

## **SATs Information for Parents**

#### What are the KS2 SATs?

SATs (standardised assessment tests) is a term people use to refer to the end of Key Stage 2 assessments;

It lasts for four days beginning on Monday 12<sup>th</sup> May 2025 and ending on Thursday 15th May 2025.

Children will sit the following SATs papers:

Date	Test	Duration
Monday 12th May 2025	Grammar & Punctuation	45 minutes
Monday 12th May 2025	Spelling	15 minutes
Tuesday 13th May 2025	Reading	1 hour
Wednesday 14th May 2025	Maths paper 1 (Arithmetic)	30 minutes
Wednesday 14th May 2025	Maths paper 1 (Reasoning)	40 minutes
Thursday 15th May 2025	Maths paper 3 (Reasoning)	40 minutes

Writing is assessed using evidence collected by your child's teacher throughout Year 6, so **there is no Year 6 SATs writing test**.

#### When and how are the SATs carried out?

- The tests will take place during normal school hours, under exam conditions;
- Children are not allowed to talk to each other from the moment the assessments are handed out until they are collected after the test has ended;
- Afterwards, the completed papers are sent away to be marked externally;
- The children's results are sent back to school at some point in July.

The pass marks in 2024 for each of the key stage 2 SATs tests were:

- Maths: 54 out of 110
- Reading: **27 out of 50**
- Grammar, punctuation and spelling: 35 out of 70



#### **Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling**

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling is made up of two papers which will take place on Monday 12<sup>th</sup> May 2025

- Paper 1 is the longer paper lasting 45 minutes, children will be tested on grammar, punctuation and spelling generally;
- Paper 2 is a shorter paper lasting 15 minutes, where children will be tested on spelling only they are asked to fill in a blank within a sentence, attempting to spell out the spelling word in context correctly.

KS2 English

#### Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 1) on Monday 12th May 2025

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 1) is the longer paper lasting 45 minutes.

The children will be prepared by their class teacher so they are equipped with a good knowledge of the technical vocabulary needed to identify and describe various aspects of grammar and punctuation marks.

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 1) focuses on the following areas:

- Grammatical terms/word classes;
- Functions of sentences;
- Combining words, phrases and clauses;
- Verb forms, tenses and consistency;
- Punctuation;
- Vocabulary;
- Standard English and formality.

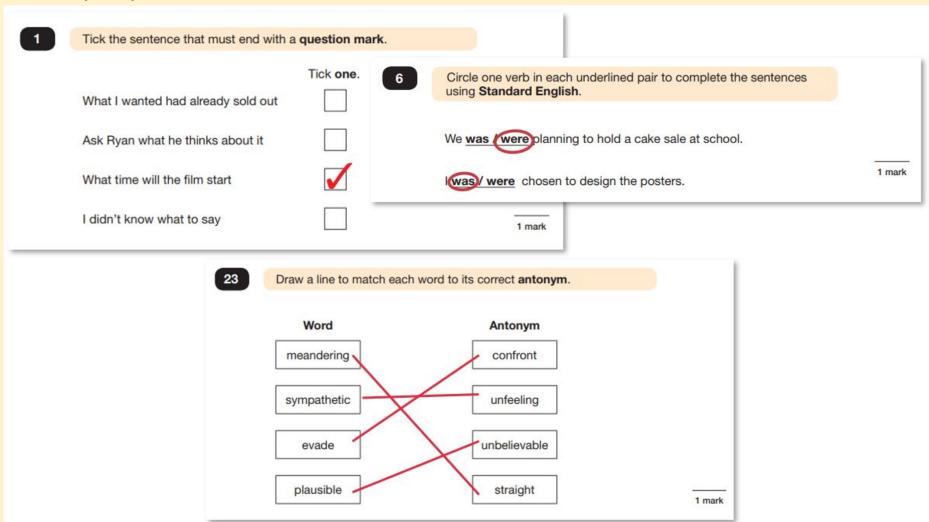


Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 1) requires a range of answer types such as circling missing capital letters, multiple choice questions, one-word answers, but **does not require longer formal answers**.



#### **Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 1)**

#### Example questions:





#### **Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 2)**

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 2) is the shorter paper lasting 20 minutes, which takes place on Monday 12<sup>th</sup> May 2025

#### Example questions:

19. Omar put the cutlery back in the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

20. Ellen's gold bracelet was her most treasured \_\_\_\_\_\_

Spelling 19: The word is drawer.

Omar put the cutlery back in the drawer.

The word is drawer.

Spelling 20: The word is possession.

Ellen's gold bracelet was her most treasured possession.

The word is possession.

#### Reading

The Year 6 Reading SATs paper will be sat on **Tuesday 13th May 2025**The assessment has been designed to measure whether children's comprehension of age-appropriate reading material meets the national standard. It is a standard timing of **60 minutes**, including reading the texts and answering questions. There are three different set texts for the children to read, which could be any combination of **non-fiction**, **fiction and/or poetry**.

