SACRISTON ACADEMY

SATs Parent Information

SAT Timetable

- The SATs take place over four days, starting on Monday ending on Thursday . *There will be no tests on the Friday.*

- The SATs papers consist of:

Date	Activity
Monday 12 May 2025	English grammar, punctuation and spelling papers 1 and 2
Tuesday 13 May 2025	English reading
Wednesday 14 May 2025	Mathematics papers 1 and 2
Thursday 15 May 2025	Mathematics paper 3

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

How long are the tests?

- The tests take place during normal school hours, under exam conditions.

- 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.

2019 national curriculum tests

Key stage 2

Mathematics

Paper 1: arithmetic

First name	
Middle name	
Last name	
Date of birth	Day	Month	Year
School name	
DfE number	

2019 national curriculum tests

Key stage 2

English grammar, punctuation and spelling

Paper 1: questions

First name	
Middle name	
Last name	
Date of birth	Day	Month	Year
School name	
DfE number	

The results are then sent to the school in July.
Each test lasts no longer than 60 minutes:

- Spelling, punctuation and grammar (paper 1: Grammar/ Punctuation) – 45 minutes

- Spelling, punctuation and grammar (paper 2: Spelling) – 15 minutes

- Reading – 60 minutes

- Maths (paper 1: Arithmetic) – 30 minutes
- Maths (paper 2: Reasoning) – 40 minutes
- Maths (paper 3: Reasoning) – 40 minutes

Grammar

Grammar, punctuation and spelling consists of two papers.

Paper 1 focuses on all three elements (grammar, punctuation and spelling or GPS). The paper lasts for 45 minutes.

Paper 2 consists of a spelling test only. It should take approximately 15 minutes, although this is not a set amount of time (pupils should be given as much time as they need to complete the test).

verb
adverb
noun
pronoun
adjective
vowel
consonant

adverb apostrophe clause
determiner fronted adverbial
modal verb noun phrase prefix
present perfect pronoun root
word sentence subjunctive
suffix superlative tense verb

Grammar

The children will have been working hard with their class teacher on developing and securing their knowledge of the technical vocabulary needed in this test.

This test focuses on:
- Grammatical terms/ word classes;
- Functions of sentences;
- Combining words, phrases and clauses;
- Verb forms, tenses and consistency;
- Punctuation;
- Vocabulary;
- Standard English and formality.

This test requires a range of answer types but does not require longer formal answers.

2019 national curriculum tests

Key stage 2

English grammar, punctuation and spelling

Paper 1: questions

First name			
Middle name			
Last name			
Date of birth	Day	Month	Year
School name			
DfE number			

adverb apostrophe clause determiner fronted adverbial modal verb noun phrase prefix present perfect pronoun root word sentence subjunctive suffix superlative tense verb

Example questions:

4 Which sentence must end with a **question mark**?

Tick **one**.

Shall we go round the fitness trail in the park ☑

We could go tomorrow if you like ☐

What I really like is the rope bridge ☐

Let me know what you would like to do ☐

1 mark

37 Complete the sentence below with an appropriate **subordinating conjunction**.

e.g. Although, While

_____ it rained all afternoon, the picnic was a success.

1 mark

32 The teacher wants to write a sign to remind children to turn the lights off.

Write the **command** that the teacher might use on the sign. Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.

e.g. Switch off the lights.   Turn off the lights.

1 mark

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Paper 2 (spelling)

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

Example questions:

Spelling

1. The children were _____ the objects from smallest to largest.

2. Do not show _____ to anyone.

3. I was given a _____ award.

2022 Spelling script

Spelling 1: The word is **ordering**.

The children were **ordering** the objects from smallest to largest.

The word is **ordering**.

Spelling 2: The word is **disrespect**.

Do not show **disrespect** to anyone.

The word is **disrespect**.

Spelling 3: The word is **special**.

I was given a **special** award.

The word is **special**.

Let's have a try - Grammar

Replace the underlined word or words in each sentence with the correct **pronoun**.

