

# Year 6 SATs Parents Briefing

Thursday 25<sup>th</sup> April 2019



**Year 6 SATs are in the week  
beginning 13th May 2019.**

**No Year 6 absence during this  
week please.**

**Breakfast club is FREE until  
Thursday.**



# KS2 SATs in 2019

- ▶ In the summer term of 2019, children in Year 2 and Year 6 will be the fourth year who take the new SATs papers.
- ▶ These tests in English and Maths reflect the new National Curriculum, and are more rigorous.



# What is expected by the end of KS2?

- ▶ 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.
- ▶ The score needed to reach the national average is 100.

English Reading	
Raw score	Scaled score
17	92
18	93
19	93
20	94
21	95
22	96
23	96
24	97
25	98
26	98
27	99
28	100
29	101
30	101
31	102
32	103
33	104

# Ensuring the best results for your child – Parental support

- ❑ Helping your child with their homework, hear them read and learn their multiplication tables and spellings.
- ❑ Showing interest. Please ask your child how they are doing and about what they are learning in school.
- ❑ Encourage your child to do their best in all of their homework and school work.
- ❑ Ensure that your child has a good night's sleep and encourage reading instead of computer games.



# Test Timetable

## Key stage 2

Date	Activity
Monday 13 May 2019	English grammar, punctuation and spelling papers 1 and 2
Tuesday 14 May 2019	English reading
Wednesday 15 May 2019	Mathematics papers 1 and 2
Thursday 16 May 2019	Mathematics paper 3



# Year 6 Reading



[phillipmartin.info](http://phillipmartin.info)



# Key Stage 2 Reading

The reading test will provisionally be a single paper with questions based on one three separate texts. **Your child will have one hour, including reading time, to complete the test.**

There will be a selection of question types, including:

- **Summarising** 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.'



# What's tested?

2a	2b	2c	2d
<i>Give/explain the meaning of words in context.</i>	<i>Retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.</i>	<i>Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph.</i>	<i>Make inferences from the text/ explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text.</i>
2e	2f	2g	2h
<i>Predict what may happen from details stated and implied.</i>	<i>Identify/explain how information/ narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole.</i>	<i>Identify/explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases.</i>	<i>Make comparisons within the text.</i>

10

Match the events below to the year in which they happened.

Anousheh Ansari went to space.

1969

The first man stepped on the Moon.

1998

Dennis Tito went to space.

2001

The International Space Station was built.

2006

1 mark

**11**

Using information from the text, tick one box in each row to show whether each statement is a **fact** or an **opinion**.

	Fact	Opinion
Anousheh Ansari kept an online diary.		
Brushing your teeth in space is a joy.		
Being weightless is endlessly entertaining.		
Tourists can stay on the International Space Station.		

---

1 mark

13

*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.

☐

---

1 mark

8 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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1 mark

**25** Circle the correct option to complete each sentence below.

(a) The story is told from the perspective of...

**Professor  
Summerlee.**

**Lord John.**

**Malone.**

**Professor  
Challenger.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
1 mark

(b) At the start of the extract the men entered the forest...

**carefully.**

**quickly.**

**fearfully.**

**noisily.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
1 mark

(c) There, they came to a patch where the stream was...

**smaller.**

**bigger.**

**faster.**

**slower.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
1 mark

(d) The ferns here were spaced...

**regularly.**

**randomly.**

**carefully.**

**equally.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
1 mark

36

Based on what you have read, what does the last paragraph suggest might happen to the explorers next?

Use evidence from this paragraph to support your prediction.

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2 marks



# Year 6 SPAG

"Let's eat Grandma!"



"Let's eat, Grandma!"

**PUNCTUATION  
SAVES LIVES.**

What does  
'SPaG'  
stand for?



# KS2 SPAG

- ▶ Part 1: Grammar and Punctuation (45 minutes)

This paper is made up of 50 '1 mark' answers

1. **Selected response:** this means that pupils will need to select the correct answer from a range of options.
2. **Constructed response:** this means that pupils will need to make changes or insert their own answers.



# What's tested?

Identify the adverb in the sentence below.



Underline the main clause in this sentence.



Insert punctuation to correct the passage below.



Which sentence is written in standard English?



G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7
Grammatical terms / word classes	Functions of sentences	Combining words, phrases and clauses	Verb forms, tenses and consistency	Punctuation	Vocabulary	Standard English and formality

Tick the sentence that must end with a question mark.



We was/were walking to school.



