

Year 6 SATs 2025
Parents and Carers Meeting

What are the SATs?

- SATs are the Standardised Assessment Tests that are given to children at the end of Key Stage 2.
- The SATs take place over four days, starting on **Monday 12th May** ending on **Thursday 15th May.**
- The SATs papers consist of:
  - **Grammar, punctuation and spelling (paper 1: GPS) – Monday 12th May**
  - **Grammar, punctuation and spelling (paper 2: Spelling) – Monday 12th May**
  - **Reading – Tuesday 13th May**
  - **Maths (paper 1: Arithmetic) – Wednesday 14th May**
  - **Maths (paper 2: Reasoning) – Wednesday 14th May**
  - **Maths (paper 3: Reasoning) – Thursday 15th May**
- Writing is assessed using evidence collected throughout Year 6. There is no Year 6 SATs writing test.

The key stage 2 tests will be taken on set dates unless your child is absent, in which case they may be able to take them up to 5 school days afterwards.

When and how the SATs are completed

- The tests take place during normal school hours, under exam conditions.
- Test 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.**
- The results are then sent to the school in July and then parents/carers are informed.

- 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**

Specific arrangements for SATs

Some children (who have similar support as part of day-to-day learning in school) may be allotted specific arrangements, including:

- Additional (extra) time;
- Tests being opened early to be modified
- An adult to scribe (write) for them
- An adult to read for them
- The use of prompts or rest breaks
- Arrangements for children who are ill or injured at the time of the tests.

Pupils with an EHCP are automatically allowed up to 25% additional time (except for the spelling paper, which is not strictly timed). Pupils who use the modified large print or braille versions of the tests are automatically allowed up to 100% additional time.

The results

Tests are marked externally. 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);
- A judgement on if the National Standard has been met.

After marking each test, the external marker will convert the raw score to a scaled score. Even though the tests are made to the same standard each year, the questions must be different. This means the difficulty of the tests may vary. Scaled scores ensures an accurate comparison of performance over time.

Scaled scores range from 80 to 120.

- **A scaled score of 100 or more shows the pupil has met the expected standard in the test. A scaled score of 110+ shows the pupil is above the expected standard in the test (Greater Depth).**
- **A pupil awarded a scaled score of 99 or less has not met the expected standard**

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Monday 12th May

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).

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Paper 1 (GPS)

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.

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Paper 1 (GPS)

Example SATs questions:

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

Tick **one**.

- Do you know how long it took for the trees to grow ☐
- We have planted rose bushes around the trees ☐
- How beautiful the flowers will be ☐
- I will ask my teacher if I can show you ☐

1 mark

33 Add a **prefix** to the word charge in the sentence below to show that the waiter did not charge too much.

The waiter was careful not to _____charge the customer.

1 mark

47 Rewrite the sentence below in the **passive**.
Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.

The noise of the traffic disturbed us.

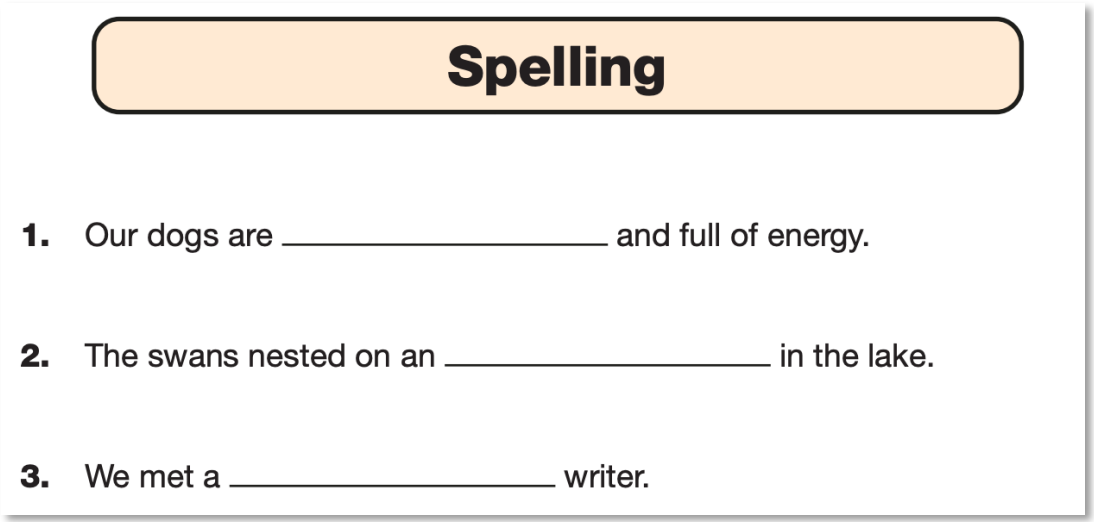
_____

1 mark

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Paper 2 (spelling)

