Year 6 SATs Information Evening

Tuesday 13th November 2018



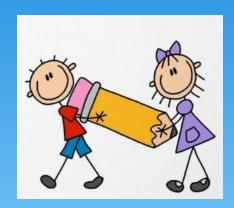
Aims of this meeting



- To share important information about KS2 SATs
- To answer any queries about KS2 SATs
- Discuss and share ideas about how your child can be best supported



What are KS₂ SATs?



- Standard Assessment Tests
- All children have to be tested before they go to secondary school
- They provide assessment information for secondary schools
- The purpose is to find out if the children have achieved the 'national standard' and are well-prepared for KS3



The New Curriculum was brought in by the government in 2014. From 2015/16, these heightened expectations were reflected in the SATs.

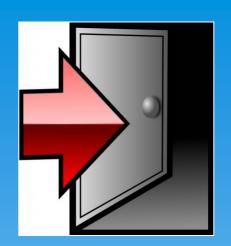




Our Year 6 children will be the fourth cohort to receive the new tests and to receive the new style of reporting results.



'Old' national curriculum levels (e.g. Levels 3, 4 and 5) were abolished and from 2016, test scores are reported as 'scaled scores'.



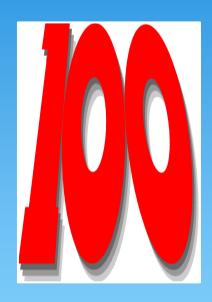


The new curriculum is more rigorous and sets high expectations which all schools have had to work hard to meet since the beginning of 2015/16. Your child still covers all required elements of the curriculum, similar to previous years.



What are 'scaled scores'?

- It is planned that 100 will always represent the 'national standard'
- Each pupil's raw test score will therefore be converted into a score on the scale, either at, above or below 100





More about the scale...



- The scale has a lower end point (80) and an upper end point (120)
 - A child who achieves 'national standard' (a score of 100) will be judged to have demonstrated sufficient knowledge in the areas assessed by the tests.



What will the results look like?



In July 2019, for the publication of the test results, each pupil will receive:

A raw score (number of marks awarded)

- A scaled score in each tested subject
- Confirmation of whether or not they have attained the national standard



What the results mean...



- A child awarded a scaled score of 100 is judged to have met the 'national standard'
- A child awarded a scaled score from 100 to 109 is judged to be working at Age Related Expectation (ARE)
- A score of 110 (and above) to be considered 'Greater Depth'
- A child awarded a scaled score of less than 100 will be considered to be working towards the expected standard



The tests...



As in previous years, writing will be 'Teacher Assessed'

Key Stage 2 SATs take place nationally in the week commencing 13th May 2019.

Statutory tests will be administered in the following subjects:

Punctuation, Vocabulary and Grammar (45 mins)

Spelling (15 mins approx.)

Reading (60 mins)

Maths – Arithmetic (30 mins)

Reasoning (40 mins)

Reasoning (40 mins)



Reading

- Children are given 60 mins in total, which includes reading the text and answering the questions
- A total of 50 marks are available
- The reading test consists of a single test paper with three unrelated reading texts
- Questions are designed to assess the comprehension and understanding of a child's reading
- Some questions are multiple choice or selected response, others require short answers and some require an extended response or explanation





- A spelling test is administered containing 20 words, lasting approximately 15 mins
- A separate test is given on punctuation, vocabulary and grammar
- This test lasts for 45 mins and requires short answer questions, including some multiple choice
- Marks for these two tests are added together to give a total for Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar



40

Tick one box in each row to show if the underlined conjunction is a **subordinating conjunction** or a **co-ordinating conjunction**.

Sentence	Subordinating conjunction	Co-ordinating conjunction
I like ice-skating and roller-skating.		
Jamie likes roller-skating, <u>but</u> he has never tried ice-skating.		
Jamie will go ice-skating if I go with him.		

