

DfE Website for all SATs information:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-education>

Where can I find some past questions?

There are some good websites (i.e. www.sats-papers.co.uk). You can also buy books (for example CPG or Rising Stars) at Amazon or WHSmith; which contain NC 2014+ questions and top tips.

How can parents help?

Don't get carried away - the tests are not an eleven-plus. **A child does not fail SATs.** Encourage children to be confident about their ability to do well. Playing is important - children should not be stopped from living their lives as normal during test week. Support your child in working through the revision guides and the on-line learning resources - [see the good website list](#).

How to help your child

- Make sure they get enough sleep.
- Make sure they eat breakfast and drink fluids.
- Don't try and frighten them into revising. Stories about ending up in the bottom stream in their secondary school adds pressure and stress.
- Encourage them to ask the teacher if they are unsure about anything.
- Explain that the SATs are a way of showing what they know.
- **THEY CAN'T FAIL!**

Mr Delaney
(Yr6 Classteacher)

The Year 6 SATs

Date	KS2 tests
	Monday
8 th May	English reading test.
	Tuesday
9 th May	English grammar, punctuation and spelling Paper 1: Questions
	English grammar, punctuation and spelling Paper 2: Spelling
	Wednesday
10 th May	Mathematics Paper 1: Arithmetic. Mathematics Paper 2: Reasoning.
	Thursday
11 th May	Mathematics Paper 3: Reasoning.

What are SATs?

The idea of the SATs is to show what pupils have learnt and retained during their time at school. The tests help our teachers learn more about the strengths and weaknesses of what your child understands about a subject.

Can my child fail a SATs test? NO!

It is important that children understand they are not going to 'pass' or 'fail' the test - it will just show what they have learned and what they can do.

What are the children tested on?

KS2 SATs papers are taken by pupils at the end of Year 6 (when they are 10-11 years old) as part of the National Curriculum assessment programme. Children take KS2 SATs tests in English (Reading and SP&G) and Mathematics. English writing and Science are still assessed but internally within your child's school through KS2 'teacher assessments'.

What form will the tests take?

English.

(Reading.) -Reading Comprehension test (60 minutes.)

~This is NOT linked to a theme.

~ There is NO short/long writing test as found in years prior to 2012. However, the school will be required to submit a '**teacher assessed**' writing standard. This is gathered from 'all' of the child's independent work; this year.

SP&G

(Spelling, punctuation & grammar.)

-Paper 1: Punctuation and Grammar test (45

minutes.)

-Paper 2: Spelling. (20 words.)

Maths -Paper 1: Arithmetic test. (30 minutes.)

-Paper 2: Reasoning test. (40 minutes.)

-Paper 3: Reasoning test. (40 minutes.)

How will the results be reported?

Year 6 SATs tests are sent away for marking and scores are handed out as soon as they arrive back in school. The reports are accompanied by an additional sheet that states the test score & a teacher assessment. Both are important.

The results show whether or not your child has reached the expected National Curriculum standard. Every school will have set a target for a certain percentage of pupils to reach the expected standards in English and mathematics. The results will show whether your child's school has managed to achieve that target.

What is teacher assessment?

At the end of KS2, teachers must summarise their judgements for each eligible pupil, taking into account the pupil's progress and performance throughout the key stage. Teachers need to determine a Teacher Assessment (TA) for each attainment target in English, mathematics and science AND an overall TA in each of these subjects. The Age Related Expectation (or ARE) statements in the National Curriculum 2014 are the basis for judging the children's attainment.

No More Levels!

One of the most significant changes in the new 2016 KS2 SATs is the removal of 'levels'. Levels, such as 2a, 3b and 4c used to correspond to 'raw marks' (e.g. 78 out of 100) show where each student is in terms of the national curriculum. From May 2016, children will instead be given a scaled score. **A score of 100 will represent the 'national standard'** and the raw mark in which it directly reflects will be calculated once all the SATs papers have been marked. The reason for this change is because it allows test results to be reported consistently from one year to the next. This means they maintain their meaning over time, so if two children achieve the same scaled score on two different tests (despite possibly having entirely different 'raw scores'), they will have demonstrated the same attainment.

The interpretation of scaled scores will be as follows:

Mark	Description
< 100	Below Expected Standard
= 100	At Expected Standard
> 100	Above Expected Standard

No More Optional Level 6...

In the past, the DfE and STA produced optional level 6 tests for pupils that could demonstrate attainment above level 5. From now on, they cease to exist. Instead of separate tests for these high achievers, the DfE and STA are developing the 2016 KS2 SATs papers to include questions for higher attaining pupils to show their strengths. Hence, in theory, a 2015 level 6 pupil would have potentially achieved over 100 in their scaled score result.