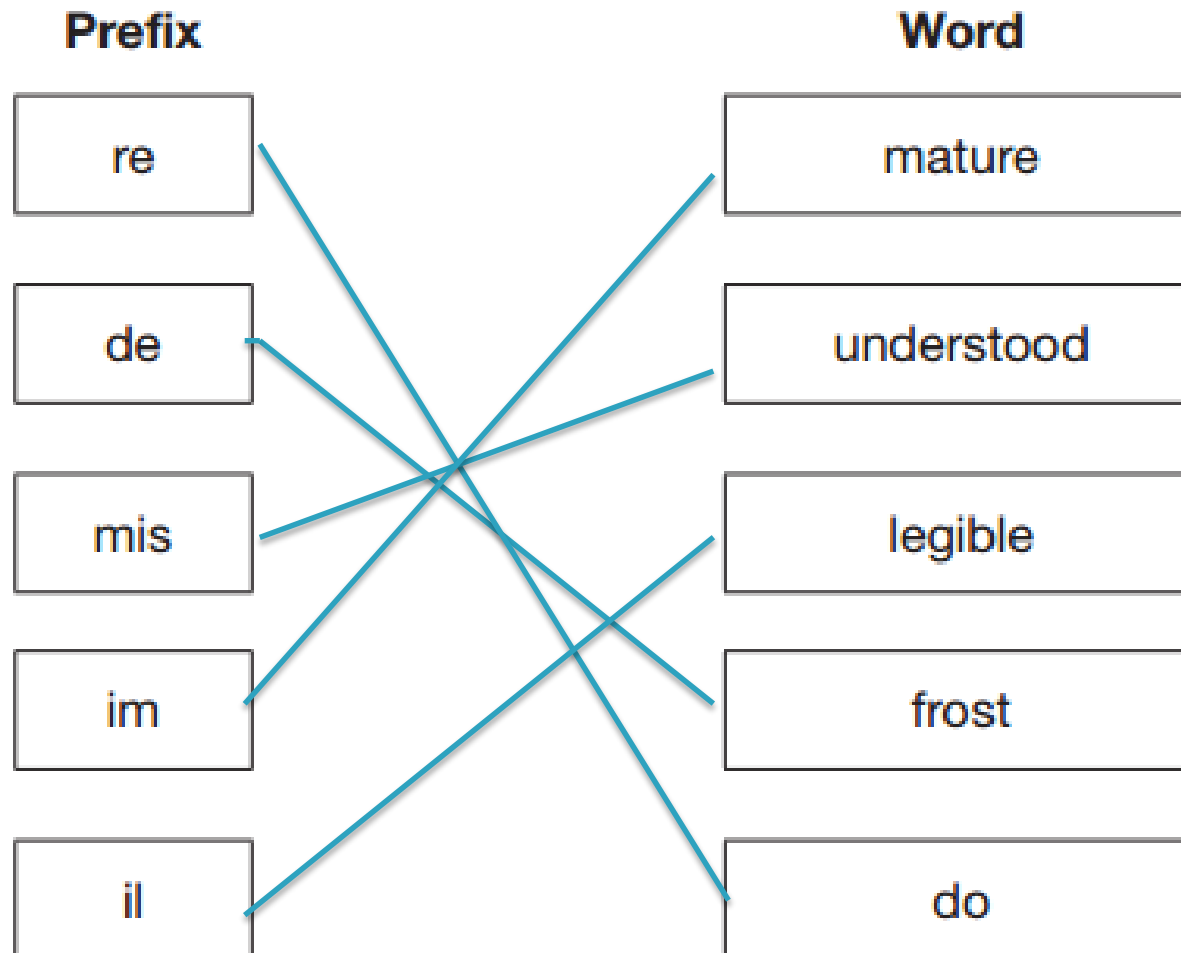
What does 'misread' mean?  
Tick the correct answer.



60%+ of the questions...

3

Draw a line to match each **prefix** to the correct word so that it makes a new word.



G6

Vocabula

31

Write a **command** which could be the first step in the instructions for making a sandwich.  
Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.

Wash your hands before you start cooking..

---

1 mark

G2

Functions  
of  
sentences

Circle the two words that are **synonyms** in the passage below.

The café serves delicious snacks and cakes until noon.

After midday, you can also order hot lunches, sandwiches or soup.

G6

Vocabulary

1 mar

Tick one box in each row to show if the underlined clause is a **main clause** or a **subordinate clause**.