When Sara came to the end of the road, <u>Sara</u> turned right.

The pavement had a large hole and Sara fell into <u>the hole</u>.

Circle the word in the passage that contains an **apostrophe** for **possession**.

It's five o'clock. Let's leave early and we'll be able to go to

Emma's house first.

a) Insert a **comma** in the sentence below to make it clear that **only** Sally and Bob went to the cinema.

After they left Jon Sally and Bob went to the cinema.

b) Insert **commas** in the sentence below to make it clear that **all** three children went to the cinema.

After they left Jon Sally and Bob went to the cinema.

Underline the **subordinate clause** in each sentence below.

Although it was getting late, Dan still hadn't finished his homework

If you get hungry, help yourself to a snack.

I really enjoy swimming, despite finding it difficult.

Reading

There is one reading test that lasts for 60 minutes.
There are three different set texts for children to read. These could be any combination of non-fiction, fiction and/ or poetry.

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

Reading

The reading SATs paper requires a range of answer styles.

Example questions:

Questions 1–11 are about *The Parsnips* (pages 4–6)

1 Veronika's football team has two names.

What are the **two** names?

1. _____

2. _____

THE CLUB – THE FACTS

Name: Parrs Under 11s, also known as "The Parsnips"
Ground: Lornton FC, Low Road, Lornton

Capacity: 500
Plays in: The Nettie Honeyball Women's League

Sponsor: Sweet Peas Garden Centre, Mowborough
Coach: Hannah Preston
Assistant coach: Katie Regan

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
1	Veronika's football team has two names. What are the **two** names? **Content domain:** 2b – retrieve and record information or identify key details from fiction and non-fiction **Award 1 mark** for reference to Parrs Under 11s **and** The Parsnips, e.g. • *The Parsnips* • *Parsnips* • *Parrs under 11s* • *Parrs.*	1m

Reading

Example questions:
Based on text 2: My Circus Life

17 Look at page 9.

Vladik is always changing his *Dralion* performance.

Give **two** ways that these changes to his performance happen.

1. _____

2. _____

2 marks

Do those changes happen naturally, or are you looking for ways to change it?

Sometimes those changes happen naturally, yeah. Sometimes I say to myself, "Wait a minute! I'm doing this differently." I don't know how it even happens. Some things, of course, I modify deliberately; I add a trick in or something. It's easy to do it in practice. I have many, many tricks in training. But when you're on stage, it's different because you really have to have it perfect. Especially because you get used to doing the same things for that long. So when you start to put in something new, you automatically feel your body doing something wrong. [Laughs]

Qu.	Requirement	Mark

17	Look at page 9.
	
	Vladik is always changing his *Dralion* performance.
	
	Give **two** ways that these changes to his performance happen.
	
	Content domain: 2b – retrieve and record information or identify key details from fiction and non-fiction
	
	Award 1 mark for reference to any of the following, up to a maximum of **2 marks**:
	
	1. Vladik's performance changing naturally / without him knowing how it happens, e.g.
	   • *changes happen naturally*
	   • *he just does the changes and he doesn't even realise.*
	
	2. Vladik deliberately making changes to his performance, e.g.
	   • *he modifies them on purpose*
	   • *they happen deliberately.*
	
	3. Vladik adding a trick, e.g.
	   • *putting in a new trick.*
		Up to 2m

Reading

Example questions:
Based on the whole text

33 Think about the whole text.

What impressions do you get of Penelope as she describes her unusual experience?

Give **two** impressions, using evidence from the text to support your answer.

1. _____

_____

_____

2. _____

_____

_____

3 marks

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
33	Think about the whole text.	Up to 3m

What impressions do you get of Penelope as she describes her unusual experience?

Give **two** impressions, using evidence from the text to support your answer.

Content domain: 2d – make inferences from the text or explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text

Acceptable points:

1. curious
2. imaginative
3. confused
4. unafraid
5. solitary / content with her own company
6. observant

Award 3 marks for **two** acceptable points, at least **one** with evidence, e.g.