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

Example of SATs Spelling questions:



Spelling

1. Our dogs are _____ and full of energy.

2. The swans nested on an _____ in the lake.

3. We met a _____ writer.

There are 20 spellings in total.

Reading: Tuesday 13th May

There is one reading test that lasts for **60 minutes.**

The test is designed to measure if the children's comprehension of age-appropriate reading material meets the national standard. There are three different set texts for children to read. These could be any combination of **non-fiction, fiction and/ or poetry.**

The test covers the following areas (known as Content Domains):

- **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:

2 Read the paragraph beginning: *They are not hedgehogs...*

Find and **copy one** word that means the same as 'met'.

_____

1 mark

9 Look at the section: ***What issues are streaked tenrecs facing?***

What serious problems are streaked tenrecs facing?

Give **two** problems.

1. _____

2. _____

2 marks

5 Draw **three** lines to match each paragraph to its main content.

Paragraph	Content
The paragraph beginning: *Imagine treading through...*	diet
The paragraph beginning: *Both highland and lowland streaked tenrecs are...*	behaviour
The paragraph beginning: *Tenrecs forage...*	appearance

1 mark

26 Look at the whole text.

Write **three** pieces of evidence that show Ned was nervous about Louie's tightrope walking.

1. _____

_____

2. _____

_____

3. _____

_____

3 marks

Reading

Since the current testing formation for the SATs began in 2016, there has been a tendency for three types of questions to be the most popular.

In the 2024 Reading SATs paper,

- **10% of marks could be gained from answering questions involving giving and explaining the meaning of words in context;**
- **38% of marks could be gained from answering questions involving retrieving and recording information or identifying key details from a text;**
- **44% of marks could be gained from answering questions involving making inferences from a text and justifying inferences with text evidence.**

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

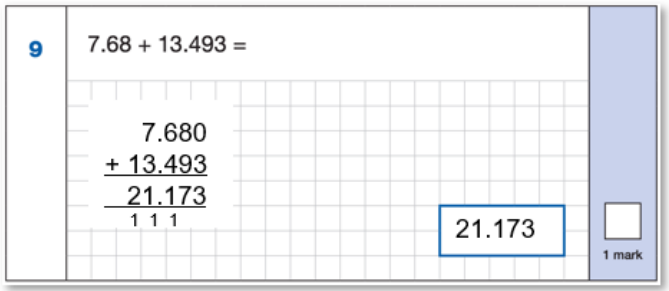
Maths: Wednesday 14th May and Thursday 15th May

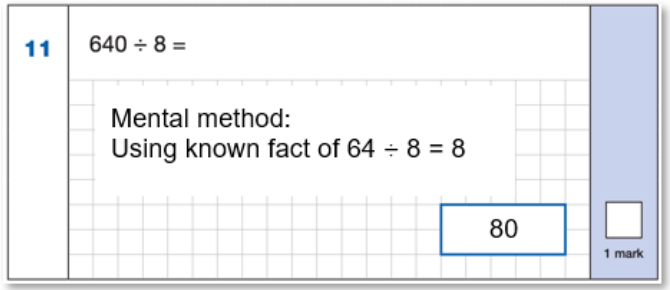
The maths assessments consist of three tests.

