KS2 SATS 2018

Wednesday 24th January 2018

Remember what is important

- All we ask is for your child to do their very best and approach everything with a 'can do' attitude.
- We want children to leave Hunwick Primary
 School with: a love of learning and curiosity
 about the world; to have respect for others;
 resilience and perseverance when the going gets
 tough; and empathy towards others. We want
 them feeling good about themselves, knowing
 how good it is to be them!

KS2 SAT Week: Monday 14th May – Thursday 17th May

WEEK BEGINNING 14.5.18	TESTS
MONDAY	English Paper 1: Spag Short Answer Questions
	English Paper 2: Spelling
TUESDAY	English Reading Paper
WEDNESDAY	Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic Paper
	Maths Paper 2: Reasoning Paper
THURSDAY	Maths Paper 3: Reasoning Paper

Reading

- The reading test is out of 50.
- There will now be a greater focus on fiction texts.
- The reading test is a single paper with questions based on three passages of text. Your child will have one hour, including reading time, to complete the test.
- Questions become progressively harder.
- There will be a selection of question types, including:

Ranking/ordering, e.g. 'Number the events below to show the order in which they happen in the story'

Labelling, e.g. 'Label the text to show the title of the story'

Find and copy, e.g. 'Find and copy one word that suggests what the weather is like in the story'

Short constructed response, e.g. 'What does the bear eat?'

Open-ended response, 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.'

Trends last year in reading

- There was a greater focus on inference.
- The expectation on children's perseverance and reading stamina was greatly raised.
- Mark schemes were very specific in what they would accept as a correct answer.
- Now it's your turn!!

Trends last year in reading

- There was a greater focus on inference.
- The expectation on children's perseverance and reading stamina was greatly raised.
- Mark schemes were very specific in what they would accept as a correct answer.
- Now it's your turn!!

7	Write down three things that you are told about the oak tree on the islan	nd.
	1	
	2	
	3	3 marks
9	Look at the paragraph beginning: Maria led Oliver	
	(a) Why did Oliver find it difficult to read the inscription on the monument?	?
		1 mark
	(b) What did he have to do in order to read the inscription?	
		1 mark

20	Do you think that Martine will change her behaviour on future giraffe rides?	
	Tick one.	
	yes	
	no	
	maybe	
	Explain your ch	oice fully, using evidence from the text.
	-	

	Content domain reference
2a	give / explain the meaning of words in context
2b	retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction
2c	summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph
2d	make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text
2e	predict what might happen from details stated and implied
2f	identify / explain how information / narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole
2g	identify / explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases
2h	make comparisons within the text

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Test

- This test was introduced in 2013
- The grammar, punctuation and spelling test consists of two parts: a **grammar** and punctuation paper requiring short answers, lasting 45 minutes, and a spelling test of 20 words, lasting around 15 minutes. The spelling test is marked out of 20.
- The grammar and punctuation test will include two sub-types of questions: Selected response, e.g. 'Identify the adjectives in the sentence below' Constructed response, e.g. 'Correct/complete/rewrite the sentence below,' or, 'The sentence below has an apostrophe missing. Explain why it needs an apostrophe.' This test is marked out of 50.
- Fussy marking!
- Spelling has become more prominent with almost one third of the marks gained from this part of the test.
- The whole test is scored out of 70.

Spelling Test for Parents!!!

Answers:

- 1. produces
- 2. disruptive
- 3. strength
- 4. umbrellas
- 5. variety
- 6. familiar
- 7. physically
- 8. substantial
- 9. occupancy
- 10. pronunciation

