

# Key Stage 2 SATs Information Evening

Information and Guidance on the Expectations for 2023/24

# Assessment and Reporting

- SATs help us - and you - to learn more about your child's strengths and areas for development. We can compare how well each child is doing with their peers, both in school and across the country.
- They can also measure how much each child improves from one Key Stage to another and are used to predict the likelihood of children achieving specific results in their GCSEs.
- In addition to other assessments, secondary schools will use SATs results to support the children's initial setting for maths, English and other subjects.
- Also, headteachers, local authorities and the DfE use the results to help identify schools that are struggling and, if a school is doing really well, it can share what it's doing right with other schools.

# Assessment and Reporting

- The children's raw test score will be converted into a 'scaled score'.
- A child's scaled score will be based on their raw score - the raw score is the total number of marks a child receives in a National Curriculum test, based on the number of questions answered correctly.
- The child's raw score will be translated into a scaled score using a conversion table to compare it to the national average. A scaled score of 100 will always represent the 'national standard'.
- The scaled score for the KS2 SATs is 100. In 2023, 60% children nationally achieved it in reading, writing, and maths, and in 2022 59% of children achieved the national standard.
- *"A child who achieves the national standard will have demonstrated **sufficient knowledge in the areas assessed by the tests**"* according to the DfE.

# Scales scores

## Reading

Raw score	Scaled score	Raw score	Scaled score
0 - 2	No scaled score	26	98
3	80	27	99
4	80	28	100
5	80	29	100
6	82	30	101
7	83	31	102
8	84	32	102
9	85	33	103
10	86	34	104
11	87	35	105
12	88	36	106
13	89	37	106
14	89	38	107
15	90	39	108
16	91	40	109
17	92	41	110
18	92	42	111
19	93	43	113
20	94	44	114
21	95	45	115
22	95	46	117
23	96	47	118
24	97	48	120
25	97	49	120
		50	120

## Maths

Raw score	Scaled score	Raw score	Scaled score
0 - 2	No scaled score	56	99
3	80	57	99
4	80	58	100
5	80	59	100
6	81	60	100
7	82	61	100
8	82	62	101
9	83	63	101
10	84	64	101
11	84	65	101
12	85	66	101
13	85	67	102
14	86	68	102
15	86	69	102
16	87	70	102
17	87	71	103
18	88	72	103
19	88	73	103
20	89	74	103
21	89	75	104
22	89	76	104
23	90	77	104
24	90	78	105
25	91	79	105
26	91	80	105
27	91	81	105
28	92	82	106
29	92	83	106
30	92	84	106
31	92	85	106
32	93	86	107
33	93	87	107
34	93	88	107
35	94	89	108
		90	108
		91	108

92	109
93	109
94	109
95	110
96	110
97	110
98	111
99	111
100	112
101	112
102	113
103	113
104	114
105	115
106	116
107	117
108	118
109	120
110	120

## GP&S

Raw score	Scaled score	Raw score	Scaled score
0 - 2	No scaled score	36	100
3	80	37	100
4	80	38	100
5	81	39	101
6	82	40	101
7	83	41	102
8	84	42	102
9	85	43	103
10	86	44	103
11	87	45	104
12	87	46	104
13	88	47	105
14	89	48	106
15	89	49	106
16	90	50	107
17	90	51	107
18	91	52	108
19	92	53	109
20	92	54	109
21	93	55	110
22	93	56	111
23	94	57	111
24	94	58	112
25	94	59	113
26	95	60	114
27	95	61	115
28	96	62	116
29	96	63	117
30	97	64	118
31	97	65	119
32	98	66	120
33	98	67	120
34	99	68	120
35	99	69	120
		70	120

# Scaled scores

- A score of 100 will always represent the 'national standard'.
- Each child's raw score will therefore be converted into a score on the scale, either at, above or below 100.
- The scale will have a lower start point of 80 and an upper end point of 120.
- A child who achieves the 'national standard' (a score of 100) will be judged to have demonstrated sufficient knowledge in the areas assessed by the tests.
- A child awarded a scaled score of less than 100 is judged to have not yet met the 'national standard' and performed below expectation for their age.
- If a child gets a scaled score of 110 or above, they are deemed to be working at Greater Depth.
- Each pupil will receive: a raw score (number of raw marks awarded); a scaled score in each tested subject; and confirmation of whether or not they attained the national standard.

