

# Year 6 SATs 2017: A Guide for Parents/Carers

## When is SATS Week?

► SATs Tests for Year 6 pupils will take place between Monday 8th May and Friday 12th May 2017

Please do not book holidays, dental appointments etc. during this time.

### Test Timetable

Monday 8 May	English reading test, reading booklet and associated answer booklet.
Tuesday 9 May	English grammar, punctuation and spelling test, Paper 1, short answer questions. English grammar, punctuation and spelling test, Paper 2, spelling.
Wednesday 10 May	Mathematics, Paper 1, arithmetic test. Mathematics, Paper 2, reasoning.
Thursday 11 May	Mathematics Paper 3, reasoning.

## What are children tested on and how are the tests structured?

- Year 6 children will sit tests in: Reading Maths Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar.
- These tests will be both <u>set and marked</u> <u>externally</u>, and the results will be used to measure your child's progress and the school's performance.
- Your child's marks will be used in conjunction with teacher assessment to give a broader picture of their attainment

## The Reading Test- Monday





- Pupils are allowed 1 hour for the reading test.
- The test will include 3 or 4 different texts past examples include stories, poems, explanations, classic texts, interviews and accounts.
- The questions will range from simple retrieval to more advanced inference and deduction.

### Key Stage 2 Reading

- The reading test will be a single paper with questions based on one 800-word text and two passages of 300 words.
- Your child will have one hour, including reading time, to complete the test. There will be a selection of question types, including:
- Ranking/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.

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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.		

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.	

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.

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.						

### How to help your child with Reading

- · Listen to your child read regularly.
- Focus on developing an enjoyment and love of reading.
- Enjoy stories together reading stories to your child at 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

## The SPaG Test- Tuesday

- Spelling, punctuation and grammar
- \*Spelling Test 20 words
- \*Written paper 45 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.' 13

Tick one box to show which part of the sentence is a **relative clause**.

The table which is made of oak is now black with age.

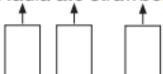


1 mark

25

Label the boxes with **V** (verb), **S** (subject) and **O** (object) to show the parts of the sentence.

Nadia ate strawberries.



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, who was nine years old, loved to play tennis.		
Billie's mum bought her a tennis racket so that she could play more often.		
Billie could not play tennis with her friend Lana because Lana did not have a racket.		

#### Spellings

#### New Curriculum Spelling List Years 5 and 6



accompany according achieve aggressive amateur ancient apparent appreciate attached available average awkward bargain bruise category cemetery committee

accommodate communicate community competition conscience conscious controversy convenience correspond criticise curiosity definite desperate determined develop dictionary disastrous embarrass

environment

equip equipped equipment especially exaggerate excellent existence explanation familiar foreign forty frequently government quarantee harass hindrance identity immediate

individual interfere interrupt language leisure lightning marvellous muscle necessary neighbour nuisance occupy occur opportunity parliament persuade

immediately physical prejudice privilege profession programme pronunciation symbol queue recognise mischievous recommend relevant restaurant rhyme rhythm sacrifice secretary shoulder signature sincere

sincerely soldier stomach sufficient suggest system temperature thorough twelfth variety vegetable vehicle yacht

### Spellings

Children are encourage to print their spellings in the test <u>NOT</u> join them

This avoids any discrepancy between letters that may arise when joining

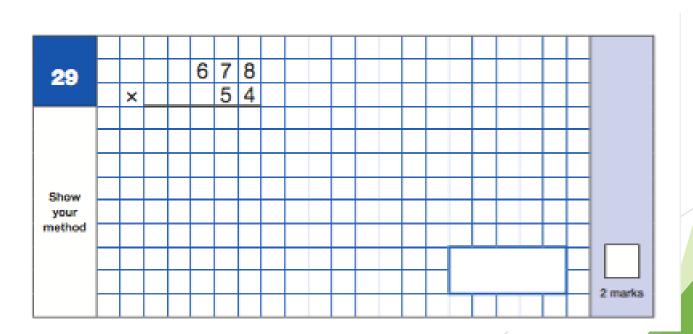
## Maths test- Wednesday

Children will sit three papers in maths:

- ► Paper 1: arithmetic, 30 minutes (written)
- Papers 2 and 3: mathematical fluency, solving problems and 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.

