

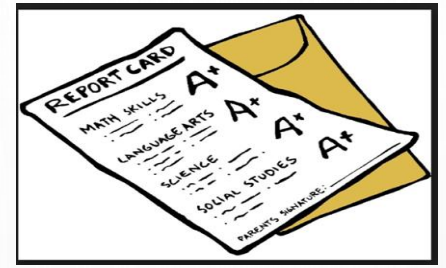
WILDMOOR HEATH SCHOOL
SATS EVENING
FEBRUARY 2022



ASSESSMENT AT THE END OF KEY STAGE 2

- Pupils sit externally set and marked tests in Mathematics, Reading and Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling
- A sample of pupils will continue to sit tests in Science
- Teacher assessment in Writing

HOW WILL ALL THIS BE REPORTED?



Test judgements

- Raw score (actual number of marks they get).
- Scaled score (100+ is expected standard)
- A judgement saying if the pupil has met the expected standard or has not met the expected standard

Teacher assessment judgement

- A judgement given by the teacher based on how the children have performed throughout the year.
- In writing the children can be given the following categories:
 - Working towards the expected standard (WTS)
 - Working at the expected standard (EXS)
 - Working at Greater depth (GDS)

SCALED SCORES

English reading	
Raw score	Scaled score
0	No scaled score (N)
1	
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 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

Raw scores are converted to scaled scores.

You need to have a scaled score of 100 to meet expectations

If children get 110 or more they are classed as 'achieving at a higher standard' (this may change each year).

These conversions between raw scores and scaled scores also change year to year.

SATS 2022 TIMETABLE

2022 KS2 SATs Dates

Date	Exam
Monday 9 May 2022	Spelling, Punctuation & Grammar - Paper 1 Spelling, Punctuation & Grammar - Paper 2
Tuesday 10 May 2022	English Reading
Wednesday 11 May 2022	Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic) Maths Paper 2 (Reasoning)
Thursday 12 May 2022	Maths Paper 3 (Reasoning)

ACCESS ARRANGEMENTS

Where appropriate, additional arrangements can be made so that your children can access the test. These include:

- 25% extra time
- Reader
- Prompter
- Transcriber

A number of these will require the children to be in a room on their own or in a small group with a designated adult.

Applications need to be completed by the school and the final decision is with the DfE.

GRAMMAR, PUNCTUATION AND SPELLING



Paper 1: Grammar and Punctuation

- 45 minutes and worth 50 marks.
- Short questions about grammar, punctuation and language.
- Some questions ask you to tick a box, circle or underline.
- Other questions will ask you to add words to a sentence or to rewrite it making a change.
- Most questions are worth 1 mark.

EXAMPLE

Which sentence uses an **apostrophe** correctly?

Tick **one**.

The children's clothes were hanging up.

☐

The childrens' clothes were hanging up.

☐

The childrens clothe's were hanging up.

☐

The childrens clothes' were hanging up.

☐

1 mark

GRAMMAR, PUNCTUATION AND SPELLING

Paper 2: Spelling

- 20 marks.
- 20 sentences are read aloud, one at a time.
- Children have to spell a particular word in each sentence.
- Some words may require a correctly placed apostrophe.
- Each correct answer is worth 1 mark.

●	SPELLING
	1. dinosaur
	2. pollution
●	3. qualify
	4. disconnect
	5. exercise
●	6. secretary

EXAMPLE

Spelling

1. Sara wanted to be an explorer and _____ new lands.
2. The spy was sent on a secret _____.
3. For PE lessons, your clothes should be _____ and comfortable.

READING



- 1 hour to read the texts and complete the answer booklet.
- The test is worth 50 marks.
- The three texts will be from a range of fiction, non-fiction and poetry.
- The first text will be the easiest and the last text will be the most challenging.
- Hardest part of the test is the volume of reading:
 - In 2016 the word count was 1787 words.
 - In 2017, the word count was 1937 words.
 - In 2019, the word count was 2168 words.
- Different types of question testing specific skills. Inference, retrieval skills and understanding vocabulary make up the majority of the marks.
- Questions worth 1, 2 or 3 marks.

EXAMPLES

Some questions ask you to find the answer in the text. They are usually worth 1 mark. They make up 44-66% of the marks.

Questions 1–15 are about *Space Tourism* (pages 4–6).

- 1** Look at the introduction.
Why is space tourism *impossible* for most people?

1 mark

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.		

1 mark

EXAMPLES

Some questions ask you to write a short answer. They are usually worth 2 marks. They make up 20-40% of the marks.

Look at page 4.

According to the text, what could you do on your space holiday?

Give **two** examples:

1. _____

2. _____

Explain **two** things that the words *emerald scrap* suggest about the frog.

2 marks

EXAMPLE

Some questions ask you to write a longer answer. They are usually worth 3 marks. They make up 6-24% of the marks.

The iguanodons are described as *inoffensive brutes*...

Look at the paragraph beginning: *I do not know how long...* (page 8).

Explain how the descriptions of the iguanodons in this paragraph support the idea that they were both *inoffensive* and *brutes*.

Use evidence from the text to support your answer.



ARITHMETIC PAPER

- 30 minute paper worth 40 marks.
- Assesses number, calculations and fractions (includes decimals and percentages).
- Most questions are worth 1 mark.
- 2 mark questions will be available for long division and long multiplication.
- In 2 mark questions, if they answer a question wrong but the workings are correct they may get a mark.

ARITHMETIC – 1 MARK EXAMPLES

2

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

1 mark

Qu	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
2	$\frac{5}{7}$	1 mark	

Commentary: The addition and subtraction of fractions is new to the curriculum. This question requires pupils to apply a learned procedure with two numeric steps and produce a simple response.

