



St Mary's Catholic Primary School

A guide for Parents KS2 SATs

Summer 2022

More than just a school – Living; Loving; Learning



The Tests

Key Stage 2 SATs take place nationally in the week commencing Monday 9th May 2022

Statutory tests will be administered in the following subjects:

English Reading (60 minutes)

English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

- Paper 1: questions
- Paper 2: spelling

Mathematics

- Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes)
- Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes)
- Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes)

Writing will be teacher assessed internally.



Scaled Scores

Since 2016, test scores have been reported as 'scaled scores'.

What is meant by '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.

Using the scaled score, the lowest a child can score is 80, with the highest being 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.

Each pupil receives:

- 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 Scores

On publication of the test results in July:

a child awarded a scaled score of 100 is judged to have met the 'national standard' in the area judged by the test;

If a child's score is close to 120, they are working beyond (or above) the expected national standard.

a child's score is close to 80, they are judged to have not yet met the national standard and performed below the expectation for their age.



Higher Attaining Pupils

Instead, each test will have scope for higher-attaining pupils to show their strengths.

This means that some questions towards the end of the tests may be more difficult for many children, but they should be encouraged to attempt as much of the test as they can.



Pupils working below the standard

The engagement model replaces P scales 1-4.

This is a new statutory teacher assessment tool for pupils working below the standard of the National Curriculum and not engaged in subject-specific lessons.

This is used to assess pupils' learning regularly throughout the year, enabling their achievements and progress to be measured over time.



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.

During the reading paper, a child's inference and deduction skills are thoroughly tested. They will also be expected to answer questions on authorial choices: explaining why an author has chosen to use particular vocabulary, grammar and text features.

Some questions are multiple choice or selected response; others require short answers and some require an extended response or explanation.



Reading

17

Look at the section headed: ***What's so different about the bumblebee?***

The text refers to the bumblebees' *cousins*.

Who are their *cousins*?

1 mark



39

What impressions do you get of the relationship between Piper and Micah?

Give **two** impressions, supporting your answer with evidence from the text.

Reading

1. _____

2. _____

3 marks



Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

Paper 1 is a test on grammar, punctuation and vocabulary.

This test lasts for 45 minutes and requires short answer questions including some multiple choice.

A spelling test is administered containing 20 words, which lasts approximately 15 minutes.

Marks for these two tests are added together to give a total for grammar, punctuation and spelling.



Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

Paper 1

40

Tick one box in each row to show whether the sentence is written in the **active voice** or the **passive voice**.

| Sentence | Active | Passive |
|--|--------|---------|
| Otters live in clean rivers. | | |
| Fish are eaten by otters. | | |
| Usually, otters are playful creatures. | | |



Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

Paper 1

44

Which verb completes the sentence so that it uses the **subjunctive form**?

I wish I _____ able to join you, but it will not be possible.

Tick **one**.

am

was

were

be



Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

Paper 2

Spelling task

1. The dragon is an imaginary _____.
2. There was _____ food for everyone.
3. My little brother is in _____ class.
4. Playing in the snow made my fingers _____.
5. We learned how to do _____ in mathematics.
6. Charlie _____ with relief.



Maths

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.



Maths

Paper 1 Arithmetic

14

$$25.34 \times 10 =$$

A grid of red lines for working out the calculation. A blue rectangular box is drawn on the right side of the grid, intended for the student to write the final answer.

1 mark

15

$$60 \div (30 - 24) =$$

A grid of red lines for working out the calculation. A blue rectangular box is drawn on the right side of the grid, intended for the student to write the final answer.

1 mark



Maths

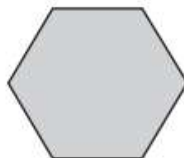
Paper 2 and 3

Reasoning

17

These two shapes have the **same** perimeter.

regular hexagon



square



Not actual size

The length of each side of the **hexagon** is **8** centimetres.

Calculate the **area** of the **square**.

Show your method

cm²

2 marks



18

Circle the **prime** number.

95

89

87

Explain how you know the other numbers are **not** prime.

A large, empty, cloud-shaped outline intended for the student to write their explanation of why 95 and 87 are not prime numbers.

1 mark

Maths

Paper 2 and 3

Reasoning



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.

Make sure your child has a good sleep and healthy breakfast every morning!