Sentence	Main clause	Subordinate clause
Billie, <u>who was nine years old</u> , loved to play tennis.		✓
Billie's mum bought her a tennis racket <u>so that she could play more often</u> .		✓
<u>Billie could not play tennis with her friend Lana</u> because Lana did not have a racket.	✓	



# KS2 SPAG

## Part 2: Spellings (15 minutes)

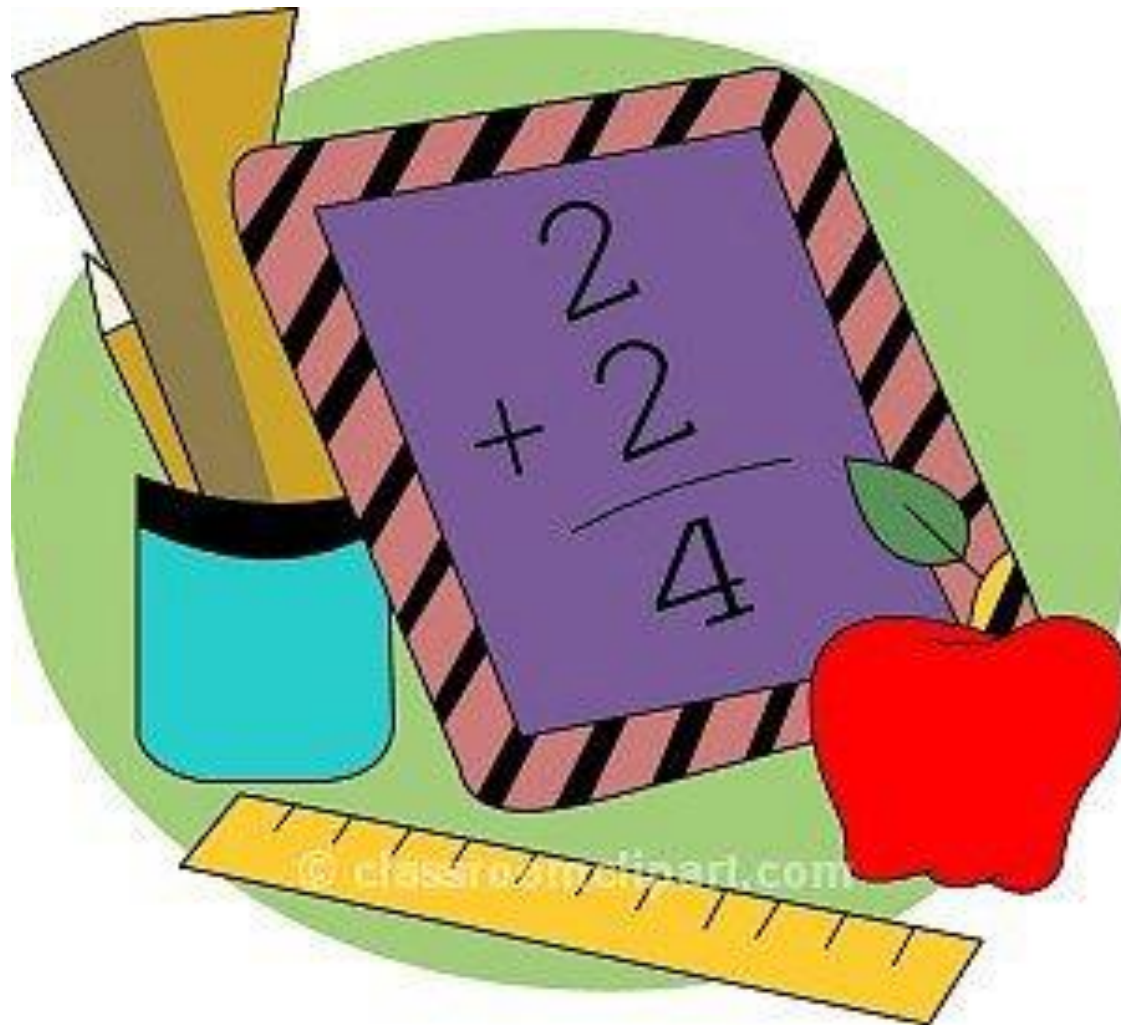
20 spellings, including...

- ▶ words from the year 3/4 curriculum
- ▶ words from the year 5/6 curriculum
- ▶ common suffixes (ible, ency, ous etc. )
- ▶ silent letters (numb, crumb etc.)

