



What are SATs?

- Standard Attainment Tests (SATs)
- Pupils are assessed in national tests at the ages of 7 and 11, at the end of Key Stages 1 and 2.
- These tests are designed to help teachers assess pupils' strengths and areas for development. They also help teachers to determine pupils' understanding of a subject.



What subjects?

- Pupils are tested in English and Maths.
- English:
 - a reading comprehension paper
 - a grammar, punctuation and spelling paper
- Maths:
 - two reasoning papers (no calculator)
 - an arithmetic paper (no calculator)

Writing composition is based on teacher assessment



Raw and Scaled Score Explained

- No more levels. In 2016, the system of levels stopped and a new assessment system was introduced. Instead of a level, every child has a raw score they achieve in a test, changed into a scaled score. For example, a child achieves 32/50 in the reading test. This is turned into a scaled score based on making comparisons with the other children across the country who took the same test. The scaled scores are centred around 100. This means that:
- A score of 100 means the child is working at the expected standard.
- A scaled score of 99 or less means they have not reached the expected standard.
- A score of 110-120 means they are working at greater depth (assuming the scaled score remains the same as last year).
- In 2017, the average scaled score was 104 for reading, 104 for Maths and 106 for in SPaG.



When?

The Maths and Reading tests will be held during the week of Monday 14th May to Thursday 17th May 2018

Monday 14th May- Reading paper
Tuesday 15th May- SPAG paper
Wednesday 16th May- Maths Arithmetic Paper 1
Reasoning Paper 2
Thursday 17th May – Reasoning Paper 3

The expectation is now higher. However this is the case for every school. Please see the curriculum expectations for Year 6 on the website. Curriculum-English/Maths, curriculum expectations.

We started the new curriculum 3 years ago.



Preparing the children

- We try to make the SATs as stressfree as possible by giving them lots of examples of SATs type questions and work throughout the year. This may be in class or for homework.
- We also run mock tests, in exam conditions, so that children can practise keeping still and quiet for the required amount of time.
- Breakfast club free during SATs week



Types of question: Reading

- Explain why a character in a story behaves in a certain way.
- Explain why an author has chosen certain words in a piece of writing.
- Locate specific information from a piece of writing.
- Why is the word 'cub' written in inverted commas?
- A Siamese cat crouched on a tree branch, peering down at Gaby with brilliant blue eyes. Which word is closest in meaning to crouched?
- Gaby secured her feet and hands and climbed higher....What does secured her feet and hands mean?
- Nearly twenty-two hours later, the exhausted man staggered onto French soil at Calais and became an instant hero. Find and copy two different words from the sentence above that show how tired Matthew Webb was.



Types of question: SPAG

- Add a suffix to this word to make an adjective. fear
- Rewrite this sentence in the present tense. Tom baked a cake.
- Put the astronomer's words into direct speech. The astronomer said it was his ambition to discover as much as possible about our solar system.
- The race was _____ challenging. (physically)
- Insert a semi-colon in the correct place in the sentence below.....
- What does the word misread mean?
- What is the word class of the underlined words in the sentence below?

The girl brought a sandwich and an apple to eat for lunch.



Types of question: Maths

- 20% of Megan's number is 64. What is 50% of Megan's number?
- A group of friends earns £80 by washing cars. They share the money equally. They get £16 each. How many friends are in the group?
- Write three factors of 30 that are not factors of 15
- A bicycle wheel has a diameter of 64 cm. What is the radius of the bicycle wheel?
- Pineapples cost the same as 2 mangoes. One mango costs £1.35 How much does one pineapple cost?
- A square number and a prime number have a total of 22. What are the two numbers?
- Dev thinks of a whole number. He multiplies it by 4. He rounds his answer to the nearest 10. The result is 50. Write all the possible numbers that Dev could have started with.



What can parents/carers do?

- Reassure children that if they learn everything they are taught in school, they should not find any of the papers too tough!
- Remind children that they need to have a positive attitude to learning.
- Explore the English language and Maths out of school: reading for fun; Maths in the supermarket, cooking, etc;
- Help them with homework but please don't do it for them.
- Buy some revision books if possible: use good revision websites such as the BBC's ReviseWise, Bond 10 minute tests etc



Any questions?

- Thank you for coming to today's presentation.
- Please do feel free to ask us questions if you have any...
- Please complete an evaluation form before you go