A total of **50 marks** are available.

The Reading paper focuses on the following areas known as Content Domains:

- 2a) give/explain the meaning of words in context;
- 2b) retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction;
- 2c) summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph;
- 2d) make inferences from the text/explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text;
- 2e) predict what might happen from details stated and implied;
- 2f) identify/explain how information/content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole:
- 2g) identify/explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases;
- 2h) make comparisons within the text.

The Year 6 Reading SATs paper requires a range of answering styles, including responding to **multiple choice questions**, **one-word answers**, and multiple mark questions which require **more formal paragraph-length answers**.

#### Reading

Example question, based on Text 1 – *Space Tourism*:

#### How would you get to your space hotel?

In the future there may be hotels in space for all the tourists. It wouldn't take long for the space shuttle to get out of the Earth's atmosphere.

Then, without Earth's gravity, you would become weightless. Arrival at the hotel would be like an aeroplane parking at an airport, but you would leave the cabin floating along the access tube, holding on to a cable.



How would you get from the spacecraft to the space hotel?			
Award 1 mark for answers that refer to floating down the tube (holding the cabl			

#### Reading

Since the current testing format for the Year 6 SATs began in 2016, there has been a tendency for the number of marks to go in favour towards three particular types of content domain / questions.

#### For example, in 2017:

- 20% of marks could be gained by answering questions where children had to give/explain the meaning of words in context (Content Domain 2a);
- Over a quarter of marks could be gained by answering questions where children had to retrieve/record information or details from the texts (2b);
- Almost half of the marks were allotted to questions requiring children to make inferences from a text, justifying inferences with text evidence (2d).

#### So, when reading with your child at home:

- Ask them to find answers to questions about the text.
- Talk about why characters feel or do a certain emotion or action. Ask how do you know? What is the evidence?
- Look at the meaning of words (use an online dictionary).
- Help your children to practise their reading fluency.





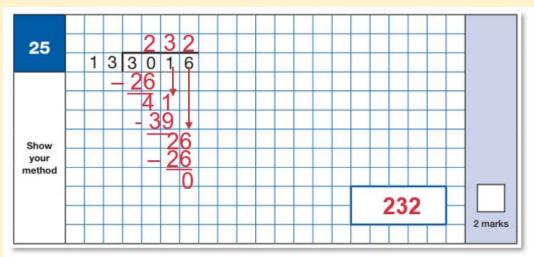
#### **Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic)**

Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic) will take place on Wednesday 14th May 2025

It has a standard timing of **30 minutes** and is worth a total of **40 marks**.

It covers the **four operations** (division, multiplication, addition, subtraction and mixed operation calculations requiring **BIDMAS**), as well as **number properties**, calculating **percentages of amounts**, calculations using **decimals**, and calculations using **fractions**.

#### Example question:



- 1	1	
	-	- 4
	-	

$$2 - 26$$

$$3 - 39$$

$$4 - 52$$

$$5 - 65$$

$$6 - 78$$

$$7 - 91$$

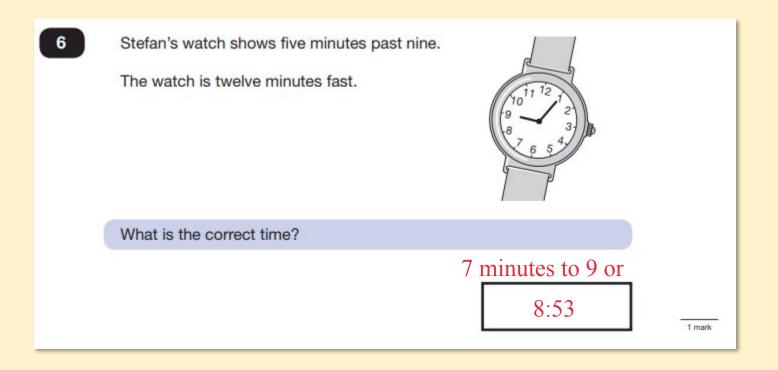
$$8 - 104$$



#### Maths Paper 2 (Reasoning)

Maths Paper 2 (Reasoning) will take place on Wednesday 14th May 2025 Maths Paper 3 (Reasoning) is scheduled for Thursday 15th May 2025 Both have standard timings of 40 minutes and are worth 35 marks each.

