



End of Key Stage 2 assessment  
meeting

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## What are end of key stage two assessments?

- SATs or Standard Attainment Tests, are national curriculum tests that are usually taken by children at the end of key stage two.
- All children are assessed during the last term of Year 6; for 2025, this is in the week beginning **Monday 12<sup>th</sup> May**.
- The aim of the tests is to establish whether pupils are working at an expected level in English and Maths for the end of primary school .
- Pupils sit six different tests
- English writing judgements are made by the pupils' teachers through teacher assessment, based on evidence of independent writing gathered over the course of Year 6.

## When do they happen?

Date	Test
Monday 12 <sup>th</sup> May	<b>English grammar, punctuation and spelling</b> Paper 1: questions <i>45 minutes</i> Paper 2: spelling <i>15-20 minutes</i>
Tuesday 13 <sup>th</sup> May	<b>English reading</b> <i>60 minutes</i>
Wednesday 14 <sup>th</sup> May	<b>Mathematics</b> Paper 1: arithmetic <i>30 minutes</i> Paper 2: reasoning <i>40 minutes</i>
Thursday 15 <sup>th</sup> May	<b>Mathematics</b> Paper 3: reasoning <i>40 minutes</i>

# What are the children tested on?

## **SPaG:**

- A spelling test is administered containing 20 words
- A separate test is given on punctuation, vocabulary and grammar. This test lasts for 45 minutes and requires short answer questions, including some multiple choice (50 marks)
- Marks for these two tests are added together to give a total for Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar.



A vertical botanical illustration on the left side of the slide, featuring various plants and flowers. It includes a large purple thistle-like flower, a green fern frond, a blue bell-shaped flower, and several other smaller plants and buds in shades of purple, green, and brown.

# 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 ability.
- Some questions are multiple choice while others require short answers and some require an extended response or explanation.



# Mathematics

- 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.
- 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.

# Examples

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

The dog was fed by Bill.

---

1 mark

Tick the option which shows how the underlined words in the sentence below are used.

The insect-eating Venus flytrap is a carnivorous plant.

Tick **one**.

as a main clause

as a fronted adverbial

as a subordinate clause

as a noun phrase

1 mark



# Examples

Which sentence is the most formal?

Tick **one**.

Getting enough sleep is important, isn't it?

Let's set off early for school tomorrow.

Do you fancy coming with us to the park?

It is essential that we remember our water bottles.

1 mark

Insert a **semi-colon** in the correct place in the sentence below.

There are Roman ruins near our village they are

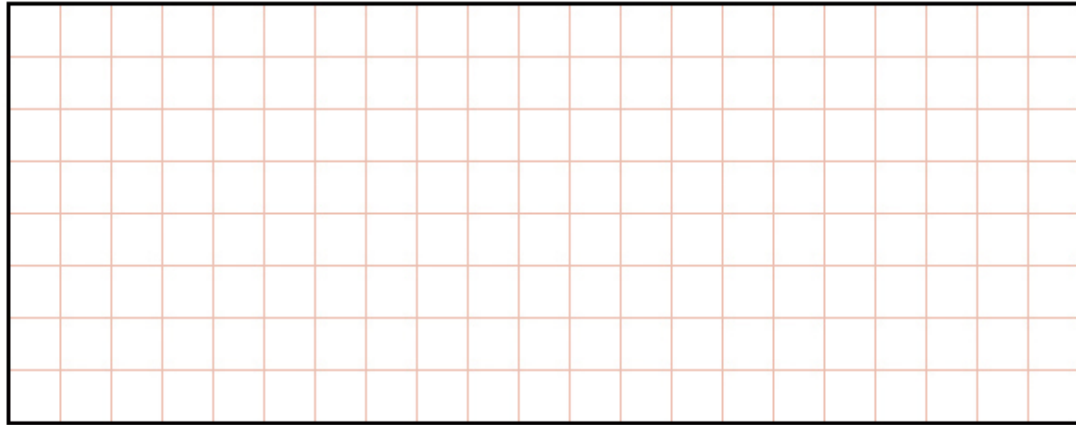
being excavated next week.

1 mark



# Examples

$$\frac{4}{6} \times \frac{3}{5} =$$



A cat sleeps for **12 hours** each day.

**50%** of its life is spent asleep.



Write the missing percentage.

A koala sleeps for **18 hours** each day.

%

of its life is spent asleep.



## How are the tests administered?

- To ensure that children do the best that they can, children will be located appropriate to their needs
  - Children may be in their class, the hall or in smaller rooms where there may only be 2 or 3 children
  - All groups will be supported by an adult
  - Children will be in test conditions, something which they will practice over the next few months
- 
- **Raw Score = marks on test**
  - **Scaled Score = a score from 80-120 based on average scores across the country**

## English reading

**Raw score**   **Scaled score**

0 - 2   No scaled score

3   80

4   82

5   83

6   84

7   85

8   86

9   87

10   88

11   89

12   90

13   90

14   91

15   92

16   93

17   93

18   94

19   95

20   95

21   96

22   97

23   97

24   98

25   99

26   99

27   100

28   101

29   101

30   102

31   103

32   104

33   104

34   105

35   106

36   107

37   108

38   108

39   109

40   110

41   111

42   113

43   114

44   115

45   116

46   118

47   119

48   120

49   120

50   120

## 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.
- CGP Revision guides
- Reading, spelling and arithmetic (e.g. times tables) are always good to practise.
- Talk to your child about what they have learnt at school and what book(s) they are reading (the character, the plot, their opinion).
- Make sure your child has a good sleep and healthy breakfast every morning!

## How to help your child with maths

- Play times tables games (Time Table Rock Stars)
- Play mental maths games including counting in different amounts, forwards and backwards
- Encourage opportunities for telling the time
- Encourage opportunities for counting coins and money; finding amounts or calculating change when shopping
- Look for examples of 2D and 3D shapes around the home
- Identify, weigh or measure quantities and amounts in the kitchen or in recipes
- Play games involving numbers or logic, such as dominoes, card games, darts, draughts or chess

## How to help your child with reading

- Enjoy stories together – reading stories to your child at KS1 and KS2 is equally as important as listening to your child read.
- Read a little at a time but often, rather than rarely but for long periods of time.
- Talk about the story before, during and afterwards – discuss the plot, the characters, their feelings and actions, how it makes you feel, predict what will happen and encourage your child to have their own opinions.
- Look up definitions of words together – you could use a dictionary, the internet or an app on a phone or tablet.
- All reading is valuable – it doesn't have to be just stories. Reading can involve anything from fiction and non-fiction, poetry, newspapers, magazines, football programmes or TV guides.





Any questions?