## 2022 SATs Data:

We all put in the hard work to achieve our best at Caroline Haslett. Here are our results for expected plus and greater depth compared to the national average for 2022 SATs:

	Maths	Reading	Writing	GPS	RWM
CHPS - Exp+	88%	88%	84%	84%	83%
Nat - Exp+	71%	75%	69%	72%	59%
CHPS - GD	52%	50%	52%	69%	34%
Nat - GD	23%	28%	13%	28%	7%

## 2023 SATs Data:

We all put in the hard work to achieve our best at Caroline Haslett. Here are our results for expected plus and greater depth compared to the national average for the 2023 SATs:

	Maths	Reading	Writing	GPS	RWM
CHPS - Exp+	92%	90%	92%	97%	85%
Nat - Exp+	73%	73%	71%	72%	60%
CHPS - GD	60%	35%	53%	75%	35%
Nat - GD	30%	29%	13%	30%	8%

# The Tests

- Key Stage 2 SATs take place nationally in **the week commencing 13th May 2024.**
- Statutory tests will be administered in the following subjects:
  - Spelling (approximately 15 minutes)
  - Punctuation, Vocabulary and Grammar (45 minutes)
  - Reading (60 minutes)
  - Mathematics
    - Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes)
    - Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes)
    - Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes)
- All tests are externally marked
- Writing will be 'Teacher Assessed' internally - this is an ongoing process.



# Test Timetable

The Year 6 SATs will be administered in the week commencing 13th May 2024.

The 2024 SATs schedule is as follows:

**Monday 13th May 2024** - English grammar, punctuation & spelling Papers 1 & 2

**Tuesday 14th May 2024** - English reading Paper

**Wednesday 15th May 2024** - Mathematics Paper 1 & 2 (Arithmetic & Reasoning)

**Thursday 16th May 2024** - Mathematics Paper 3 (Reasoning)

# Reading

- The reading test consists of a single test paper with three unrelated reading texts (one 800 word text and two passages of 300 words)
- Children are given 60 minutes in total, which includes reading the texts and answering the questions.
- A total of 50 marks are available.
- Questions are designed to assess the comprehension and understanding of a child's reading
- Some questions are multiple choice or a selected response, others require short answers, and some require an extended response or explanation.

# Reading: next steps

- Stamina
- Complexity of questions
- Knowledge of vocabulary (synonyms)
- Understanding of inference
- The use of subheadings (this helps to summarise key points)
- Shared reading using age-appropriate texts
- Read poetry and discuss underlying themes
- Support answers with evidence from the text: make a point and provide evidence. Make another point and provide evidence.

# Sample reading SATs questions

## What would a space holiday be like?

Once in the hotel, you could admire the unique views of Earth and space and enjoy the endless entertainment of being weightless – and there would always be the possibility of a space-walk.

Question 1

Question 2

## Anousheh's Space Blog

### September 25th

Everyone wants to know: how do you take a shower in space? How do you brush your teeth? Well my friends, I must admit keeping clean in space is not easy! There is no shower with running water. Water does not 'flow' here, it 'floats' – which makes it a challenging act to clean yourself. There are wet towels, wet wipes and dry towels that are used. Now brushing your teeth in space is another joy. You cannot rinse your mouth and spit after brushing, so you end up rinsing and swallowing. Astronauts call it the 'fresh mint effect'.

### September 27th

Being weightless has some wonderful advantages. You can lift a really heavy object with one hand and move it around with one finger. You can fly and float around instead of walking. You can do somersaults at any age.

# Question 1

Look at page 4.

According to the text, what could you do on your space holiday?

Give **two** examples:

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

Answer (up to 2 marks)

- Look at Earth or space/ admire the view
- Experience weightlessness/ activities associated with floating
- Space -walk

## Question 2

Look at Anousheh's blog entry for September 25th.