- *1. She has a big imagination because she thinks that she is in a forest when she is sitting in the stairway.* [AP2 + evidence]

  2. That she is good at noticing things that go on. [AP6]

- *1. I think she is just a curious girl who wants to know everything that is going on.* [AP1]

  2. She is very confused. 'I never felt them touch me and this gave me a curious sensation.' [AP3 + evidence]

Award 2 marks for either **two** acceptable points, or **one** acceptable point with evidence, e.g.

- *1. Brave because she did the right thing in the situation.* [AP4]

  2. She was a person who definitely kept herself to herself. [AP5]

- *1. She is not afraid. 'Ran downstairs and pushed open the door... expecting to see her.'* [AP4 + evidence]

Award 1 mark for **one** acceptable point, e.g.

- *1. She likes to find out about other people.* [AP1]

13

Let's explore - Reading

1 According to the text, approximately how many giant pandas currently live in the wild?

_____

1 mark

8 Look at the section headed: **Why are people concerned about the giant panda?**

Find and **copy one** word which shows that there are lots of things we do not yet know about giant pandas.

_____

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

	Fact	Opinion
Giant pandas are fascinating animals.		
Giant pandas' main food in the wild is bamboo.		
Giant panda cubs weigh about 150g when born.		

The Giant Panda Bear

Panda bears are very popular animals, partly because of their unusual appearance and partly because there is something mysterious and fascinating about them. However, their numbers are falling. It is thought that only around 1600 giant pandas still survive in the wild.

Appearance

Giant pandas have the same type of body shape as other bears. They have thick black and white fur, which some scientists think may be to disguise them in the snowy and rocky surroundings where they live. An adult can grow up to 1.5 metres and weigh up to 150 kilograms. They might look cute but they have razor-like claws. They also have powerful jaws for crushing and grinding bamboo!

Habitat

Giant pandas in the wild live on mountainous slopes in western China. Their habitat is densely populated with fir trees and bamboo. It is the forests in these mountains that attract the panda as bamboo is their favourite food.

Diet

In the wild, their main diet is bamboo. To survive, they need to eat for most of the day. In fact, they eat 15 to 30 kilograms of food every day and spend 10 to 16 hours feeding. In zoos, they have a specially prepared diet of bamboo, eggs, fish and honey.

Why are people concerned about the giant panda?

Many people fear that giant pandas will become extinct as only a few are born in the wild each year and they do not always survive. Bamboo supplies are diminishing in panda habitats, cutting off a vital food supply. In addition, poaching and humans moving into the pandas' territory have also reduced their numbers.

There are very few pandas in zoos, although this is changing. Where there are pandas in captivity, important programmes are in place to try to increase their numbers and find out more about these puzzling creatures.
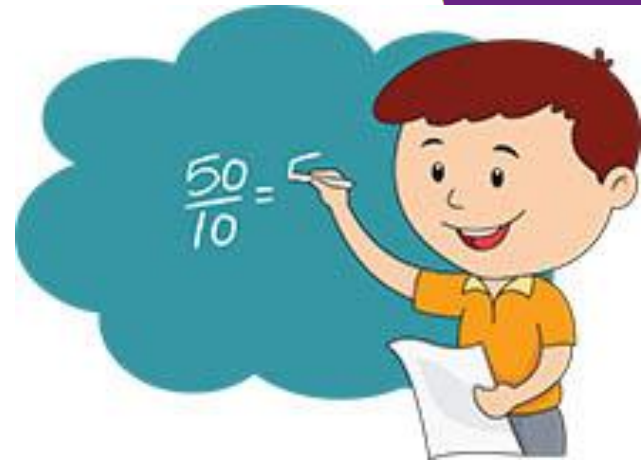
Maths:

The maths assessments consist of three tests.

