



Year 6 SATs 2024



SOUTH WEST ESSEX
COMMUNITY EDUCATION TRUST

What are the SATs?

- SATs are tests that are given to children at the end of Key Stage 2.

W/C Monday 13th May, 2024.

Date	Exam
Monday 13 th May 2024	Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 1 (45 minutes) Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 2 (No time limit)
Tuesday 14 th May 2024	English Reading (60 minutes)
Wednesday 15 th May 2024	Maths Paper 1 Arithmetic (30 minutes) Maths paper 2 Reasoning (40 minutes)
Thursday 13 th May 2024	Maths paper 2 Reasoning (40 minutes)

- Writing is assessed using evidence collected throughout Year 6. There is no Year 6 SATs writing test.



Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar: Monday 13th May

- Paper 1 focuses on all three elements (spelling, punctuation and grammar). The paper lasts for 45 minutes.
- Paper 2 consists of a spelling test only.



Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar: Paper 1

1

Tick the sentence that must end with a **question mark**.

Tick **one**.

The teacher asked them what they were doing

I wonder what time the next train arrives

Did she play tennis on your team last year

He asked if he could use my pen

1 mark

8

Insert a **relative pronoun** to complete the sentence below.

e.g. **that, which**

Everyone loved the music _____ was played last night.

1 mark

34

Explain how the **comma** changes the meaning of the second sentence.

1. I asked if Jake Thomas and Lily were coming to the barbecue.
2. I asked if Jake, Thomas and Lily were coming to the barbecue.

e.g. The first sentence is about two people and the second sentence is about three people.

1 mark



Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar: Paper 2

Paper 2 is a shorter paper that focuses solely on spellings.

Spelling task

1. The dragon is an imaginary _____.
2. There was _____ food for everyone.
3. My little brother is in _____ class.



Reading: Tuesday 14th May

There is one reading test that lasts for 60 minutes.

Comprehension skills

Any combination of non-fiction, fiction and/ or poetry.



Reading

Questions 1–13 are about *The Park* (pages 4–5)

1 What is Ajay doing when the post arrives?

1 mark

Ajay was just about to tuck into his tea and toast dripping in sour rhubarb jam when there was a loud clatter from the letterbox as an important-looking brown envelope landed on the mat. 'Bit early for the post isn't it?' Mum said. 'Ooh, it says Special Delivery.' Mum opened it, and unfolded the letter.

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
1	<p>What is Ajay doing when the post arrives?</p> <p>Content domain: 2b – retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction</p> <p>Award 1 mark for reference to him eating (his breakfast), e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>just about to tuck into his tea and toast</i>• <i>having his breakfast</i>• <i>drinking tea.</i>	1m

Reading

In the 2019 Reading SATs paper,

- 12% of marks – explaining what words mean
- 42% of marks – retrieving information
- 36% of marks – inference skills, making assumptions

When reading with your child at home try focusing on these types of questions.



Example questions to ask at home:

- What does this word mean?
- Which word in this paragraph is the closest in meaning to...?
- What [character] doing when [event] happened?
- True or false questions about a paragraph/ text.
- Why do you [character] did [event]? Can you think of another reason?



Maths: Wednesday 15th May and Thursday 16th May

The maths assessments consist of three tests.

- Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes) – Wednesday 14th May
- Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes) – Wednesday 14th May
- Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes) – Thursday 16th May



Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic)

The maths arithmetic paper has a total of **40 marks**.

The test covers the four operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, including order of operations requiring BIDMAS), percentages of amounts and calculating with decimals and fractions.

