

Year 6 Parent Meeting

End of Key Stage 2 Assessment

Information for Parents



Purpose of this meeting



- Why are the SATs important?
- Arrangements for 2026 SATs week
- What the tests look like
- In-school preparation
- Discuss ways parents can support the children
- Question and answers

Why are SATs important?

The purpose of SATs is to measure children's attainment in maths, reading, and grammar, punctuation and spelling (GPS).

SATs are used by secondary schools in generating target GCSE grades and often affect the initial groups in which children are placed in Year 7.

At Stillness, we work hard to make sure all children have access to the learning that allows them to pass the tests as this supports their transition to secondary school.

Informs parents/carers of attainment levels.

All progress and outcomes are celebrated.

School arrangements during SATS week

- We administer the assessments in the w/c 11th May 2026 in accordance with the national SATS arrangements.
- There are strict administration procedures for the school staff, and we follow these closely, but the children do not have to worry about them.
- We do a lot of preparation in the lead up to SATS, which includes FOUR practice assessment weeks, so the children know what to expect, what skills and strategies to use and feel comfortable in the setting of an assessment.
- Following the tests, the papers are sent off to be marked by external examiners and we will receive the results in the last week of school – these will be distributed to parents in the form of a written report.

SATS week – w/c 11th May 2026



Mon 11 th May	Tues 12 th May	Wed 13 th May	Thurs 14 th May	Fri 15 th May
SPAG Paper 1: Punctuation and Grammar	Reading Paper	Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic	Maths Paper 3: Reasoning	
SPAG Paper 2: Spelling		Maths Paper 2: Reasoning		

It is highly important that the children are in school on these days. In the case of sickness, it would be our recommendation for your child to come in for the assessment and go home afterwards if necessary.

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPaG)

Paper 1: A grammar and punctuation test lasting 45 minutes. 50 marks.

Paper 2: a 20-word spelling test taking approximately 20 minutes . 20 marks.

Example Paper 1 questions



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 ☐

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

Everyone loved the music _____ was played last night.

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

Frank would like to go to Cornwall next summer he might also visit France in the spring.

Draw a line to match each word to the correct **suffix**.
Use each suffix only once.

Word

accomplish

forgive

joy

fool

Suffix

ful

ment

ish

ness

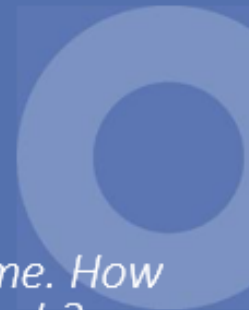
Example Paper 2 spellings

1. The dragon is an imaginary _____.
2. There was _____ food for everyone.
3. My little brother is in _____ class.
4. Playing in the snow made my fingers _____.

Reading



- The reading test for Year 6 consists of a reading answer booklet and a separate reading booklet.
- Pupils will have a total of 1 hour to read the 3 texts in the reading booklet and complete the questions.
- The texts in the reading papers will cover a range of fiction, non-fiction and poetry.
- There will be a variety of question types:
 - **Ordering**, e.g. 'Number the events below to show in which order they happened in the story'
 - **Vocabulary**, e.g. 'Find and explain the meaning of the word'
 - **Inference**, e.g. 'How do you know?' 'Why do you think?'
 - **Retrieval**, e.g. 'Find and copy one word that shows what the weather was like in the story'
 - **Short constructed response**, e.g. 'What does the bear eat?'
 - **Explain** e.g. 'Look at the sentence that begins Once upon a time. How does the writer increase the tension throughout this paragraph? Explain fully, referring to the text in your answer.'



A close-up photograph of a bumblebee with black and yellow stripes, perched on a cluster of small white flowers. The bee is facing right, and its wings are slightly spread. The background is a soft, out-of-focus green.

A photograph of a lit oil lamp with a glass chimney and a metal base, sitting on a wooden surface. The lamp is illuminated, casting a warm glow. To the left of the lamp, there are some small, dark, irregular objects scattered on the wood.

Reading Booklet

Look at page 8.

Why is the boy *huddled* in the doorway while he waits for Piper to open the door?



Music Box

Micah brought the music box to her on the night of the meteor storm. Piper never slept on these nights, when debris from other worlds fell from the sky. Restlessness kept her awake in bed, staring at the slanted ceiling of her house. She counted the widening cracks in the grey scrub-pine planks and then counted the seconds as they ticked by on the tarnished silver watch she wore around her neck. Beneath her cotton nightdress, the metal lay warm and comfortable against her skin. Micah's knock made her lose count, but the watch ticked on steadily.

She pulled on a pair of her father's old nightdress, and opened the door. Wind crystals into her face. Piper wiped her eyes. The boy huddled in the doorway.

What impressions do you get of Piper's house?

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

[illegible]

Mathematics



The Key Stage 2 maths test will comprise of three papers:

- **Paper 1: arithmetic**, lasting 30 minutes, comprising of 36 questions and worth 40 marks.
- **Paper 2 & 3: mathematical fluency, problem-solving and reasoning**, worth 35 marks each and each taking 40 minutes.
 - There are normally approximately 22-25 questions per paper, some with multiple parts.
 - There will be a variety of question types: multiple choice, matching, true/false, constrained (e.g. completing a chart or table; drawing a shape) and less constrained (e.g. where children must show or explain their method).