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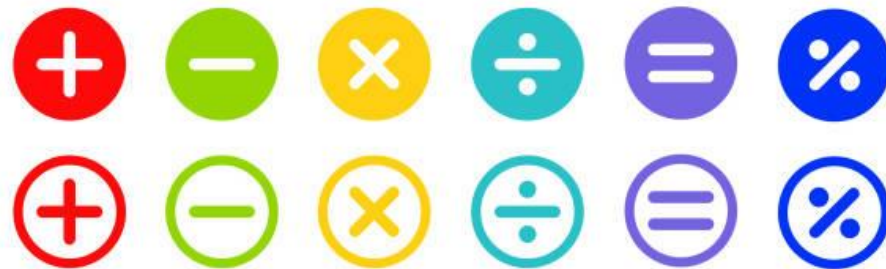- Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes)

Arithmetic

The maths arithmetic paper has a total of 40 marks and lasts for 30 minutes.

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.

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
32	$1\frac{5}{6}$ **OR** $\frac{11}{6}$	1m	Accept equivalent mixed numbers, fractions or an **exact** decimal equivalent, e.g. 1.8$\dot{3}$ (accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits). **Do not** accept rounded or truncated decimals.
33	Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 273,226 If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for a formal method of long multiplication with no more than **ONE** arithmetic error, e.g. • $\begin{array}{r} 4078 \\ \times\quad 67 \\ \hline 28546 \\ 244680 \\ \hline 273126 \end{array}$ *(error)* **OR** • $\begin{array}{r} 4078 \\ \times\quad 67 \\ \hline 28544 \\ 244680 \\ \hline 273224 \end{array}$ *(error)*	Up to 2m	Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of **ONE** mark. **Do not** award any marks if the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens: $\begin{array}{r} 4078 \\ \times\quad 67 \\ \hline 28546 \\ 24468 \\ \hline 53014 \end{array}$ *(place value error)*

32 $2\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} =$

1 mark

33

$\begin{array}{r} 4\ 0\ 7\ 8 \\ \times\qquad 6\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Show your method

2 marks

Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic)

Example 1 mark questions:

6 $6.48 + 8.6 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.48 \\ + 8.6 \\ \hline 15.08 \\ {}_{1} \end{array}$$

15.08

1 mark

15 $\boxed{4,172} = 596 \times 7$

$$\begin{array}{r} 596 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline 4172 \\ {}_{6\ 4} \end{array}$$

1 mark

27 15% of 3,200 =

10% of 3,200 = 320
5% of 3,200 = 160
15% of 3,200 = 480

480

1 mark

35 $6 + 4 \div 2 =$

$4 \div 2 = 2$
$6 + 2 = 8$

8

1 mark

Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic)

Example 2 mark question:

29

$$7\,3\,|\,3\,0\,6\,6$$

Show your method

2 marks

29	Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 42	Up to 2m	
	If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for the formal methods of division with no more than **ONE** arithmetic error, i.e.		Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of **ONE** mark.

• long division algorithm, e.g.

```
         41 r67
73 | 3066
   − 2920
       140  (error)
   −    73
        67
```

OR

```
           32  (error)
73 | 3066
   −  730        10 × 73
     2336
   − 2190        30 × 73
      146
      146         2 × 73
        0
```

• short division algorithm, e.g.

```
         41 r71  (error)
73 | 306¹⁴6
```

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.

Let's have a try - Arithmetic

$6^2 + 10 =$

$\dfrac{9}{11} - \dfrac{4}{11} =$

$5 \times 4 \times 10 =$

$\dfrac{5}{7} + \dfrac{3}{21} =$

$5,400 \div 9 =$

$0.1 \div 100 =$

$56.38 + 24.7 =$

20% of $1,200 =$

$1\dfrac{1}{2} \times 40 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7\ 8\ 5 \\ \times \quad 2\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$4\ 3 \overline{)\ 6\ 4\ 5}$$

Maths Papers 2 and 3 (reasoning)

These tests have a total of 35 marks each and lasts for 40 minutes each.

These papers require children to demonstrate their mathematical knowledge and skills, as well as their ability to solve problems and their mathematical reasoning. They cover a wide range of mathematical topics from key stage 2 including …

Maths Papers 2 and 3 (reasoning)

- 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.