Part 1 (50 marks) + Part 2 (20 marks) = 70 marks



# Year 6 Maths



- 3 papers:
  - 1 arithmetic paper
  - 2 mathematical reasoning papers
- Gridded paper provided in answer spaces for questions on the arithmetic paper and some questions on Paper 2

### Format of the tests

	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2
Papers	Paper 1: Arithmetic Paper 2: Mathematical reasoning	Paper 1: Arithmetic Papers 2 and 3: Mathematical reasoning
Total number of marks	Paper 1: 25 marks Paper 2: 35 marks <b>Total: 60 marks</b>	Paper 1: 40 marks Papers 2 and 3: 35 marks per paper <b>Total: 110 marks</b>
Timing	Paper 1: 20 minutes (approximately) Paper 2: 35 minutes (approximately) <b>Total: 55 minutes</b>	Paper 1: 30 minutes Papers 2 and 3: 40 minutes per paper <b>Total: 110 minutes</b>

23

	X

		5	4
		2	3

**Show  
your  
method**

A full-page view of a blank sheet of graph paper. The grid consists of light blue horizontal and vertical lines forming small squares. A thicker blue rectangular box is drawn in the lower right quadrant of the page.

2 marks

29

	✕

		6	7	8
			5	4

Show  
your  
method

[illegible]

**19**

$$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{9} =$$

☐

1 mark

**35**

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{8} =$$

☐

1 mark

11

Here is a number written in Roman numerals.

CXV

Write the number in figures.

1 mark

7

Write the number 53,148 in words.

---

1 mark

11

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

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \boxed{6} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \boxed{8} \\ + \boxed{3} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \boxed{9} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \\ \hline \boxed{9} \boxed{0} \boxed{1} \boxed{9} \end{array}$$

---

2 marks



10

Write the two missing digits to make this **long multiplication** correct.

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{\times} \phantom{0} 4 \phantom{0} \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \times \phantom{0} \boxed{\phantom{00}} 6 \\ \hline \phantom{\times} 2 \phantom{0} 4 \phantom{0} 6 \\ \phantom{\times} 8 \phantom{0} 2 \phantom{0} 0 \\ \hline 1 \phantom{0} 0 \phantom{0} 6 \phantom{0} 6 \end{array}$$

2 marks

19

The area of a rugby pitch is 6,108 square metres.

A football pitch measures 112 metres long and 82 metres wide.

How much larger is the area of the football pitch than the area of the rugby pitch?

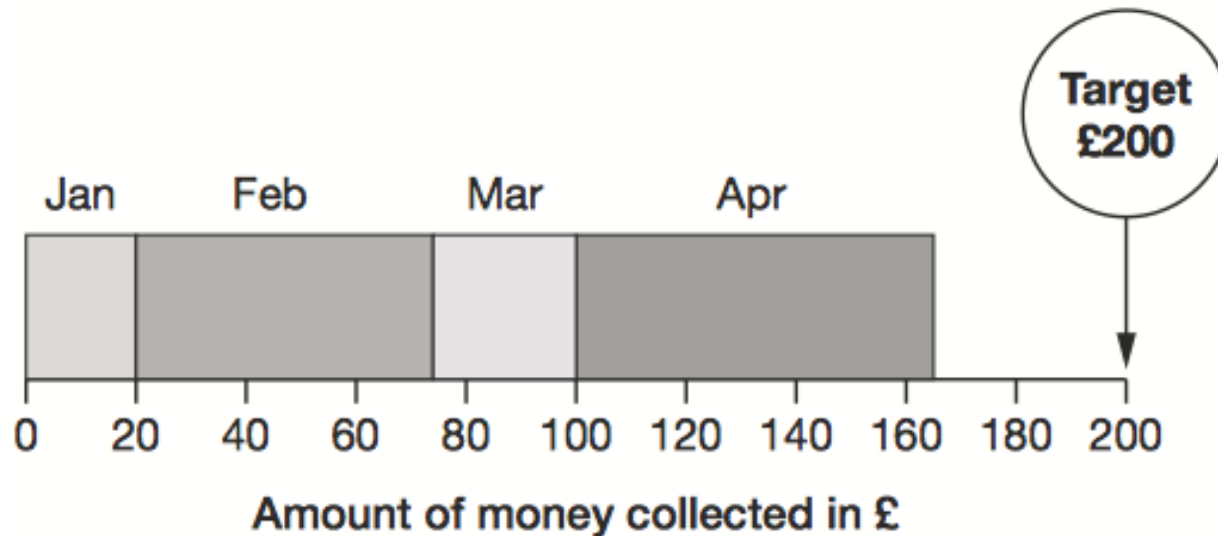
Show  
your  
method

square metres

3 marks

A school plans to collect £200 between January and May.