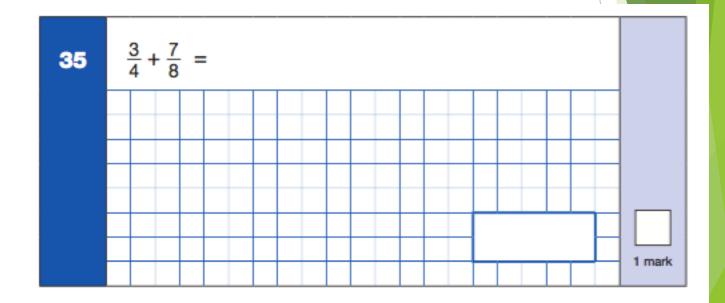
23	×		5 2	4								
Show your method												2 marks

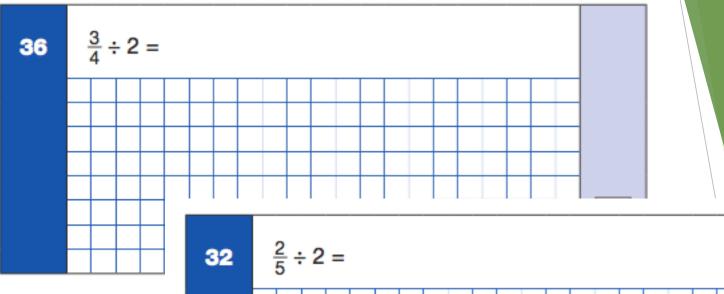


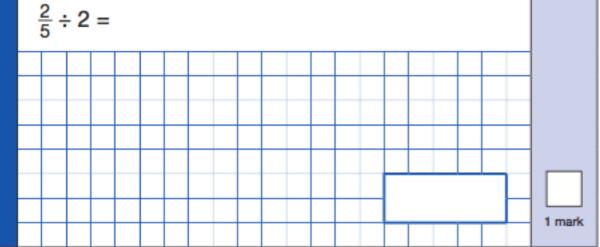
25	L				L	L									Ш	
		1	3	3	0	1	6									
Show																
your																
method																
												Г				
																2 marks
																z marks



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







Papers 2 and 3 will involve a number of question types, including:

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

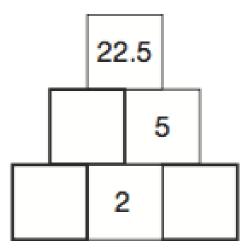
#### Write the two missing digits to make this long multiplication correct.

		4	
×	•		6
	2	4	6
	8	2	0
1	0	6	6

Here is a number pyramid.

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

Write the missing numbers.



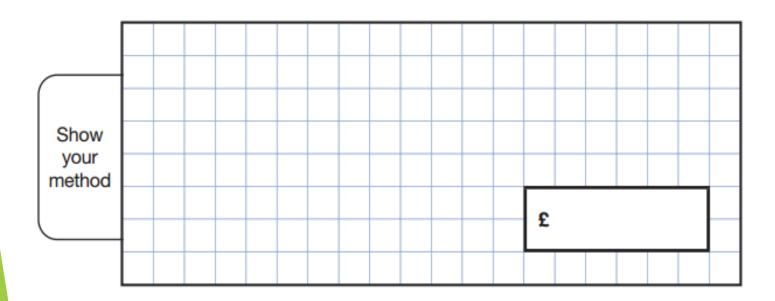
Large pizzas cost £8.50 each.

Small pizzas cost £6.75 each.

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

They share the cost equally.

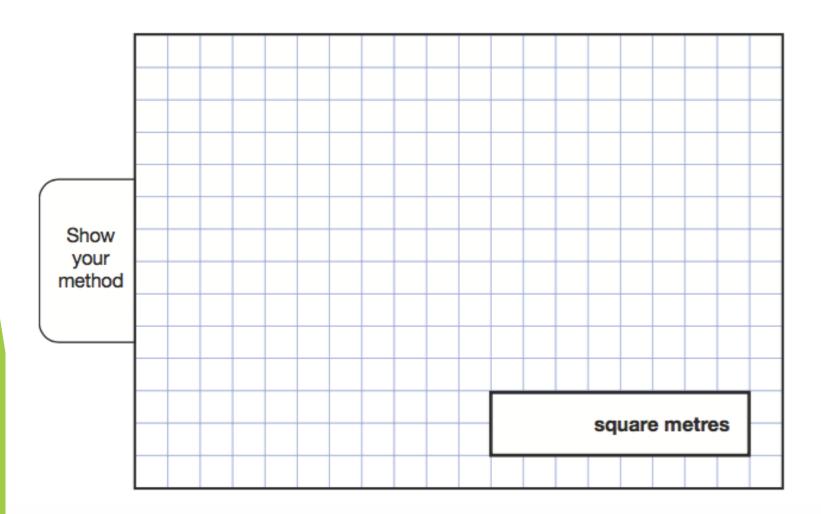
#### How much does each child pay?