Example questions:

6 Emma has a 5 litre bag of compost.

COMPOST

5 litres

She uses 2.75 litres.

How much compost does Emma have left?

litres

7 In a race, Ali completes a swim, a run and a bicycle ride.

The swim is $\frac{1}{10}$ of the total distance.

The run is $\frac{3}{10}$ of the total distance.

What fraction of the total distance is the **bicycle ride**?
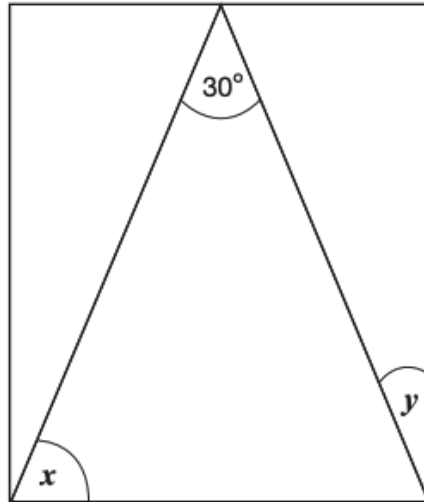
1 mark

Maths Papers 2 (Reasoning)

Example questions:

24 Here is an **isosceles** triangle inside a rectangle.

Not to scale

Calculate the sizes of angles **x** and **y**.

Show your method

x = ____ °

y = ____ °

2 marks

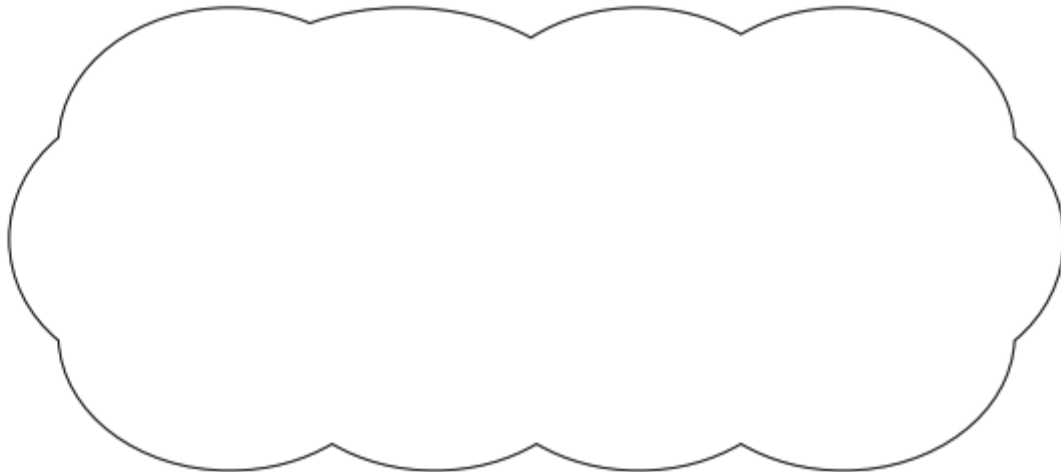| 24	Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of $x = 75$ **AND** $y = 15$	Up to 2m	
	If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method calculating both angles, e.g. • $180 - 30 = 150$ $150 \div 2 = 70$ *(error)* $90 - 70$ **OR** Award **ONE** mark for either correct x **OR** y.		Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark. If there is no evidence of an appropriate method and the values for x **AND** y are incorrect, accept for **ONE** mark $x + y = 90$, unless x is between 65–69 (inclusive) **AND** y is between 21–25 (inclusive).

Maths Papers 2 (Reasoning)

Example questions:

19 Jack says,

When you square a prime number, the answer has only two factors.

Explain why Jack is not correct.

1 mark

---

19 Award **ONE** mark for a correct explanation, e.g.

- It has 3 factors – the prime number, 1 and the square of the prime number.
- The prime number has 2 factors; the squared prime number will be divisible by one, itself and the prime number.
- All prime numbers squared have 3 factors.