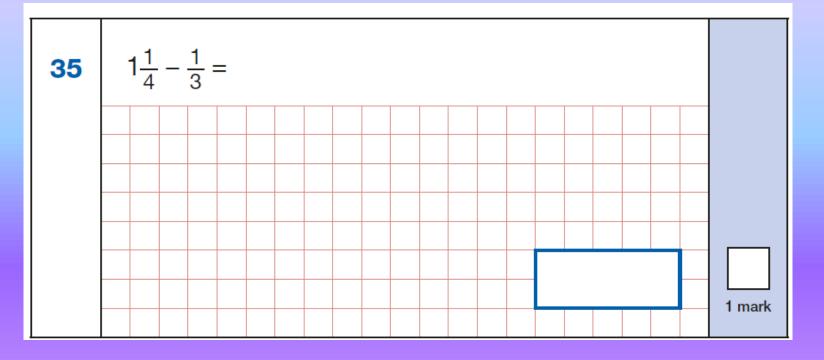
Mathematics

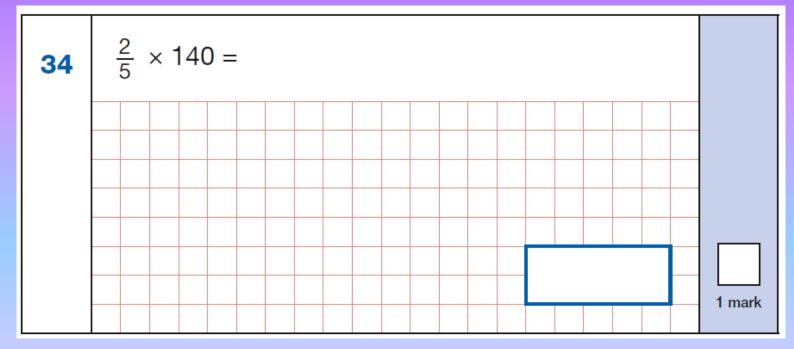
Children sit three papers in maths:

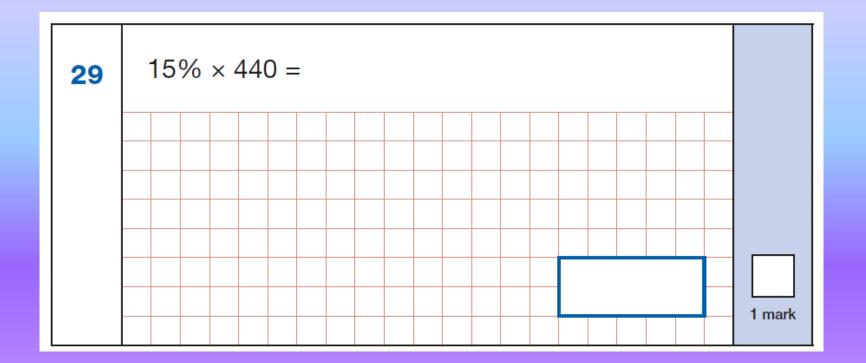
Paper 1: arithmetic, 40 minutes to answer 36 questions.

Papers 2 and 3: reasoning, 40 minutes per paper

- Paper 1 will consist of fixed response questions, where children have to give the correct answer to calculations, including long multiplication and division. Papers 2 and 3 will involve a number of question types, including:
- Multiple choice
- True or false
- Constrained questions, e.g. giving the answer to a calculation, drawing a shape or completing a table or chart
- Less constrained questions, where children will have to explain their approach for solving a problem
- There is now no calculator paper.
- There is a strong focus on number skills.







Writing

- Writing is still teacher assessed.
- Children work in school across all subjects to create a writing portfolio. Children are given many opportunities to write across subjects.
- Writing is heavily moderated in school, with schools in the cluster and at County meetings with other year six teachers.

Year 6	COMPOSITION		TRANSCRIPTION	
Year 6	V.G.P	Writing Process	Spelling	Handwriting
Emerging	identifies the <u>subject</u> and <u>object</u> within a sentence uses <u>colons</u> to introduce a list and <u>semi colons</u> within lists understands how words are related by meaning as <u>synonym</u> s and <u>antonyms</u>	notes and develops initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary uses further organisational and presentational devices to structure texts and guide the reader describes settings, character and atmosphere to good effect selecting appropriate vocabulary and grammar suggests changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning assesses the effectiveness of their own and others' writing	homophones and other words that are often confused uses a thesaurus efficiently and effectively	
Developing	knows the difference between the active and passive voice varies length, structure and subject of sentences to extend meaning and interest the reader punctuates bullet points consistently uses hyphens to avoid ambiguity uses expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely	 writes making conscious links to reading links ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices (e.g. repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections e.g. the use of adverbials such as, on the other hand, in contrast, or as a consequence), and ellipsis integrates dialogue to convey character and advance action précises longer passages evaluates own and others writing and edits as appropriate 	spelt -cial or -tial words with the endings -ant, - ance/-ancy, -ent, -ence/-ency	
Secure	uses the passive voice to effect the presentation of information in a sentence uses colons, semi colons and dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses uses a full range of punctuation appropriately and effectively to vary pace/create atmosphere including ellipsis demonstrates appropriate use of vocabulary and grammar to suit both formal and informal situations and recognises the subjunctive form makes appropriate choices of grammar and vocabulary to clarify meaning including use of a thesaurus	writes for a range of purposes and audiences uses suitable forms with appropriate features for different text types introduces, develops and concludes paragraphs appropriately ensures the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing uses drafting to make appropriate choices in grammar and vocabulary to clarify and enhance meaning précises longer passages appropriately proof reads writing for wider audience to ensure accuracy of spelling and punctuation	spells words from the National Curriculum word list for Years 5 and 6 uses the full range of spelling rules and patterns as listed in English Programme of Study for Key Stage 1 and 2 accurately words using a hyphen to link a prefix to a route word words with silent letters (i.e. letters whose presence cannot be predicted from the pronunciation of the word)	writes legibly and fluently and with increasingl y efficient speed knows which letters join and which writing implement is best suited to a task