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?



## Common errors

- Missing out the correct <u>unit of measurement</u> in the answer
- Forgetting to simplify answers
- General presentation final answer not being clear
- Numbers not clearly formed e.g. '0' looking like a '6'
- Decimal points missing them out or making them look like a comma
- 2 step problems make sure children follow the whole question through
- Recording the monetary values incorrectly e.g. must be £8.90 not £8.9

### How to help your child with Maths

- Play times tables games
- Play mental maths games including counting in different amounts, forwards and backwards.
- · Encourage opportunities for telling the time.
- Encourage opportunities for counting coins and money;
   finding amounts or calculating change when shopping.
- Look for examples of 2D and 3D shapes around the home.
- 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.
  - Encourage estimation how heavy, how long etc

## Key Stage 2 Writing

- Children will not be tested on their writing during SATs Week. Instead, a portfolio of 'best writing from across different genres' will be collated by the class teacher for every child.
- ► After being 'Teacher Assessed', children's writing will be moderated in school.
- Final judgements will be reported to parents/carers along with the result of all other assessments in July and passed onto their secondary school.

### How to help your child with Writing

- Practise and learn weekly spelling lists make it fun!
- 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.
- Insist on cursive handwriting and the best presentation
- Remember that good readers become good writers! Identify good writing features when reading (e.g. vocabulary, sentence structure, punctuation).

## What help can the children have in the tests?

- Reading paper children have to read text and answer questions independently
- Maths paper teachers can read questions to the children when they ask.
   This is the same for the grammar paper

Teachers can encourage but not guide or correct

## How are the tests assessed and reported?

The old system of national curriculum levels is now no longer used. Instead, children will be given scaled scores.

➤ You will be given your child's score, alongside the average for their school, the local area and nationally.

MARK	DESCRIPTION
BELOW 100	BELOW EXPECTED STANDARD
100	AT EXPECTED STANDARD
ABOVE 100	ABOVE EXPECTED STANDARD

English reading								
Raw score	Scaled score							
0	No scaled							
1	score (N)							
2								
3	80							
4	82							
5	83							
6	85							
7	86							
8	87							
9	88							
10	89							
11	90							
12	91							
13	92							
14	93							
15	94							
16	95							

English reading							
Raw score	Scaled score						
17	96						
18	97						
19	98						
20	99						
21	100						
22	100						
23	101						
24	102						
25	103						
26	104						
27	104						
28	105						
29	106						
30	107						
31	108						
32	109						
33	109						

English reading								
Raw score	Scaled							
raw soore	score							
34	110							
35	111							
36	112							
37	113							
38	114							
39	115							
40	116							
41	117							
42	118							
43	119							
44	120							
45	120							
46	120							
47	120							
48	120							
49	120							
50	120							

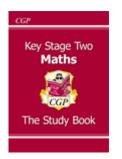
## How are we supporting your children?

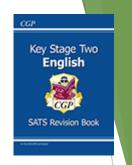
- Daily Maths lessons
- Dedicated spelling session each week
- Twice weekly grammar sessions
- Weekly guided reading sessions
- Weekly reading comprehension tests
- Regular opportunities to write across a range of genres
- Booster club on Monday
- Morning and afternoon intervention groups on Maths, reading, Grammar, Punctuation and Spellings
- Opportunities to work through past SATs papers to familiarise children with the format of the paper and help them interpret questions.
- Test preparation PPA cover

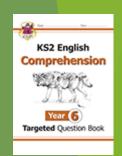
## How can we work together to support our Year 6 children?

- 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 <u>best possible</u> attendance at school.
- Reading, spelling and arithmetic (e.g. times tables) are essential to practise.
- Helping them to remain healthy and maintain a good attendance.
- Attendance at booster groups

## CGP booklets







- Bulk purchase of SATs study Guides
- Maths
- English-Grammar, Punctuation and spellings
- School discounted price £2.50 each (usually £4.95

English-Comprehension books 1 and 2 £1.50 (usually £3.50)

▶ Parent pay by 13<sup>th</sup> February

## SATS week breakfast

During SATS week we will be providing breakfast on test days

From 8:30 each day

## Results

- Results will be sent back to school towards the beginning of July.
- The test results and a teacher assessment is reported to the Secondary School and to parents.
- Tests indicate what a child can do on ONE day, the teacher assessment gives a picture of a child's ability over time.

# Thank you for your support Any questions?