

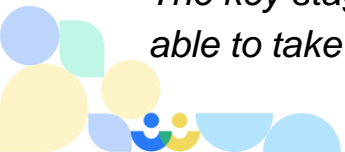


# Year 6 SATs 2026 Presentation for Parents, Carers & Pupils

# 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 11<sup>th</sup> May** ending on **Thursday 15<sup>th</sup> May**.
- The SATs papers consist of:
  - Grammar, punctuation and spelling (paper 1: GPS) – Monday 11<sup>th</sup> May
  - Grammar, punctuation and spelling (paper 2: Spelling) – Monday 11<sup>th</sup> May
  - Reading – Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> May
  - Maths (paper 1: Arithmetic) – Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> May
  - Maths (paper 2: Reasoning) – Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> May
  - Maths (paper 3: Reasoning) – Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> 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.
- 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.
- Children who are absent will be required to sit the test upon their return. They will be isolated until each test is complete.

Some children will complete the test in a separate room, some will be allowed extra time if this is in line with normal classroom practice. Most children should already know if this applies to them as we completed most of our mock SATs as closely as possible to the actual tests.

If your child qualifies for extra time, this will always be 10% extra of the given time.



## The results

- Tests are marked externally.
- Marks are converted from raw scores to a scales score.
- Scaled scores ensures an accurate comparison of performance over time.
- Scaled scores range from 80 to 120.
- There is no separate test that would indicate a pupil is working above the national standard. This result comes from the same test.
- A scaled score of less than 99 would indicate a pupil is working below the national standard. **A scaled score of 100 or more shows the pupil is meeting the national standard.**
- To have a scaled score, pupils must have a minimum raw score (determined each year). If the pupil does not achieve the minimum raw score, they have not demonstrated sufficient understanding of the KS2 curriculum in the subject.



# Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Monday 11<sup>th</sup> 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 **15-20 minutes**, although this is not a set amount of time (pupils should be given as much time as they need to complete the test). This will be completed as a whole class in the main classroom.



# Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Paper 1 (GPS)

## Example questions:

1

Which sentence is a **command**?

Tick **one**.

The relay race will be next.

I hope I don't drop the baton.

Run as fast as you can.

I know you can win this race.

39

Complete the sentence below with an appropriate **subordinating conjunction**.

e.g. **Although, while**

\_\_\_\_\_ football is his favourite sport, James also enjoys  
watching tennis on TV.

1 mark

49

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

The Romans invaded Britain over two thousand years ago.

e.g. Over two thousand years ago, Britain  
was invaded by the Romans.

1 mark

# Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Paper 2 (spelling)

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

Example questions:

## Spelling

1. There was a \_\_\_\_\_ in the field.
2. I kept in \_\_\_\_\_ with my old friends when we moved.
3. The questions were \_\_\_\_\_ from one to ten.

## 2023 Spelling script

**Spelling 1:** The word is **lamb**.

There was a **lamb** in the field.

The word is **lamb**.

**Spelling 2:** The word is **touch**.

I kept in **touch** with my old friends when we moved.

The word is **touch**.

**Spelling 3:** The word is **numbered**.

The questions were **numbered** from one to ten.

The word is **numbered**.

## Reading: Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> 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

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.

- Words in context (vocabulary).
- Retrieving and recording information or identifying key details from a text (retrieval).
- Making inferences from a text and justifying inferences with text evidence (inference).

Example questions to ask at home to practise:

- What does this word mean?
- Which word in this paragraph is the closest in meaning to...?
- What [character] doing when [event] happened?
- True or false questions about a paragraph/ text.
- Why do you [character] did [event]? Can you think of another reason?



# Reading

Question styles include:

- Multiple choice questions
- One-word answers
- Short answer questions
- Multiple mark (long answer) questions

Priya and her friends are camping near a farm owned by Mr Jones. Earlier in the day, Mr Jones had told the group that sheep thieves had been seen in the area.

## A Noise in the Night

Priya woke with a start, her heart beating fast. Something had disturbed her but she wasn't sure what. Abby was still sleeping quietly beside her, and the night-light glowed, but now she could see things inside the tent, and she realised that the moon must have risen. She took a deep breath, trying to calm herself, but then she heard something rustling outside. *It's nothing*, she told herself strictly. *It's a hedgehog, or a mole. It's something nice and harmless.*



Questions 1–12 are about *A Noise in the Night* (pages 4–5)

1 Look at the first paragraph.

How can you tell Priya was feeling nervous?

