

# KEYWORTH PRIMARY SCHOOL

## KS2 SATS 2026

Y6 information Session



Welcome and thank you for coming.

## Agenda

- The End of Year Assessment process - a short whistle-stop tour
- An opportunity to look at examples of the tests taken by the pupils
- An opportunity to ask any questions that you might have

# Key Stage 2 SATS

The new national curriculum was assessed for the first time in May 2016. We use past SATs papers to assess children throughout the academic year.

This year's Key Stage 2 tests are timetabled for Monday 11<sup>th</sup> May to Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> May 2026.

# Key Stage 2 SATS Timetable

Mon 11<sup>th</sup> May – Thurs 14<sup>th</sup> May

Monday 11<sup>th</sup> May 2026

SPaG (Paper 1 and paper 2)

Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> May 2026

Reading

Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> May 2026

Mathematics Paper 1: arithmetic

Mathematics Paper 2: reasoning

Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> May 2026

Mathematics Paper 3: reasoning

# What are SATs?

- KS2 SATs (National Curriculum Tests) are tests children take at the end of Year 6. SATs test children on what they have learnt between Year 3 and Year 6.
- KS2 SATs are **mandatory** tests from the National Curriculum assessment programme. All state schools in England are required to provide the tests.
- They are marked externally and the results sent to schools.

# Reporting the results

## Scaled Scores

- All test outcomes at KS2 will be reported as scaled scores and you will be told whether or not your child has met the expected standard.
- The national (expected) standard will be 100.
- Raw scores (the number of marks awarded for each subject) will be translated to scaled scores using a conversion table devised by the DFE.
- You will be given your child's scaled score and whether they have reached the expected standard set by the Department for Education ('NS' means that the expected standard was not achieved and 'AS' means the expected standard was achieved). No child will be awarded greater depth for maths, reading or GPS.

# Reporting the results

## Scaled Scores Examples:

- A child awarded a scaled score of 100 is judged to have met the 'national standard' in the area judged by the test.
- A child awarded a scaled score of around 112 is judged to have exceeded the national standard and demonstrated a higher than expected knowledge of the curriculum at the end of the key stage.
- A child awarded a scaled score of 94 is judged to have not yet met the national standard and indicates that the child may need more support to help them reach the expected standard.

# Reporting Results

- The test results will be available mid-July.
- As already mentioned, a child's attainment at the end of Year 6 will be clearly reported to parents.
- High schools will use the information to set initial targets for the children. However, they will also conduct their own assessments to ensure that groupings and activities are tailored to meet the learning needs of all individuals.
- OFSTED use the SAT results as a key indicator of a school's effectiveness.
- Children's progress, as well as their achievement, will be measured and reported on in school performance tables.

# The English Tests

- Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Test - 50 marks - 45 minutes  
Spelling test - 20 words - 15 minutes
- Reading - 50 marks - 1 hour
- Writing - A Teacher Assessment of writing ability will be made in June 2025.

# Reading Test

## The Reading Test

- For this test there will be one reading book and one answer booklet.
- The test will last for **one hour** (including reading time).
- There will be a total of 50 marks available.
- There will be a range of texts including fiction, non-fiction and poetry.

Marks will be awarded as follows:

- Multiple choice or other selected responses: 10% - 30%
- Short responses: 40% - 60%
- Extended responses: 20% - 40%

# Reading

20

*Into your pitiful shell, so brittle and thin*

In this line, the word *brittle* is closest in meaning to...

Tick one.

shiny.

soft.

delicate.

rough.

Some questions  
will test the  
children on their  
understanding of  
vocabulary.