3

$$120 - 15 \times 5 =$$

1 mark

Qu	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
3	45	1 mark	

Commentary: In year 6 pupils are required to use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations, i.e. BODMAS. In this question, it is necessary to evaluate 15×5 before subtracting from 120. This requires pupils to apply a learned procedure to a problem with a small number of steps where there is a simple response.

ARITHMETIC - 2 MARK EXAMPLES

5	$\begin{array}{r} 28 \overline{) 281652} \end{array}$	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em; margin-top: 5px;">2 marks</div>
Show your method		

4	$\begin{array}{r} 2376 \\ \times \quad 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em; margin-top: 5px;">2 marks</div>
Show your method		

Qu	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
5	<p>Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 59.</p> <p>If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for the formal method of long division, eg:</p> $\begin{array}{r} \text{Wrong answer} \\ 28 \overline{) 1652} \\ - 140 \\ \hline 252 \\ - 252 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$	Up to 2 marks	<p>Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of ONE mark.</p> <p>In all cases accept follow-through of ONE error in working.</p> <p>Do not award any marks if the final answer is missing.</p>

Qu	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
4	<p>Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 35640</p> <p>If the answer is incorrect award ONE mark for evidence of using the formal method of long multiplication which contains no more than one arithmetical error, eg:</p> $\begin{array}{r} 2376 \\ \times \quad 15 \\ \hline 11880 \\ 23760 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <p>wrong answer</p>	Up to 2 marks	<p>Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of ONE mark.</p> <p>In all cases accept follow-through of ONE error in working.</p> <p>Do not award any marks if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The error is in the place value, eg by omission of the zero when multiplying by tens eg: $\begin{array}{r} 2376 \\ \times \quad 15 \\ \hline 11880 \\ 2376 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <p>wrong answer</p> The final (answer) line of digits is missing



REASONING PAPERS

- 2 papers which are 40 minutes each.
- Each paper is 35 marks.
- Test fluency, problem solving and reasoning.
- Questions worth 1, 2 or 3 marks.
- Different types of question.
- When a method box is shown an extra mark is available.

EXAMPLES

6

Write the missing digits to make the addition correct.



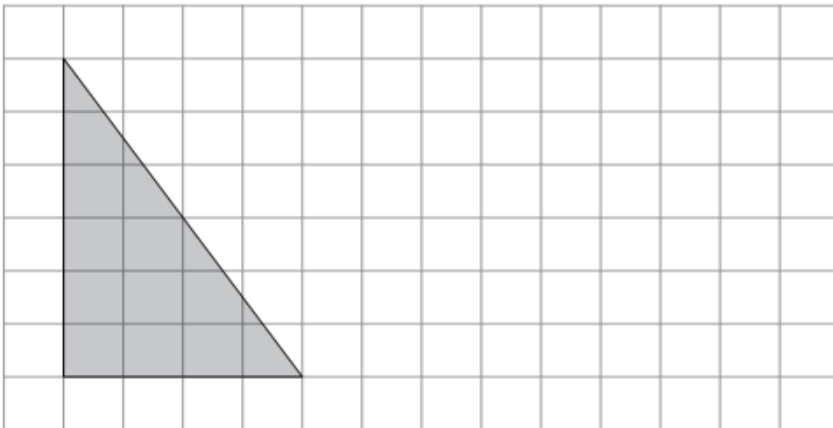
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \square 1 \\ + \square 1 \square \\ \hline 900 \end{array}$$

1 mark

10

Draw a rectangle on the grid that has **half** the area of the shaded triangle.

Use a ruler.

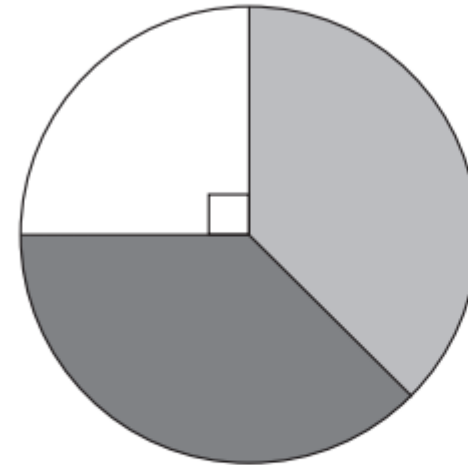


1 mark

11

A shop sells drinks.

The pie chart compares the money a shop took last year for water, juice and soft drinks.



Key:



Water



Juice



Soft drinks

The shop took £8264 for soft drinks.

Sales of water and juice were **equal**.

How much money did the shop take for **juice** last year?

WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO IN SCHOOL?

In the build up to SATs

- Targeted booster groups will be starting to plug gaps.
- Lessons focused on weaker areas.
- Plenty of mock tests to familiarise the children with the test format.

During SATs week

- SATs breakfast so the children are well fed before hand.
- Crafty activities around the test times.

HOW CAN YOU HELP AT HOME?

- Encourage the completion of homework including reading, spelling and times tables.
- In class we practise questions using bespoke booklets.
When they are completed in class, they are sent home.
These areas can be worked on further at home.
- Revision guides are available to work through at home.

FAQ

What if my child is ill?

When the children return to school they will be isolated from the rest of the class until missed tests are completed.

What happens if my child does not meet the expected standard?

SATs are used to quantify the progress of your child since Year 2. There is no direct, irreversible consequence of not meeting the expected standard.

Are the SATs important?

The SATs scores are used to form targets at secondary school and in some cases used to set children in Year 7. They are used to judge the effectiveness of the school.

THANK YOU
FOR YOUR
SUPPORT!