



# YR 6 S.A.T MEETING

November 2019

# AGENDA

- **Introductions – Timetable for SATs**
- **Curriculum**
- **Reading Paper**
- **SPaG Test**
- **Maths Test**
- **Scaled Scores**
- **What can you do to prepare your children?**
- **Questions**

# **SATS 2019/20 Timetable**

## **Key stage 2:**

### **Monday 11<sup>th</sup> May**

English grammar, punctuation and spelling Paper 1: spelling (20 minutes)

English grammar, punctuation and spelling Paper 2: questions (45 minutes)

### **Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> May**

English reading test (60 minutes)

### **Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> May**

Mathematics Paper 1: arithmetic (30 minutes)

Mathematics Paper 2: reasoning (40 minutes)

### **Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> May**

Mathematics Paper 3: reasoning (40 minutes)

# The curriculum and standards

In the summer term of 2020, children in Year 2 and Year 6 will sit the SATs (Standard Assessment Test) papers. These tests in English and maths will reflect the national curriculum, and are intended to be more rigorous.

At the end of Year 6, children will sit tests in:

- Reading
- Maths
- Spelling, punctuation and grammar

These tests will be both set and marked externally. Your child's marks will be used in conjunction with teacher assessment to give a broader picture of their attainment.

We do not, and cannot teach to the SAT.  
We provide a broad curriculum, of which some will be tested in the papers.  
We do teach how to complete test questions: e.g. how to find answers, how to fully explain ideas and reasoning. These skills, and the breadth of the curriculum prepare children for the statutory tests.

## Key Stage 2 Reading

The reading test will be a single paper with questions based on three passages of text. Your child will have one hour, including reading time, to complete the test.

There will be a selection of question types, including:

- \* Word meaning, e.g. 'What does this word suggest/ Tick the word closest in meaning to'.
- Ordering, e.g. 'Number the events below to show the order in which they happen in the story'.
- Labelling, e.g. 'Label the text to show the title of the story'.
- Find and copy, e.g. 'Find and copy one word that suggests what the weather is like in the story'.
- Short constructed response, e.g. 'What does the bear eat?'
- Open-ended response, e.g. 'Look at the sentence that begins Once upon a time. How does the writer increase the tension throughout this paragraph? Explain fully, referring to the text in your answer.'

Example questions taken from the 2016 reading paper:

Look at the paragraph beginning: *Oliver rowed...*

**Find** and **copy one** word that suggests that the summer afternoon was quiet.

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1 mark

*...milled around in bewilderment* (page 8)

Explain what this description suggests about the baby warthogs.

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2 marks

The struggle had been between two **rival** families...

Which word most closely matches the meaning of the word *rival*?

Tick **one**.

equal

☐

neighbouring

☐

important

☐

competing

☐

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1 mark

In what ways might Martine's character appeal to many readers?

Explain fully, referring to the text in your answer.

<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
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## Key Stage 2 grammar, punctuation and spelling test

The grammar, punctuation and spelling test will consist of two parts: a grammar and punctuation paper requiring short answers, lasting 45 minutes, and an aural spelling test of 20 words, lasting around 15 minutes.

The grammar and punctuation test will include two sub-types of questions:

- Selected response, e.g. 'Identify the adjectives in the sentence below'.
- Constructed response, e.g. 'Correct/complete/rewrite the sentence below,' or, 'The sentence below has an apostrophe missing. Explain why it needs an apostrophe.'

## Example questions taken from previous Spelling papers:

**Spelling 12:** The word is **sensibly**.

The children walked **sensibly** across the road.

The word is **sensibly**.

**Spelling 13:** The word is **violence**.

The **violence** of the storm was surprising.

The word is **violence**.

**Spelling 14:** The word is **disobeyed**.

The dog **disobeyed** its owner.

The word is **disobeyed**.

**Spelling 15:** The word is **thorough**.

There was a **thorough** search for the missing P.E. bag.

The word is **thorough**.

**Spelling 16:** The word is **monarch**.

The longest reigning **monarch** is Queen Elizabeth II.

The word is **monarch**.

**Spelling 17:** The word is **sympathetic**.

Oliver was **sympathetic** when his friend lost his trainers.

## Example questions taken from previous Punctuation and Grammar papers:

Which sentence uses the **colon** correctly?

Tick one.

I bought several beach toys a bucket: a spade a ball and a kite.

☐

I bought several beach toys a: bucket, a spade, a ball and a kite.

☐

I bought several beach toys: a bucket, a spade, a ball and a kite.

☐

I bought several: beach toys, a bucket, a spade, a ball and a kite.

☐

1 mark

Tick one box in each row to show if the sentence is in the **present progressive** or the **past progressive**.

Sentence	Present progressive	Past progressive
Joey was playing football in the park after school.		
Joey's football skills are improving all the time.		
Joey is hoping to be a professional footballer.		

1 mark

Rearrange the words in the statement below to make it a **question**.  
Use only the given words.  
Remember to punctuate your sentence correctly.

Statement: They are listening to music.

Question: \_\_\_\_\_

1 mark

Which sentence uses the **present perfect form**?

Tick **one**.

Jo went shopping on Saturday and she bought a whole new outfit.

☐

The girl entered at the last minute and won the race!

☐

My sister was a reserve, but she scored the winning goal.