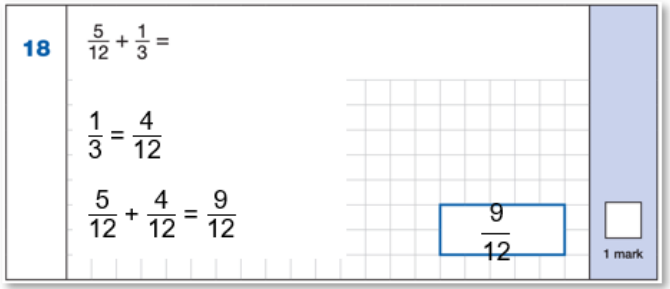
- Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes) – Wednesday 14th May
- Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes) – Wednesday 15th May
- Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes) – Thursday 15th May

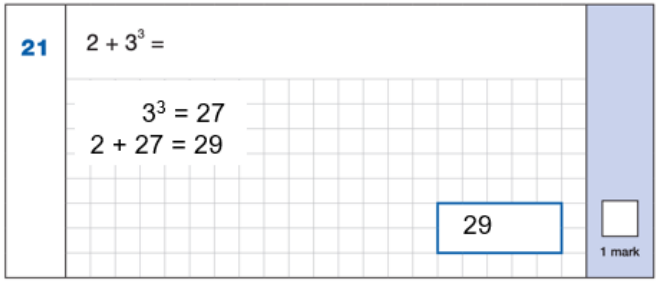
Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic)

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. Most questions are worth 1 mark each with long multiplication and long division worth 2 marks each.









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,

- **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.**

Maths Papers 2 and 3 (Reasoning)

Example questions:

21 A band holds a concert for charity.

The tickets cost £27 each.

They sell 635 tickets.

They pay £3,180 to use the hall.

They give one-third of the **remaining** amount to charity.

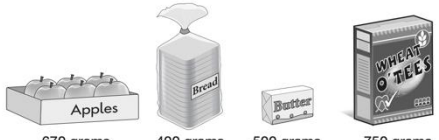
How much money does the band give to charity?

Show your method

£

3 marks

17 Chen buys these four items.



670 grams	400 grams	500 grams	750 grams
£1.50	£0.70		£1.45

Chen pays for the four items with a £10 note. The price of the butter is not shown.

She receives £3.85 change.

What is the price of the **butter**?

Show your method

£

2 marks

8 Write a **whole number** in each box to make the statements correct.

One has been done for you.

18 rounded to the nearest **ten** is 20

rounded to the nearest **thousand** is 4,000

rounded to the nearest **ten thousand** is 820,000

1 mark

5 Write the three missing digits to make this multiplication correct.

$$\square 5 \square \times 3 = 7 \square 2$$

1 mark

Supporting your child in preparing for the SATs

Firstly, a positive attitude goes a long way. Give them as much encouragement and support as you can (but we don't need to tell you that)!

Tips:

- Don't use past papers as they are used in school to prepare the children.
- Talk to your child's class teacher if you have any concerns rather than worry your child.
- Encourage your child to talk to their teacher or a trusted adult (including yourself) about their anxieties. Don't forget that a small amount of anxiety is normal and not harmful.
- Give your child a quiet, distraction free space to complete any homework or study.
- 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.

Supporting your child in preparing for the SATs

Further tips:

- 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.
- As we said before, avoid using past papers. There are plenty of free or inexpensive SATs practice materials for parents available.
- If you're looking to support your child further with maths at home, there are lots of good websites with free Year 6 revision resources
- Useful online websites - My Mini Maths, Mathsbot, BBC Bitesize, TTRS, Hit the button
- Look through homework books together

Things to remember about SATs

SATs focus on what children know about Maths and English.
They will not reflect how talented they are at science, geography, art, PE…, and they certainly won't highlight all their amazing personal characteristics.

SATs don't tell the whole story.
Their results will say if they did or did not meet a certain standard but not necessarily by what margin. These thresholds change each year according to the overall national performance, so what was classed as 'meeting the expected standard' this year might not be the same as last year.

SATs are only four days out of a whole Primary School career.
In reality, there's one or two papers each day that last 30 to 60 minutes.

What to do if you are worried about your child

SATs can sometimes 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 or hobbies**
- **Be a reason not to attend school.**

If any of the above are evident, SATs may be causing an excessive degree of anxiety and may benefit from some additional support. This isn't about removing the reality of SATs but rather equipping your 10 or 11 year old with the ability to better cope with the situation.

What to do if you are worried about your child

Talk to the school

Sometimes concerns present at home and not at school. If you notice a change in your child, talk to the school so that everyone concerned can offer the support needed.

Talk to your child

Talk to your child about what aspect of SATs concerns them the most. If you can help them pinpoint what is bothering them the most, you can take specific steps to help reassure them.

Encourage your child to talk to their teacher

SATs are obviously linked to school. Your child may prefer to seek reassurance from teachers over family members.

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!



Thanks for listening!

Any questions?