**Find** and **copy** a group of words that shows that Anousheh wrote her blog for others to read.

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Answer (1 mark)

- (well) my friends
- Everyone wants to know

## Question 3

*Find out when a meteor shower is due and arrange to go star spotting with an adult...*

In this sentence, the word *arrange* is closest in meaning to...

Tick **one**.

set out.

meet.

pack up.

plan.

Answer (1 mark)

Plan

# Spelling, Punctuation & Grammar

- A spelling test is administered containing 20 words, lasting approximately 15 minutes. Children are expected to apply their understanding of spelling patterns
- A separate test is given for Punctuation, Vocabulary and Grammar
- This test lasts for 45 minutes 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.



# Sample questions

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

1 mark

# Sample questions - word families & root words

What does the prefix 'bi' mean in this group of words?

**bilingual**

**biannual**

**bisect**

**binoculars**

Tick **one**.

two or twice

outside or external

under or below

through or across

## Sample questions - understanding of grammatical terms in context

Circle the two words in the sentence below that are **synonyms** of each other.

He was lucky to win first prize - he knew it was

fortunate that his closest rival had decided not to take part.

# Sample questions - understanding of words in context

Draw a line to match each word to its correct **antonym**.

**Word**

meandering

sympathetic

evade

plausible

**Antonym**

confront

unfeeling

unbelievable

straight

## Sample questions - understanding of punctuation in context

What is the difference between the pairs of sentences below?

The film 'Jaws' is about a man eating shark.

The film 'Jaws' is about a man-eating shark.

My dog's fur is red, brown and curly.

My dog's fur is red-brown and curly.

# Mathematics

In the development of the KS2 maths test, each question is rated on a scale of 1 to 4 according to how much it expects of children in each of the following 'strands':

- Depth of learning
- Computational complexity
- Spatial reasoning and data interpretation
- Response strategy

The Mathematics tests consists of three tests:

- Paper 1 is for arithmetic lasting 30 minutes, covering calculation methods for all operations, including use of fractions, decimals and percentages - the questions gradually increase in difficulty.
- Papers 2 & 3 cover problem-solving and reasoning, each lasting 40 minutes. Pupils will require calculation skills but will need to answer questions in context and decide what is required to find a solution

# Sample questions: Arithmetic

$$2 + 6 \times 4 =$$

--	--	--	--	--	--

$$756 \div 1 =$$

--	--	--	--	--	--

$$50\% \text{ of } 2350 =$$

--	--	--	--	--	--

$$2\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{5} =$$

--	--	--	--	--

$$\frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{12} =$$

--	--	--	--	--

$$\frac{3}{7} \div 2 =$$

--	--	--	--	--

$$\frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{12} =$$

--	--	--	--	--

$$14.4 - 6.59 =$$

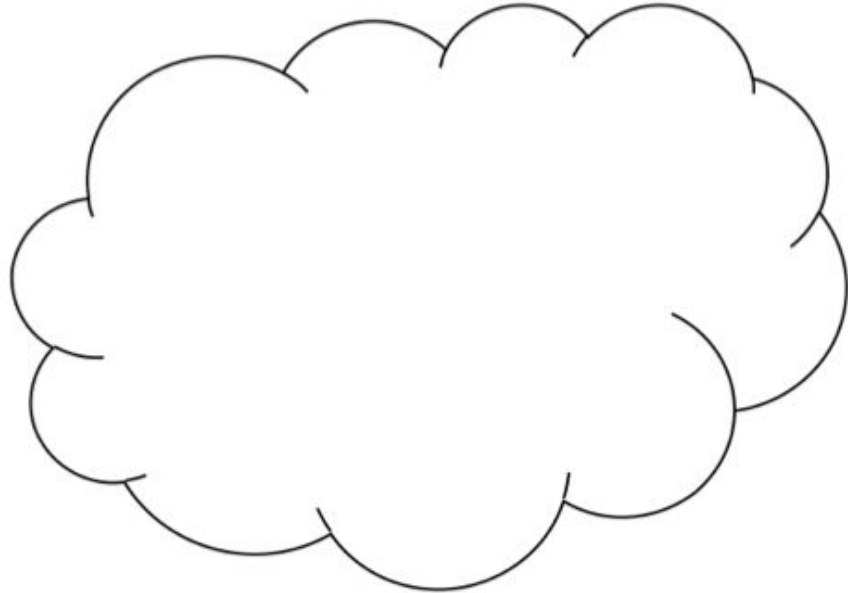
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$$2308 \times 45 =$$

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## Sample question: Reasoning paper 2/3

If  $4,410 \div 18 = 245$ , **explain** how you know what  $246 \times 18$  is.