☐

My dog was very naughty, but since the

☐

## Key Stage 2 maths


Children will sit three papers in maths:

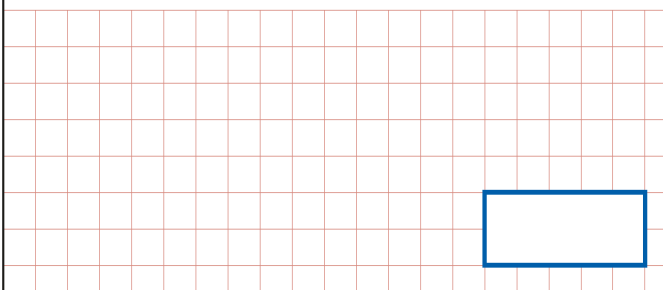
- Paper 1: arithmetic, 30 minutes
- Papers 2 and 3: reasoning, 40 minutes per paper

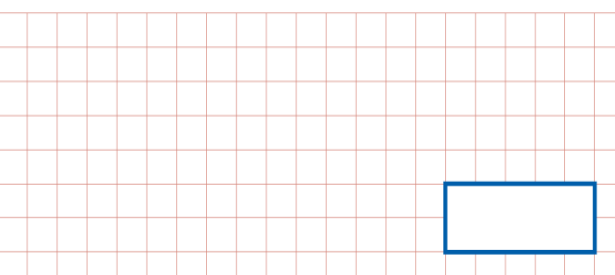
Paper 1 will consist of fixed response questions, where children have to give the correct answer to calculations, including long multiplication and division. Papers 2 and 3 will involve a number of question types, including:

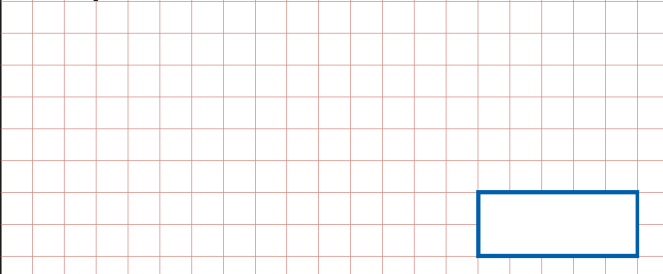
- Multiple choice
- True or false
- Closed questions, e.g. giving the answer to a calculation, drawing a shape or completing a table or chart.
- Open- explanation questions, where children will have to explain their approach for solving a problem.

## Example questions taken from the previous maths arithmetic papers:

<b>1</b>	$987 + 100 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 mark
			

<b>13</b>	$100 \times 412 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 mark
			

<b>25</b>	$20\% \text{ of } 1,800 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 mark
			

<b>32</b>	$43 \overline{)1118}$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 marks
			

Show your method

## Example questions taken from previous maths reasoning papers:

3

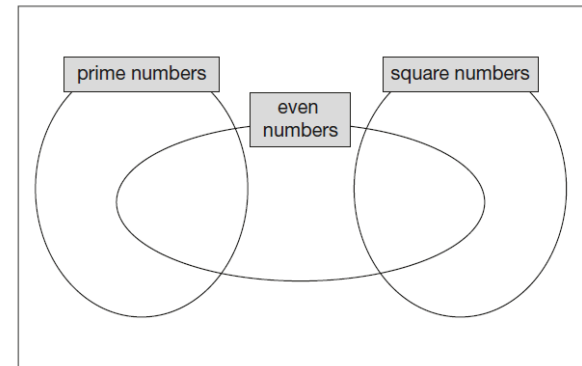
Write the three missing digits to make this **addition** correct.

$$\begin{array}{r} 15\Box \\ + 4\Box4 \\ \hline \Box15 \end{array}$$

5

Write each number in its correct place on the diagram.

16      17      18      19



2 marks

# Scaled Scores


## How will Key Stage 2 SATs be marked?

- You will be given your child's raw score (the actual number of marks they get), alongside their scaled score and whether they have reached the national average using the language of 'Met' or 'Not met'.
- SS100 ARE
- SS 110 or more GDS



# Preparing your children:

- Everything we teach is taught to the national curriculum.
- We tailor lessons to prepare your children, e.g. arithmetic tests and Reading Domain activities in Guided Reading.
- Children will experience the SATs in December and the Spring term, using the 'sample' and previous papers.
- Children will prepare, using past SATs papers, as much of the questioning is similar and will help them prepare.
- SATs booster bag: Revision books and Practice books.

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- SATs Booster groups after school on Wednesdays will start in the Spring term.
  - Wednesdays 15:10 - 16:00
  - Please bring a small snack and a drink.




See resources

What can you do to prepare your children at home?

Continue to read and record home reading at least three times each week.

Ask a range of questions when reading.

Encourage times tables recital: forwards and backwards including the related division facts.

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- Encourage to practice spelling: investigate adding prefixes and suffixes.
  - accompany
  - accompanied
  - unaccompanied

# Strategies: Word spelling

- Mnemonics: Tina Is Always Lip-synching
  - substantial
  - essential
- Oh You Great Hooligan
  - through
  - rough
  - cough Look for exception words

# Parody songs

- Youtube
- Sing with grammarsaurus
- Dividing fractions with Miss C
- Prime rap
- Anchor education



# Real life context

- Cook: measure capacity; mass; time
- Make 3d shapes- plasticine / blu-tak
- Cut paper / wood: make models
- Talk about reading: compare films and books; discuss surprising turns of events.
- Challenge to read a classic and discuss feelings about when you read it.

# Education city

- Greatest needs:
  - missing angles
  - properties of shape
  - area and perimeter
  - calculating with fractions
  - mental addition and subtraction with large numbers to 10 million





# Parent sessions



# Questions