Example question:

23	$\begin{array}{r} 836 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <p>2 marks</p>
Show your method		

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
23	<p>Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 22,572</p> <p>If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for a formal method of long multiplication with no more than ONE arithmetic error, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $\begin{array}{r} 836 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline 5852 \\ 16720 \\ \hline 22602 \text{ (error)} \end{array}$ OR • $\begin{array}{r} 836 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline 5612 \text{ (error)} \\ 16720 \\ \hline 22332 \end{array}$ 	Up to 2m	<p>Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark.</p> <p>Do not award any marks if the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens:</p> $\begin{array}{r} 836 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline 5852 \\ 1672 \text{ (place value error)} \\ \hline 7524 \end{array}$

6 $5.87 + 3.123 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5.87 \\ + 3.123 \\ \hline 8.993 \end{array}$$

1 mark

11 = $87 - 65$

$$\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ - 65 \\ \hline 22 \end{array}$$

1 mark

15 $60 \div (30 - 24) =$

$$\begin{array}{l} 60 \div (30 - 24) \\ 60 \div 6 = 10 \end{array}$$

1 mark

18 $20\% \text{ of } 3,000 =$

$$\begin{array}{l} 10\% \text{ of } 3,000 = 300 \\ 20\% \text{ of } 3,000 = 600 \end{array}$$

1 mark



22 $1\frac{3}{7} - \frac{4}{7} =$

$$\frac{10}{7} - \frac{4}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$$

$\frac{6}{7}$

1 mark

25

3 7 8 8 8

Show your method

2 marks

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
25	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 24 If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for the formal methods of division with no more than ONE arithmetic error, i.e. <ul style="list-style-type: none">long division algorithm, e.g. $\begin{array}{r} 23 \text{ r}29 \\ 37 \overline{)888} \\ \underline{- 740} \\ 140 \text{ (error)} \\ \underline{- 111} \\ 29 \end{array}$ OR $\begin{array}{r} 42 \text{ (error)} \\ 37 \overline{)888} \\ \underline{- 740} \\ 148 \\ \underline{- 148} \\ 0 \end{array}$ 20 x 37 4 x 37 short division algorithm, e.g. $\begin{array}{r} 23 \text{ r}27 \text{ (error)} \\ 37 \overline{)888} \end{array}$	Up to 2m	Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark. Short division methods must be supported by evidence of appropriate carrying figures to indicate the use of a division algorithm, and be a complete method. The carrying figure must be less than the divisor.

Maths Papers 2 and 3 (Reasoning)

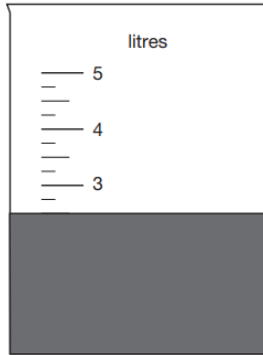
Paper 2 will take place on Wednesday 15th May and paper 3 will take place on Thursday 16th May. These tests have a total of 35 marks each.

- Number and place value (including Roman numerals);
- The four operations;
- Geometry (properties of shape, position and direction);
- Statistics;
- Measurement (length, perimeter, mass, volume, time, money);
- Algebra;
- Ratio and proportion;
- Fractions, decimals and percentages.



7

Jack pours some dark paint into a container.



In litres, how much paint is in the container?

2.5 or 2 ½

litres

1 mark

8

In this sequence, the rule to get the next number is

Multiply by 2, and then add 3

Write the missing numbers.

11

25

53

109

1 mark

1 mark

18Circle the **prime** number.

95

89

87

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

1 mark

18Award **ONE** mark for a correct explanation of why the 95 **AND** 87 are **NOT** prime, e.g.

- 87 is divisible by 3 and/or 29 **AND** 95 is divisible by 5 and/or 19
- 87 is in the 3 times table **AND** 95 is in the 5 times table
- 95 is divisible by five because every number in the five times table ends in five or zero. 87 is divisible by three because 9 is in the three times table so is ninety. Ninety minus three is 87
- $8 + 7 = 15$ and 15 is divisible by 3 **AND** 95 is divisible by 5

1m

No mark is awarded for circling '89' alone.

Both non-primes must be explained correctly for the award of the mark.

Do not accept vague or incomplete explanations, e.g.

- The other 2 numbers have more than 2 factors (vague)
- 87 is divisible by 3 (incomplete).