1 mark



Question	Requirement				Mark
40 G1.4	Award 1 mark for a correctly completed table.				
	Sentence	Subordinating conjunction	Co-ordinating conjunction		
	I like ice-skating and roller-skating.		1		
	Jamie likes roller-skating, <u>but</u> he has never tried ice-skating.		1		
	Jamie will go ice-skating if I go with him.	1			

Commentary: This question assesses knowledge and classification of conjunctions. The term 'conjunction' is a new part of the test framework. The term 'connective' is no longer used.



44

Underline the **verb form** that is in the **present perfect** in the passage below.

Rachel loves music and has wanted to learn how to play the piano for years. She was hoping for piano lessons, and was delighted when her parents gave her a keyboard for her birthday.

1 mark



44 Award 1 mark for the correct words underlined.

G4.1b Rachel loves music... <u>has wanted</u> ... for her birthday.

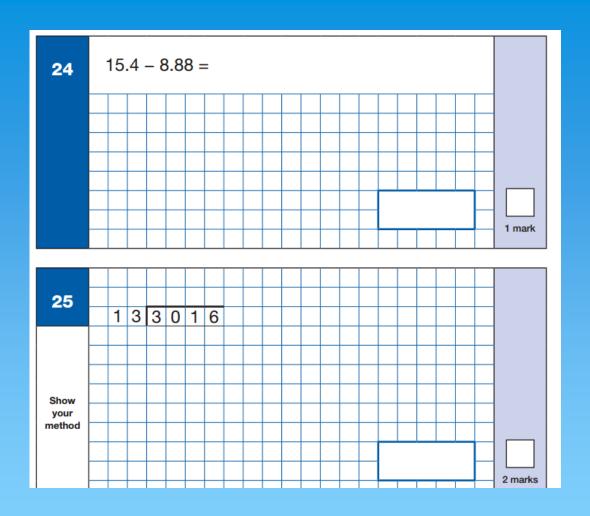
Commentary: This question assesses identification of the perfect form of the verb and knowledge of the term. This is a new part of the test framework.



Maths

- The mathematics tests have undergone the biggest change
- Children will sit three papers: Paper 1, Paper 2 and Paper 3
- Questions gradually increase in difficulty. Not all children will be expected to access some of the more difficult questions later in the paper
- Papers 2 and 3 cover 'Problem Solving and Reasoning', each lasting 40 mins
- Pupils will still require calculation skills but will need to answer questions
 in context and decide what is required to find a solution
- Paper 1 is for 'Arithmetic' lasting 30 mins. Covering calculation methods for all operations, including use of fractions, percentages and decimals



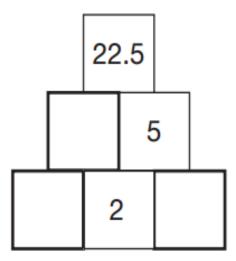




Here is a number pyramid.

The number in a box is the **product** of the two numbers below it.

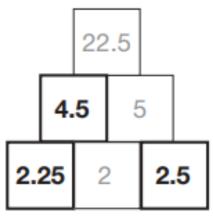
Write the missing numbers.



2 marks



Award TWO marks for three numbers correctly placed.



If the answer is incorrect award **ONE** mark for two numbers correctly placed.

Up to 2m



How to help your child



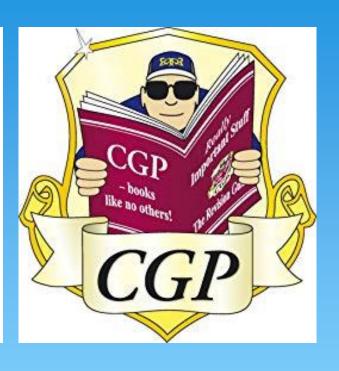




- First and foremost, support and reassure your child that there is nothing to worry about and they should always just try their best praise and encourage!
- Ensure your child has the best possible attendance at school
- Support your child with any homework tasks
- Reading, spelling and arithmetic (e.g. 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 healthy breakfast every morning!









Any Questions?

