

# Key Stage 2 SATs



Information and Guidance on  
the Expectations for 2021/22

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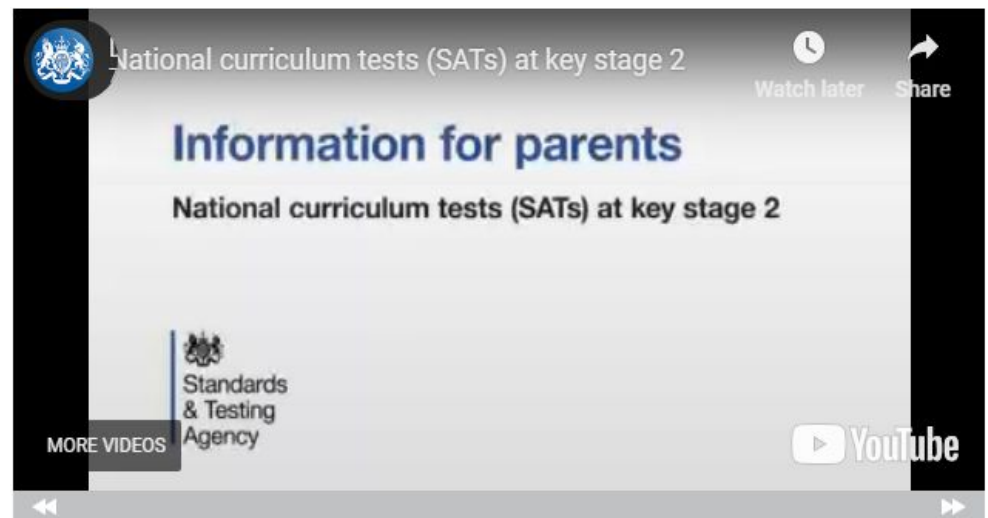
Maths

How to Help Your  
Child

# Key Stage 2

- In 2014/15 a new national curriculum framework was introduced by the government
- **Since 2016 children have been given scaled SATs scores**
- Assessment systems are now in place which means following the SATs your child will receive a standard of achievement in the form of a code  
**-AS , NS, A, B**

This guidance is scheduled to be updated in April 2022 for the 2021/22 academic year.



# Assessment and Reporting

- The tests are completed in school and marked externally.
- Each child will be awarded a raw score and a scaled score, and receive confirmation of whether or not they achieved the national standard.
- We will provide you with the standard that your child has received along with their report once the results are announced.

- The range of scaled scores available for each KS2 test is the same, this year and in future years:

-80 is the lowest possible scaled score

-120 is the highest possible scaled score

The list of **KS2 SATs outcome codes** in full is:

**AS:** the expected standard has been achieved

**NS:** the expected standard has not been achieved

**A:** the child was absent from one or more of the test papers

**B:** the child is working below the level assessed by KS2 SATs

**M:** the child missed the test

**T:** the child is working at the level of the tests but is unable to access them (because all or part of a test is not suitable for a pupil with particular special educational needs)

# Scaled Scores

- What is meant by 'scaled scores'?
- In previous years and hopefully future years 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.
- The scale will have a lower end point somewhere below 100 and an upper end point above 100.
- 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.
- In July 2019 each pupil will receive:
  - A raw score (number of raw marks awarded).
  - A scaled score in each tested subject.
  - Confirmation of whether or not they attained the national standard.

# Scaled Score Examples

On publication of the test results in July 2022:

- A child awarded a scaled score of 100 is judged to have met the 'national standard' **NS** in the area judged by the test.
- A child awarded a scaled score of more than 100 is judged to have exceeded the national standard and demonstrated a higher than expected knowledge of the curriculum for their age.
- 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.



# Higher Attaining Pupils

- Previous Key Stage 2 tests were aimed at children achieving Levels 3-5 (with a national expectation to reach at least Level 4)
  - In the past, additional Level 6 tests were produced for children who demonstrated higher than expected attainment, above Level 5.
  - Now, there are no separate tests for the most able children.
  - Instead, each test will have scope for higher attaining pupils to show their strengths.
- Previously this has been set for children who achieve a scaled score of higher than 110 – but this could change.*



# The Tests

- Key Stage 2 SATs take place nationally in the week commencing 9th May 2022
- Statutory tests will be administered in the following subjects:
  - Monday 9th May 2022:**
    - English Grammar, spelling and punctuation tests (Paper 1) (45 minutes)
    - English Grammar, Spelling and Punctuation test (Paper 2) (*approximately* 15 minutes)
  - Tuesday 10th May 2022:**
    - Reading (60 minutes)
  - Wednesday 11th May 2022**
    - Mathematics
      - Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes)
      - Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes)
  - Thursday 12th May 2022:**
    - Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes)
- In addition, some schools will be required to take part in Science testing, consisting of three tests in Biology, Physics and Chemistry. Not all schools will take part in this sampling, which takes place on a later date.
- All tests are externally marked.
- Writing will be 'Teacher Assessed' internally, as in recent years.