How are the tests marked?

- The previous <u>national curriculum levels</u> have been scrapped, and instead children are given scaled scores.
- You will be given your child's raw score (the actual number of marks they get), alongside their scaled score and whether they have reached the expected standard set by the Department for Education ('NS' means that the expected standard was not achieved and 'AS' means the expected standard was achieved). Raw scores will be converted to scaled scores when the government set a benchmark.
- The range of scaled scores available for each KS2 test is:
- 80 (the lowest scaled score that can be awarded)
- A score of 100 means that your child has achieved the national expectation. However, those who score 99 may be only 1 mark away from passing.
- 120 (the highest scaled score)
- The expected standard for each test is a scaled score of 100 or more. If a child is awarded a scaled score of 99 or less, they won't have achieved the expected standard in the test
- Children who perform better in tests will be awarded a score higher than 100.
- Children need to reach what is known as 'The National Standard'. This means they
 are secondary ready.
- Scaled scores and whether pupils met the National Standard, will be reported to parents.

Conversion Tables 2017: raw to scaled score

English reading		
Raw score	Scaled score	
0	No scaled	
1	score (N)	
2		
3	80	
4	80	
5	81	
6	83	
7	84	
8	85	
9	86	
10	87	
11	88	
12	89	
13	90	
14	91	
15	91	
16	92	

English reading		
Raw score	Scaled score	
17	93	
18	94	
19	94	
20	95	
21	96	
22	97	
23	97	
24	98	
25	99	
26	100	
27	100	
28	101	
29	102	
30	103	
31	103	
32	104	
33	105	

English reading		
Raw score	Scaled score	
34	106	
35	107	
36	108	
37	108	
38	109	
39	110	
40	112	
41	113	
42	114	
43	115	
44	116	
45	118	
46	119	
47	120	
48	120	
49	120	
50	120	

Mathematics		
Raw score	Scaled score	
0	30016	
1	No scaled	
	score (N)	
2		
3	80	
4	80	
5	80	
6	80	
7	81	
8	82	
9	82	
10	83	
11	84	
12	84	
13	85	
14	86	
15	86	
16	87	
17	87	
18	88	
19	88	
20	89	
21	89	
22	89	
23	90	
24	90	

Mathematics		
Raw score	Scaled score	
25	91	
26	91	
27	91	
28	92	
29	92	
30	92	
31	93	
32	93	
33	93	
34	94	
35	94	
36	94	
37	94	
38	95	
39	95	
40	95	
41	96	
42	96	
43	96	
44	96	
45	97	
46	97	
47	97	
48	97	
49	98	

Mathematics		
Raw score	Scaled	
	score	
50	98	
51	98	
52	98	
53	99	
54	99	
55	99	
56	99	
57	100	
58	100	
59	100	
60	100	
61	100	
62	101	
63	101	
64	101	
65	101	
66	102	
67	102	
68	102	
69	102	
70	103	
71	103	
72	103	
73	103	
74	104	

Mathematics		
Raw score	Scaled score	
75	104	
76	104	
77	104	
78	105	
79	105	
80	105	
81	105	
82	106	
83	106	
84	106	
85	106	
86	107	

Mathematics			
Raw score	Scaled score		
87	107		
88	107		
89	108		
90	108		
91	108		
92	109		
93	109		
94	109		
95	110		
96	110		
97	110		
98	111		