OR

A correct explanation that gives a counter example, e.g.

- 5 is prime
  $5^2 = 25$
  25 has 3 factors: 1, 5 and 25, not two
- 7^2 has more than 2 factors – 1, 7 and 49
- $121 = 1 \times 121 = 11 \times 11$
- $3^2 = 9$
  9 – 1, 9, 3
- $5^2 = 25$
  Factors of 25 = 1, 5, 25
  All squared primes have 3 factors.

1m

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

- A square number doesn't have 2 factors (repeat of the question)
- $2^2 = 4$ (incomplete)
- Prime numbers have 2 factors only (incomplete)
- Prime numbers squared have more than 2 factors (vague)

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

- 49 = 1, 7, 49
- 5 squared is 25
  1, 5, 5, 25
  25 has four factors
- All prime numbers squared have more than 3 factors

Let's have a try - Reasoning

5 Here are the temperatures in four cities at midnight and at midday.

City	Temperature	
	At midnight	**At midday**
Paris	−4°C	−2°C
Oslo	−13°C	−7°C
Rome	3°C	10°C
Warsaw	−6°C	2°C

At **midnight**, how many degrees colder was Paris than Rome?

	degrees

1 mark

Which city was 6 degrees colder at midnight than at midday?

_____

1 mark

7 Tick the **two** numbers that are equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$

Tick **two**.

0.25 ☐

0.75 ☐

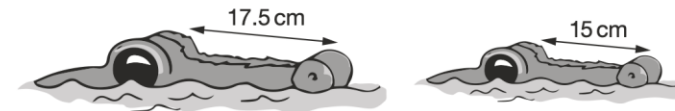$\frac{25}{100}$ ☐

0.5 ☐

$\frac{2}{5}$ ☐

1 mark

20 The length of an alligator can be estimated by:

- measuring the distance from its eyes to its nose
- then multiplying that distance by 12

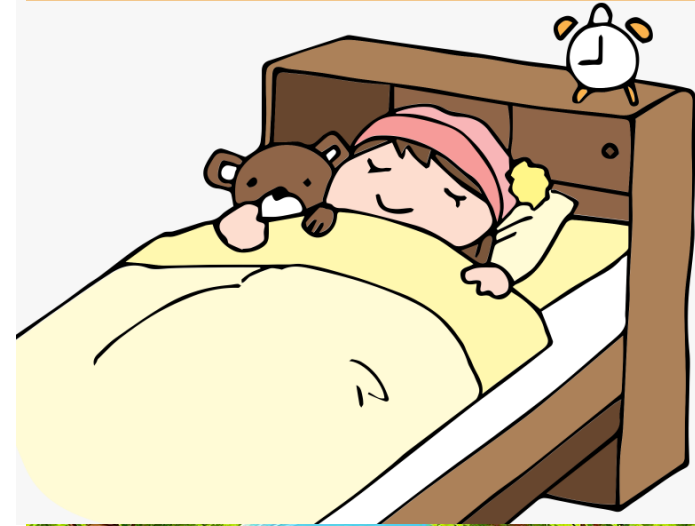What is the **difference** in the estimated lengths of these two alligators?

17.5 cm   15 cm

Not to scale

Show your method

	cm

2 marks

Supporting your child

- Don't use past papers as they are used in school to prepare the children.
- Encourage your child to talk to their teacher or a trusted adult (including yourself) about their anxieties. 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.
- Plan something nice and fun for the weekends before and after SATs. This will help them to relax before the SATs and give them something to look forward to after.

Booster sessions

- Tutoring style sessions
- Ran by teachers
- Small group work
- Fun and engaging environment

SATs Breakfast

- Each morning, during SAT week, your child is invited to our breakfast session at 8.30am
- This is free of charge.
- It gives your child a chance to arrive in school and have some social time with their peers, easing any anxieties.
- Teachers volunteer to run the breakfast and we supply the food.
- It ensures all children are in on time and prepare them for the test and they are not in a last minute rush.

Thank you for attending.

Any questions?