# Reading

- The Reading Test consists of a single test paper with three unrelated reading texts.
- 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 selected response, others require short answers and some require an extended response or explanation.
- **In 2018 the Department for Education announced that the reading content of the KS2 SATs will be more closely linked to the curriculum in future to ensure children are drawing on their knowledge when answering reading comprehension questions.**

# Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

click to  
see all  
text

- A Spelling test is administered containing 20 words, lasting approximately 15 minutes.
- A separate test is given on 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 Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling.



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# Sample Questions

## Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 1

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

## Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 1

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

# Mathematics

- The Mathematics tests underwent the biggest changes in 2016.
- Children will sit three tests: Paper 1, Paper 2 and Paper 3.
- Paper 1 is for 'Arithmetic' lasting for 30 minutes, covering calculation methods for all operations, including use of fractions, percentages and decimals.
- 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 for 40 minutes.
- Pupils will still require calculation skills but will need to answer questions in context and decide what is required to find a solution.



# Sample Questions

## Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

24

$$15.4 - 8.88 =$$

A large grid for working out the subtraction problem. The grid is 20 columns wide and 10 rows high. A rectangular box is drawn on the right side of the grid, spanning 4 columns and 2 rows, intended for the final answer.

1 mark

25

1 3 | 3 0 1 6

Show  
your  
method

A large grid for working out the long division problem. The grid is 20 columns wide and 10 rows high. A rectangular box is drawn on the right side of the grid, spanning 4 columns and 2 rows, intended for the final answer.

2 marks

# Sample Questions

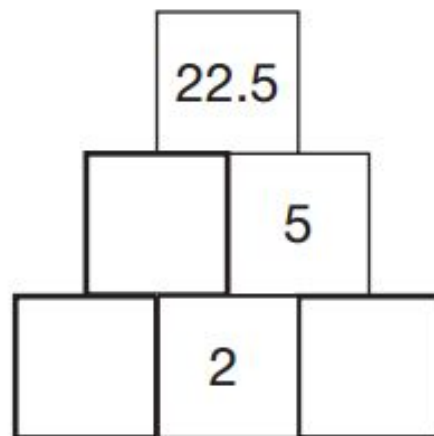
## Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

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

# Sample Questions

## Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

16

Large pizzas cost £8.50 each.

Small pizzas cost £6.75 each.

Five children together buy one large pizza and three small pizzas.

They share the cost equally.

How much does each child pay?

Show  
your  
method

£

2 marks



# 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!



# How to Help Your Child with Reading

- Listening to your child read can take many forms.
- First and foremost, focus 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 long 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

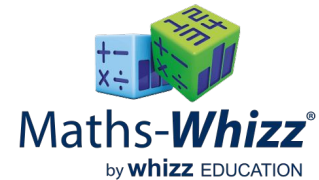
- Practise and learn weekly spelling lists
- Encourage opportunities for writing such as letters to family or friends, shopping lists, notes or reminders, stories or poems.
- Write together – be a good role model for writing.
- Encourage use of a dictionary to check spelling and a thesaurus to find synonyms and expand vocabulary
- Allow your child to use a computer for word processing, which will allow for editing and correcting of errors without lots of crossing out.
- 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 use times tables Rockstars



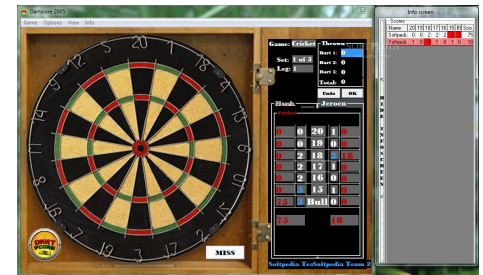
- Ensure that they do 45 minutes to an hour of Maths Whizz a week



- **Cook together:**

-Identify, weigh or measure quantities and amounts in the kitchen or in recipes

- **Play games** involving numbers or logic, such as dominoes, card games, darts, draughts or chess



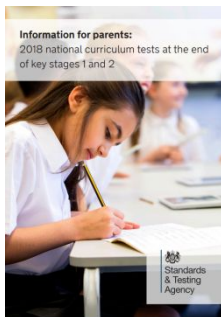
# Further Support

**Tuesday 26<sup>th</sup> April 2022**

**9am – 10am : Reading Workshop**

**Thursday 21<sup>st</sup> April 2022**

**9am – 10am : Maths Workshop**



<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/>