This chart shows how much they collected by the end of April.



Write the name of **each** month where they collected more than £50

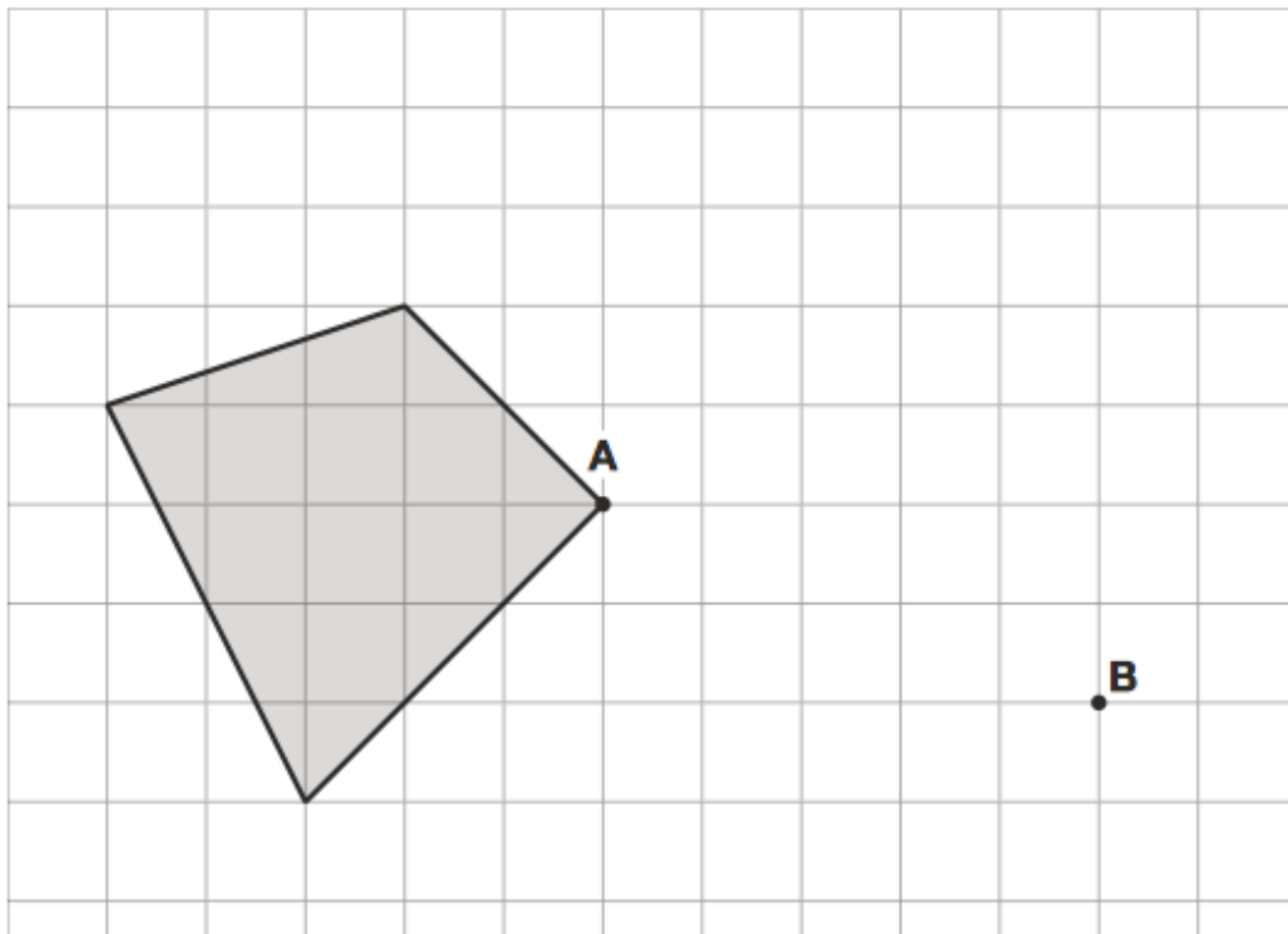
How much money did they collect in February and March **altogether**?

Here is a shaded shape on a grid.

The shape is translated so that point **A** moves to point **B**.

Draw the shape in its new position.

Use a ruler.



Here are the ingredients for chocolate ice cream.

cream	400 ml
milk	500 ml
egg yolks	4
chocolate	120 g
sugar	100 g



Stefan has only 300ml of cream to make chocolate ice cream.

How much **chocolate** should he use?

Show your method

g



# Any Questions?