#### Example questions:

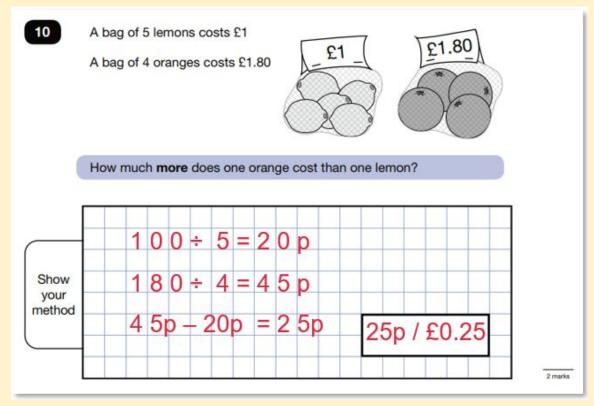




#### Maths Paper 3 (Reasoning)

Maths Paper 2 (Reasoning) will take place on Wednesday 14th May 2025 Maths Paper 3 (Reasoning) is scheduled for Thursday 15th May 2025 Both have standard timings of 40 minutes and are worth 35 marks each.

#### Example questions:



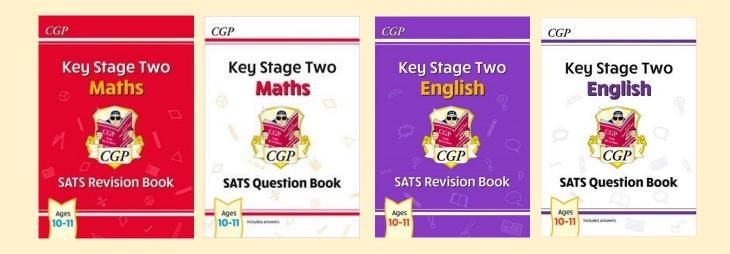
To help the year 6 children prepare we will be using CGP revision guides and workbooks. These can be used at home and in school to prepare for the SATs.

This pack of revision guides can be purchased for £9.50.

Please order your pack on Parent Pay.

If you do not have a Parent Pay account, please order a pack at the office.

All orders must be received by Friday 7th March 2025.



## How to support your child

First and foremost, support and reassure your child that there is nothing to worry about and they should always just try their best. **Praise and encourage!** 

Ensure your child has the best possible attendance at school.

Support your child with any homework tasks. They will soon receive a revision guide.

Reading, spelling and arithmetic (e.g. times tables) are always good to practise.

Talk to your child about what they have learnt at school and what book(s) they are reading (the character, the plot, their opinion).

Make sure your child has a good sleep and a healthy breakfast every morning!

## How to support your child with reading

Listening to your child read can take many forms:

Develop an enjoyment and love of reading.



Enjoy stories together.





Read a little at a time but often, rather than rarely but for long periods of time!

Talk about the story before, during and afterwards – discuss the plot, the characters, their feelings and actions, how it makes you feel, predict what will happen and encourage your child to have their own opinions.

Look up definitions of words together – you could use a dictionary, the Internet or an app on a phone or tablet.

All reading is valuable.

### How to support your child with writing

Practise and learn weekly spelling lists – make it fun!





Encourage **opportunities for writing** such as letters to family or friends, shopping lists, notes or reminders, stories and poems.

Write together – be a good role model for writing.

Encourage use of a dictionary to check spelling and a thesaurus to find synonyms and expand vocabulary.

Allow your child to use a computer for word processing, which will allow for editing and correcting of errors without lots of crossing out.

Remember that **good readers become good writers!** Identify good writing features when reading (e.g. vocabulary, sentence structure and punctuation).

Show your appreciation: praise and encourage, even for small successes!

## How to support your child with maths

Play times tables games and TTRS.



Play mental maths games, including counting in different amounts, forwards and backwards.

Encourage opportunities for **telling the time**.

Encourage opportunities for **counting coins and money**; finding amounts or calculating change when shopping.

Look for **numbers on street signs, car registrations** and anywhere else!

Look for examples of **2D** and **3D** shapes around the home.

**Identify, weigh or measure quantities** and amounts in the kitchen or in recipes.

Play games involving numbers or logic, such as dominoes, card games, darts, draughts and chess.

#### **Remember this about SATs:**

#### SATs focus on what they know about Maths and English

They won't reflect how talented they are at Science, Geography, Art or PE, and they certainly won't highlight positive personal characteristics such as kindness and integrity.

#### SATs results don't always tell the whole story

The results will say they DID or DIDN'T meet a certain standard, but not necessarily by what margin. Additionally, the thresholds tend to change each year according to overall national performance, so what was classed as 'did meet the expected standard' in 2025 may have been considered a 'did not' in 2024. Your school may be able to provide you with more detailed feedback, so don't let your child see SATs as a simple case of 'pass' or 'fail'.

#### SATs last for one week

In reality it's just one or two papers lasting 30-60 minutes each day. You can't emphasise enough the importance of keeping that in perspective.

# And finally... Sleep!



Sleep is especially important for children because it helps with mental, physical, social and emotional development. Sleep helps our brains to remember, memorise and analyse important information. These skills improve performance at school. Sleep can also affect our mood.

Children should go to bed at a reasonable time. It should be the same time every night. Screens should be put down an hour before bed. Create a calm, soothing environment - read a book.

Kenson Kids

## Surprising Benefits when Kids Get Enough Sleep