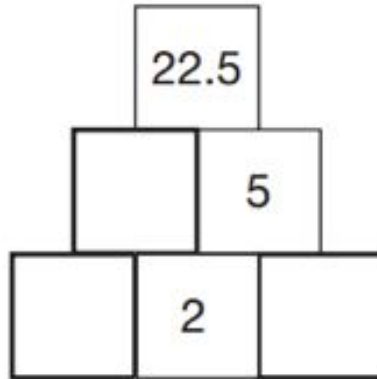
# Sample question: Reasoning paper 2/3

14

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

# What we are doing in school...

- Quality first teaching using the teaching for Mastery approach as our focus to develop and embed understanding of mathematical concepts
- Booster sessions in small groups throughout the year with experienced staff
- Writing opportunities across the curriculum
- Using the Master Readers approach to whole class reading lessons every day to develop reading comprehension, and foster a love of reading
- Ongoing assessment to close the gap amongst different ability groups.

# How to help your child in the run up to SATs week

- 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.
- Read with your child daily and support them in using a dictionary to find the meaning of unfamiliar words in context. Use these new words in sentences or note them down in their reading diary so we can share them with the class.
- It is essential that children are able to recall their times tables 1-12 and know related division facts
- Practise spelling patterns at home and encourage them to use their spellings in sentences or investigate their synonyms and antonyms
- Talk to your child about what they have learnt at school and which book(s) they are reading (the character, the plot, their opinion).
- Make sure your child has a good sleep and a healthy breakfast every morning!

# How to help your child with reading

Listening to your child read can take many forms. First and foremost, focus on developing an enjoyment and love of reading.

- Enjoy stories together - reading stories to your child at KS1 and KS2 is equally as important as listening to your child read.
- Read a little at a time but often, rather than rarely but for longer periods of time!
- Talk about the story before, during and afterwards - discuss the plot, the characters, their feelings and actions, how it makes you feel, predict what will happen and encourage your child to have their own opinions.
- Look up definitions of words together - you could use a dictionary, the internet or an app on a phone or tablet.
- All reading is valuable - it doesn't have to be just stories. Reading can involve anything from fiction and non-fiction, poetry, newspapers, magazines, football programmes, TV guides.
- Visit the local library - it's free!

# How to help your child with writing

- Practise and learn weekly spelling lists - encourage your child to use them in sentences
- Encourage opportunities for writing: shopping lists, notes or reminders, stories or poems
- Encourage the use of a dictionary to check spelling and a thesaurus to find synonyms, antonyms, and to expand vocabulary
- Remember that good readers become good writers! Identify good writing features when reading (e.g. vocabulary, sentence structure, punctuation)
- Show your appreciation: praise and encourage, even for small successes!

# How to help your child with maths

- Encourage them to practise their times tables using TTRockstars; it is part of our homework schedule (15 garage games per week)
- Play mental maths games including counting in different amounts, forwards and backwards
- Create opportunities for telling the time - both analogue and digital.
- Encourage opportunities for counting coins and money; finding amounts or calculating change when shopping.
- Identify, weigh or measure quantities and amounts in the kitchen or in recipes.
- Encourage them to play games involving number or logic, such as dominoes, card games, darts, board games, sudoku or dice games.

# Useful websites:

Reading:

<http://worldstories.org.uk/>

<https://www.lovereadng4kids.co.uk/>

Maths:

<http://myminimaths.co.uk>

<http://www.transum.org>

<http://www.timestables.me.uk/printable-pdf-quiz-generator.htm>

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

<https://www.math10.com>

[Maths.co.uk](https://www.maths.co.uk)

TTRockstars.com

Grammar/Vocabulary

<http://freerice.com/#/english-vocabulary/3365>

[www.spag.com](http://www.spag.com)