Children are not able to use any tools such as calculators or number lines. They will be provided with a ruler, protractor and mirror.

Paper 1: Arithmetic style questions

15

$= 596 \times 7$

1 mark

18

$\frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{3} =$

1 mark

17

2 1 6 7 2

Show
your
method

2 marks

22

$\frac{7}{10} \text{ of } 30 =$

1 mark

Example reasoning questions

7

Jack pours some dark paint into a container.



In litres, how much paint is in the container?

litres

9

Jack chose a number.

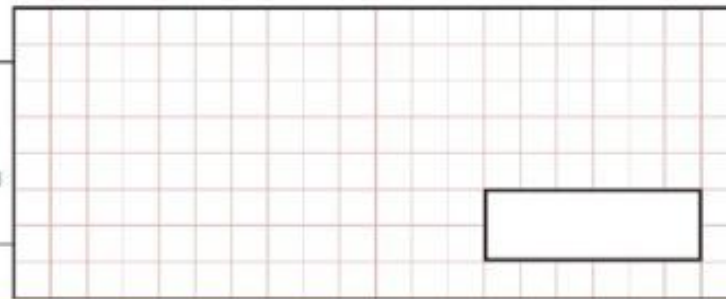
He multiplied the number by 7

Then he added 85

His answer was 953

What number did Jack choose?

Show
your
method



12

Here are three symbols.

< > =

Write one symbol in each box to make the statements correct.

$\frac{7}{10}$ 0.07

$\frac{23}{1000}$ 0.23

SATs scores for KS2

120 – This is the highest score a child can get in the KS2 SATs.

101-119 – Any score above 100 (including 120) means that a child has exceeded the expected standard in the test.

100 – This is the expected standard for children.

80-99 – Any child that is awarded a scaled score of 99 or below has not met the expected standard in their KS2 SATs test.

A pupil's scaled score is based on their raw score. The raw score is the total number of marks a pupil scores in a test, based on the number of questions they answered correctly.

Tests are developed each year to the same specification, however, because the questions are different, the difficulty of tests may vary each year. This means the raw scores pupils get in the tests need to be converted into scaled scores to ensure accurate comparisons of performance can be made over time.

Writing

The most important thing for writing assessment is for children to have good attendance. If they miss writing lessons they may miss the opportunity to refresh grammatical concepts, write or edit paragraphs, or publish writing in their publishing books.

Their final writing grade for the year will be decided from the evidence in their English book, publishing book and other workbooks and it will be moderated against the Teacher Assessment Framework (TAF).

School preparation

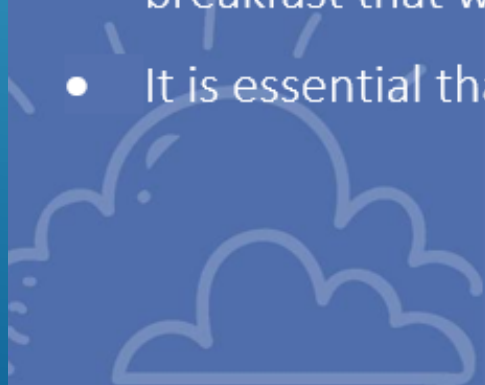
- Informal assessments take place half termly
- The focus of these informal assessments: build resilience, consolidate test strategies and be exposed to a range of questions and text types
- These informal assessments will be marked in class together, allowing the children to reflect on the strategies they used, and have finding the correct answer modelled to them
- Attendance in school is crucial – the children get the most out of marking sessions if they have done the test



How can you support?

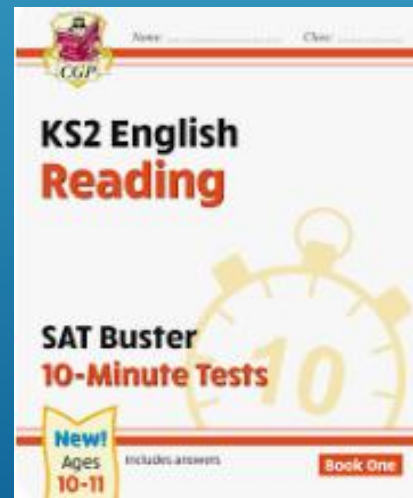


- The children need to be well-rested for SATS, as it is a very intense week, which uses up a lot of their energy.
- Please ensure that you do not have a very busy weekend with late nights prior to the assessments, as the children will not do their best if they are tired.
- Throughout the SATS week, the children should be trying to go to bed a little earlier than usual to ensure they are well-rested, and eating a breakfast that will keep them going throughout the morning.
- It is essential that they are in school on time each morning.
- Attendance and punctuality are crucial.



How can you support?

- Please complete weekly homework on google classroom.
- Please learn the weekly spellings
- SATs booster books are a good way to consolidate learning
- We will be sending home Easter Holiday homework – this will be the 2018 paper – if you can, sit with your child to complete the booklet under timed constraints. Celebrate all tests completed.



Any
Questions?