Do not accept explanations which include incorrect mathematics or incorrect information that is relevant to the explanation, e.g.

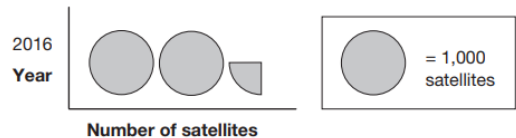
- $3 \times 27 = 87$
- 89 has three factors
- no numbers go into 89

Maths Papers 3 (Reasoning)

Example questions:

9

This pictogram shows the number of satellites above the Earth in 2016.



How many satellites were above the Earth in 2016?

2,250

1 mark

15



The International Space Station orbits the Earth at a height of 250 miles.

What is the height of the International Space Station in **kilometres**?

Use 8 kilometres equals 5 miles.

400 km

1 mark



19

Layla makes jewellery to sell at a school fair.

Each bracelet has 53 beads.

She makes 68 bracelets.



Each necklace has 105 beads.

She makes 34 necklaces.

How many beads does Layla use **altogether**?

Show your method

beads

3 marks

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
19	<p>Award THREE marks for the correct answer of 7,174</p> <p>If the answer is incorrect, award TWO marks for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> evidence of an appropriate complete method which contains no more than one arithmetic error, e.g. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ \times 68 \\ \hline 3504 \text{ (error)} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ \times 34 \\ \hline 3570 \end{array}$ </div> <p style="text-align: center;">$3,504 + 3,570 = 7,074$</p> <p>Award ONE mark for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> evidence of an appropriate method with more than one arithmetic error. <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sight of 3,604 as evidence of long multiplication step (68×53) completed correctly. <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sight of 3,570 as evidence of long multiplication step (105×34) completed correctly. 	<p>Up to 3m</p>	<p>Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.</p> <p>A misread of a number may affect the award of marks. No marks are awarded if there is more than one misread or if the mathematics is simplified.</p> <p>TWO marks will be awarded if an appropriate method with the misread number is followed through correctly.</p> <p>ONE mark will be awarded for evidence of an appropriate method with the misread number followed through correctly with no more than one arithmetic error.</p>

When and how the SATs are completed?

- Children are not allowed to talk to each other from the moment the assessments are handed out until they are collected at the end of the test.
- After the tests are completed, the papers are sent away to be marked **externally**.
- Some children will sit in smaller groups due to a range of different needs.



Children with additional needs:

- Additional (extra) time;
- An adult to scribe (write) for them;
- An adult to read for them (including a translator);
- The use of prompts or rest breaks
- Children can ask for any question to be read to them on the grammar, punctuation and spelling test and both reasoning papers.



The results

Once marked, the tests will be given the following scores:

- A raw score (total number of marks achieved for each paper);
- A scaled score (see below);

Scaled scores range from 80 to 120.

A scaled score of 100 or more shows the pupil is meeting the National Standard.

A scaled score of 110 or more shows the pupil is working above the National Standard.



English reading

Raw score	Scaled score
0-2	No scaled score
3	82
4	83
5	84
6	86
7	87
8	88
9	89
10	90
11	91
12	92
13	92
14	93
15	94
16	95
17	95
18	96
19	97
20	97

Raw score	Scaled score
21	98
22	99
23	99
24	100
25	101
26	101
27	102
28	103
29	103
30	104
31	105
32	105
33	106
34	107
35	108
36	108
37	109
38	110
39	111
40	112

Raw score	Scaled score
41	113
42	114
43	115
44	116
45	118
46	119
47	120
48	120
49	120
50	120



Raw score	Scaled score
0-2	No scaled score
3	80
4	80
5	80
6	81
7	82
8	83
9	83
10	84
11	85
12	85
13	86
14	86
15	87
16	88
17	88
18	88
19	89
20	89
21	90
22	90
23	91
24	91
25	91
26	92
27	92
28	92
29	93
30	93
31	93
32	93