Mathematics		
Raw score	Scaled score	
99	111	
100	112	
101	112	
102	113	
103	114	
104	114	
105	115	
106	116	
107	117	
108	118	
109	120	
110	120	

English grammar, punctuation and spelling			
Raw score	Scaled score		
0	No scaled score (N)		
1			
2			
3	80		
4	81		
5	82		
6	83		
7	84		
8	85		
9	86		
10	87		
11	87		
12	88		
13	89		
14	89		
15	90		
16	90		
17	91		
18	92		
19	92		
20	93		
21	93		
22	94		
23	94		

English grammar,				
punctuation and spelling				
Raw score	Scaled			
	score			
24	95			
25	95			
26	95			
27	96			
28	96			
29	97			
30	97			
31	98			
32	98			
33	99			
34	99			
35	99			
36	100			
37	100			
38	101			
39	101			
40	102			
41	102			
42	103			
43	103			
44	104			
45	104			
46	105			
47	105			

English grammar, punctuation and spelling				
Raw score	Scaled			
Raw score	score			
48	106			
49	106			
50	107			
51	107			
52	108			
53	108			
54	109			
55	109			
56	110			
57	111			
58	112			
59	112			
60	113			
61	114			
62	115			
63	116			
64	117			
65	118			
66	119			
67	120			
68	120			
69	120			
70	120			

Science SATs

- Not all children in Year 6 will take science SATs. However, a number of schools will be required to take part in science sampling: a test administered to a selected sample of children thought to be representative of the population as a whole. Science sampling testing will take place in the weeks commencing Monday 4 June 2018 and Monday 11 June 2018.
- For those who are selected, there will be three papers:
- **Biology**: 25 minutes, 22 marks
- Chemistry: 25 minutes, 22 marks
- **Physics**: 25 minutes, 22 marks
- It sounds very intimidating, but these are 'questions in a physics/chemistry/biology context', for example:
- Biology: 'Describe the differences in the life cycle of an amphibian and a mammal'
- Chemistry: 'Group a list of materials according to whether they are solid, liquid or gas'
- Physics: 'Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, based on where the poles are facing'

Hunwick's results last year compared to national results

Y6 2017	Our % achieving expected standard	National % achieving expected standard	Our % achieving a high scaled score / working at greater depth	National % achieving a high scaled score / working at greater depth
Reading	86%	71%	25%	25%
Writing TA	89%	76%	18%	18%
Grammar, Punctuation, Spelling	93%	77%	39%	31%
Maths	89%	75%	25%	23%
Reading, Writing & Maths combined	82%	61%	11%	9%

In School

- SAT weeks in school. Children are given feedback on their progress.
- Targets and expectations are shared with children.
- Extra tuition classes run in school time and before and after school. These are carefully planned so that children can progress and achieve their own personal targets.
- Access Arrangements: prompters, readers, rest breaks and additional time.

How to help at home.

- Ensuring that homework is completed and that weekly spellings are learned. We are always here to help with homework but we do want children to have a go at all questions first it is more beneficial if they attempt something but get the incorrect answer. We can then help with misconceptions.
- Making sure that your child is reading on a regular basis. In order to pass KS2 SATs, children need to have reading stamina and perseverance when tackling tricky tests. Ask questions to check your child's understanding eg. why does the character feel this way? Can you substitute this word for another synonym? Why did the author choose this word instead of another such as...?
- Discuss unknown words and how to work out the meaning by looking at context.
- Helping children to learn the different classes of words eg. verb, adjective, proper nouns.
- Working on arithmetic skills, for example, working on methods of calculation, finding percentages of numbers etc.
- Revision Books. Discounted price of £4.50 for three (retail price to the public: £10)

Giving children their results

Results are published in early July. Some schools give their pupils their results on the day they are released. Hunwick Primary School, along with many others in County Durham, don't. There are a number of reasons for this:

- Mr Joyce and the Y6 staff go through the returned papers with a fine tooth comb to ensure that they have been fairly and/or correctly marked. Since children sit 6 papers in total and there are 19 children in the class, this is a considerable task!
- If there are any queries, we immediately ask for the paper to be remarked. For each question we dispute, a written explanation is needed.
- If a child is one or a matter of marks away from the 'pass rate', we feel that it is only fair we are able to explain this to the child and inform them of what we are doing.
- We prepare SAT result cards for each child. One by one we ask them into Mr. Joyce's office where we celebrate their successes.