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1 mark

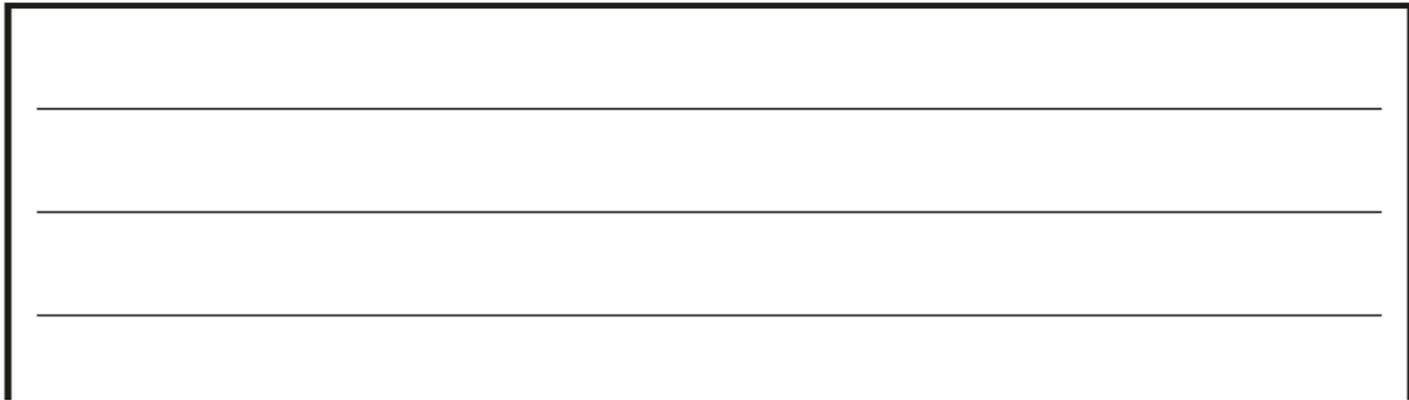
29

The iguanodonts are described as *inoffensive brutes*...

Look at the paragraph beginning: *I do not know how long...* (page 8).

Explain how the descriptions of the iguanodonts in this paragraph support the idea that they were both *inoffensive* and *brutes*.

Use evidence from the text to support your answer.



Others will require the children to infer answers by using words or phrases as evidence.

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Circle the correct option to complete each sentence below.

(a) The story is told from the perspective of...

Professor  
Summerlee.

Lord John.

Malone.

Professor  
Challenger.

\_\_\_\_\_   
1 mark

(b) At the start of the extract the men entered the forest...

carefully.

quickly.

fearfully.

noisily.

\_\_\_\_\_   
1 mark

(c) There, they came to a patch where the stream was...

smaller.

bigger.

faster.

slower.

\_\_\_\_\_   
1 mark

(d) The ferns here were spaced...

regularly.

randomly.

carefully.

equally.

\_\_\_\_\_   
1 mark

Some questions will ask the children to find literal answers from the texts.

# Grammar and Punctuation

## The Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Test:

- There is a specific focus on knowing and applying grammatical terminology with the full range of punctuation tested.
- Technical terms in grammar will be tested.
- There will be one test paper for grammar, punctuation and vocabulary and one test paper for spelling.
- The grammar test will last for **45 minutes** and there will be a total of 50 marks available.
- In the grammar test, two thirds of the marks will be for multiple choice questions. The remaining questions will require pupils to write a longer answer.

Circle all the **pronouns** in the sentence below.

They bought new jumpers for themselves and a warm scarf

Tick one box in each row to show how the **modal verb** affects the **meaning** of the sentence.

<b>Sentence</b>	Modal verb indicates <b>certainty</b>	Modal verb indicates <b>possibility</b>
It will be very cold tomorrow.		
John might have missed the train.		
Ann can speak six languages.		
You could finish your work by the end of the lesson.		

# Spelling

There are 20 spelling sentences.

The spelling words are tested within the context of a sentence.

As the sentences are read out to the children, they fill in the correct spellings on their copy of the text.

## Spelling

1. Sara wanted to be an explorer and \_\_\_\_\_ new lands.
2. The spy was sent on a secret \_\_\_\_\_.
3. For PE lessons, your clothes should be \_\_\_\_\_ and comfortable.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ showed which way to go.
5. China is a large \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Laura won a medal for \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Not all berries are \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Sit up straight to improve your \_\_\_\_\_.

# Writing

Writing is assessed differently to all other areas. There is no writing SAT. Instead throughout the year:

- Teachers assess children's writing in a range of different genres,
- Children's grammar; punctuation and spelling skills will be assessed as part of their writing along with their creativity and writing style,
- Schools will moderate their judgements with other local schools and may be moderated by their Local Authorities too.

# Writing

Writing will be judged against the following criteria set by the DfE:

## Working towards the expected standard

The pupil can:

- write for a range of purposes
- use paragraphs to organise ideas
- in narratives, describe settings and characters
- in non-narrative writing, use simple devices to structure the writing and support the reader (e.g. headings, sub-headings, bullet points)
- use capital letters, full stops, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contraction mostly correctly
- spell correctly most words from the year 3 / year 4 spelling list, and some words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list\*
- write legibly.<sup>1</sup>

# Writing

Writing will be judged against the following criteria set by the DfE:

## Working at the expected standard

The pupil can:

- write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader (e.g. the use of the first person in a diary; direct address in instructions and persuasive writing)
- in narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- integrate dialogue in narratives to convey character and advance the action
- select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect what the writing requires, doing this mostly appropriately (e.g. using contracted forms in dialogues in narrative; using passive verbs to affect how information is presented; using modal verbs to suggest degrees of possibility)
- use a range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns, synonyms) within and across paragraphs
- use verb tenses consistently and correctly throughout their writing
- use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2 mostly correctly<sup>1</sup> (e.g. inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech)
- spell correctly most words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list,<sup>\*</sup> and use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or more ambitious vocabulary
- maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed.<sup>2</sup>

# Writing

For writing, we will then report our decisions at the end of the year in terms of children:

- working towards the expected standard
- working at the expected standard
- working at greater depth within the expected standard

# Maths Tests

There will be three papers: 1 arithmetic paper and 2 mathematical reasoning papers.

Questions in the *arithmetic test* will cover:

- mental calculations
- straight forward addition and subtraction
- more complex calculations with fractions
- long division and long multiplication

*Gridded paper will be provided in answer spaces for questions on the arithmetic paper and for some questions on paper 2.*

# Maths Tests

## Arithmetic Test

- There will be 36 questions in the arithmetic test worth a total of 40 marks.
- The test will last 30 minutes.

## Mathematical Reasoning Papers

- There will be two mathematical reasoning papers.
- Each paper will be of 40 minutes duration with a total of 35 marks per paper available.



# Questions taken from Paper 2 - Reasoning

What is 444 minutes in hours and minutes?

hours	minutes
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1 mark

Write the two missing digits to make this **long multiplication** correct.

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{\times} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{\times} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} 4 \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{\times} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \times \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \hline \phantom{0} 2 \phantom{0} 4 \phantom{0} 6 \\ \phantom{0} 8 \phantom{0} 2 \phantom{0} 0 \\ \hline 1 \phantom{0} 0 \phantom{0} 6 \phantom{0} 6 \end{array}$$

2 marks



# Access Arrangements

- Some pupils with specific needs may need additional arrangements to be put in place so that they can take part in the key stage 2 tests. Access arrangements are adjustments that can be made to support these pupils. We must consider whether any of our pupils will need access arrangements before we administer the tests.
- Access arrangements should be based primarily on normal classroom practice and they must never provide an unfair advantage. The support given must not change the test questions and the answers must be the pupil's own.

# Access Arrangements

*Access arrangements might be used to support pupils:*

- *who have difficulty reading*
- *who have difficulty writing*
- *with a hearing impairment*
- *with a visual impairment*
- *who use sign language*
- *who have difficulty concentrating*
- *who have processing difficulties*

*These children may benefit from:*

- *additional time*
- *scribes*
- *a reader*
- *test modifications*

# How are we preparing?

- Continuous Assessment - identifying the gaps and helping to fill them
- Focused (timed) arithmetic lessons
- Focused GPS lessons (Spelling, Punctuation & Grammar)
- Guided and Independent Reading
- Writing Assessments carried out regularly - pupils involved in this process
- Practising previous SATS papers
- Teaching 'test techniques' and vocabulary
- Home Learning to support teaching & learning in school
- Booster groups and intervention groups
- Keeping up to date with information provided by the DfE

# HELPING AT HOME

- Remember your child's education is a partnership. Meet with teachers at parents' evenings and see how they believe you can help.
- Support your child with their homework.
- Read regularly and discuss a variety of texts - don't just listen to your child read.
- Try short bursts of arithmetic practice and recalling times tables facts.
- Practise telling the time and problem solving etc.
- Regularly practise the year 5/6 key words/spellings.
- Use websites and online activities to practise skills.
- Encourage your child to believe in themselves, "You can do it!"
- Do not put your child under too much pressure. Have fun, they will find things easier to remember if they remember the good times they had learning.
- Help children to relax and do things that are not related to school.

# Throughout the year, We recommend...

- Early nights and lots of sleep
- Good attendance
- Good punctuality
- A good breakfast every day
- A positive attitude - encourage your child to embrace the mistakes that they make and to learn from them
- Lots of praise and encouragement

# Resources to help at home

**CGP** - <https://www.cgpbooks.co.uk/info/preparing-for-sats>

**Lots of info about how to help your child, but also free resources you can use at home and links to purchase their revision guides.**

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/primary>

**BBC BiteSize** - This is an excellent site, providing revision help for KS2, KS3, KS 4 and KS5. This covers all subjects through activities and tests.

[http://www.icteachers.co.uk/children/children\\_sats.htm](http://www.icteachers.co.uk/children/children_sats.htm)

**ICT Teachers** - A wide range of KS2 SATs questions, from both past papers and their own team of teachers.

# Any Questions?