Raw score	Scaled score
41	96
42	96
43	97
44	97
45	97
46	97
47	98
48	98
49	98
50	98
51	98
52	99
53	99
54	99
55	99
56	100
57	100
58	100
59	100
60	101
61	101
62	101
63	101
64	101
65	102
66	102
67	102
68	102
69	103
70	103
71	103
72	103

Raw score	Scaled score
81	106
82	106
83	106
84	106
85	107
86	107
87	107
88	108
89	108
90	108
91	109
92	109
93	109
94	110
95	110
96	110
97	111
98	111
99	112
100	112
101	113
102	113
103	114
104	115
105	116
106	117
107	118
108	119
109	120
110	120

English grammar, punctuation and spelling

Raw score	Scaled score
0-2	No scaled score
3	80
4	81
5	82
6	83
7	84
8	85
9	85
10	86
11	87
12	88
13	88
14	89
15	90
16	90
17	91
18	91
19	92
20	92
21	93
22	93
23	94
24	94
25	95

Raw score	Scaled score
26	95
27	96
28	96
29	97
30	97
31	97
32	98
33	98
34	99
35	99
36	100
37	100
38	101
39	101
40	101
41	102
42	102
43	103
44	103
45	104
46	104
47	105
48	105
49	106
50	107

Raw score	Scaled score
51	107
52	108
53	108
54	109
55	110
56	110
57	111
58	112
59	112
60	113
61	114
62	115
63	116
64	117
65	119
66	120
67	120
68	120
69	120
70	120



SATs Results

- The results are then sent to the school in July.
- These results alongside Teacher assessment are sent to your child's secondary school.
- Your child's SATs score is used by their secondary school to predict your child's GCSE outcome.



Supporting your child in preparing for the SATs

Positive attitude! (but we don't need to tell you that)!

Talk to us if you have any concerns!

Don't forget that a small amount of anxiety is normal and not harmful.

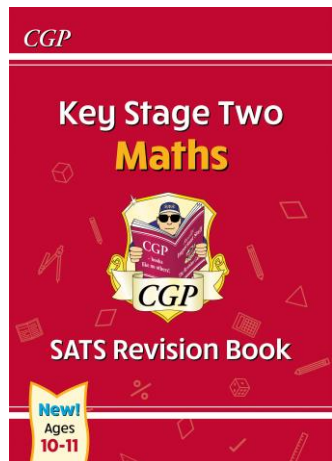
Give your child time to go outside and reduce screen time.

Ensure your child is eating and drinking well and getting a good amount of sleep.



Supporting your child in preparing for the SATs

- Keep revision light. Going over key skills (times tables, real world mental maths as you are shopping or cooking) is a good way to keep revision light.
- Avoid using past papers. There are plenty of free or inexpensive SATs practice materials for parents available.



Things to remember about SATs

SATs focus on what children know about Maths and English.

SATs don't tell the whole story.

SATs are only four days out of a whole Primary School career.



What to do if you are worried about your child

SATs often induce a certain degree of worry or anxiety but there is, of course, a tipping point.

SATs anxiety should not:

- Affect a child's appetite
- Affect a child's sleep
- Affect a child's personality
- Induce panic, tears or disengagement from lessons
- Be a reason not to attend school.



What to do if you are worried about your child

Talk to the school

Talk to your child

Encourage your child to talk to their teacher



Advice for Year 6 children

- The adults you work with all want you to do your best.
- Get plenty of sleep and eat well, this will help your brain.
- Read all the questions carefully. This can help you to avoid silly mistakes.
- Don't panic. There may be questions you think you can't answer. Take a deep breath. Read it again. You can always move on and go back to it later. It's often better to write something rather than nothing.
- Remember that the Year 6 SATs last for 4 days out of your whole life!



Why I love SATs week...

- Free breakfast on SATs week from 7.45am 😊
- Free pizza lunch to celebrate your hard work and efforts on Friday 😊
- Friday Fun DAY!!! SATs will be over 😊
- We can then start preparing for our end of year production 😊
- Count down to the residential trip 😊