Write **two** ways.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

2 marks

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
1	<p>Look at the first paragraph.</p> <p>How can you tell Priya was feeling nervous?</p> <p>Write <b>two</b> ways.</p> <p><b>Content domain:</b> 2d – make inferences from the text or explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text</p> <p><b>Award 1 mark</b> for reference to any of the following, up to a maximum of 2 marks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Priya's heart beating fast, e.g.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>Priya's heart started to race</i></li><li><i>her heart was beating really quickly.</i></li></ul></li><li>Priya taking a deep breath / trying to calm herself down, e.g.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>she took a deep breath</i></li><li><i>Priya was trying to calm herself</i></li><li><i>she must be nervous because she needs to calm down.</i></li></ul></li><li>Priya telling herself there is nothing to worry about, e.g.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>she tells herself it must be something harmless</i></li><li><i>she tries to reassure herself.</i></li></ul></li><li>Priya waking with a start, e.g.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>she woke with a start.</i></li></ul></li></ol>	Up to 2m

# Reading

## Example questions:

### 3 mark question

**38** Look at the paragraph beginning: *Innis sat up...* to the end of the text.

Innis meets the boy. What do you learn about the boy's personality?

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

Personality	Evidence
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

3 marks

## Section 3: A Howl at Dusk

Qu.	Requirement	Mark														
38	<p>Look at the paragraph beginning: <i>Innis sat up...</i> to the end of the text.</p> <p>Innis meets the boy. What do you learn about the boy's personality?</p> <p>Give <b>two</b> things, using evidence from the text to support your answer.</p> <p><b>Content domain:</b> 2d – make inferences from the text or explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text</p> <p><b>Award 3 marks</b> for <b>two</b> acceptable points, at least <b>one</b> with evidence.</p> <p><b>Award 2 marks</b> for either <b>two</b> acceptable points, or <b>one</b> acceptable point with evidence.</p> <p><b>Award 1 mark</b> for <b>one</b> acceptable point.</p>	Up to 3m														
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## Maths: Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> May and Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> May

The maths assessments consist of three tests:

- Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes) – Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> May
- Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes) – Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> May
- Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes) – Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> 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.

Example questions:

<b>19</b>	$29.5 - 16.125 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 mark

<b>20</b>	$\begin{array}{r} 508 \\ \times 74 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 marks
	Show your method			

<b>19</b>	13.375	<b>1m</b>	
<b>20</b>	Award <b>TWO</b> marks for the correct answer of 37,592	<b>Up to 2m</b>	Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of <b>ONE</b> mark. <b>Do not</b> award any marks if the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens.
	If the answer is incorrect, award <b>ONE</b> mark for the formal method of long multiplication with no more than <b>ONE</b> arithmetic error, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><math display="block">\begin{array}{r} 508 \\ \times 74 \\ \hline 2032 \\ 35560 \\ \hline 37582 \text{ (error)} \end{array}</math></li></ul> <b>OR</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><math display="block">\begin{array}{r} 508 \\ \times 74 \\ \hline 2032 \\ 35060 \\ \hline 37092 \end{array}</math></li></ul>		
			$\begin{array}{r} 508 \\ \times 74 \\ \hline 2032 \\ 3556 \\ \hline 5588 \text{ (place value error)} \end{array}$



## Maths Papers 2 and 3 (Reasoning)

Paper 2 will take place on **Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> May** and **paper 3** will take place on **Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> May**. 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.**

In general, the questions get progressively harder throughout the paper. As this is the case, it is not unusual for children to be unable to complete the entire paper in the given time.

# Maths Papers 2 (Reasoning)

## Example questions:

17

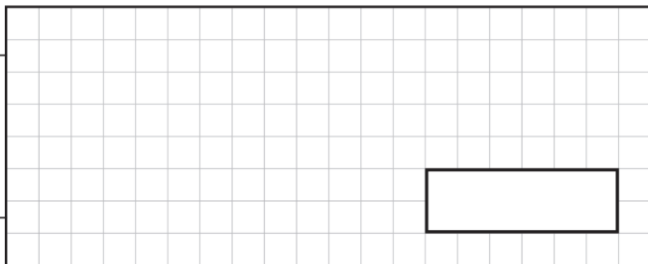
The manager of a flower shop orders 4 boxes of red roses.

There are 50 roses in each box.

The manager makes bunches with 6 roses in each bunch.

What is the **greatest** number of bunches that can be made?

Show  
your  
method



2 marks

17

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 33

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.

- $4 \times 50 = 200$   
 $200 \div 6 = 30$  (*error*)

**OR**

- $50 \div 6 = 8 \text{ r}2$   
 $(8 \text{ r}2) \times 4 = 32 \text{ r}8$

**OR**

Award **ONE** mark for sight of:

- $33\frac{1}{3}$  **OR**  $33.\dot{3}$  **OR**  $33.33\text{r}$  **OR**  $33.3$

**OR**  $33\text{r}2$

(as evidence of completing  $200 \div 6$  correctly without interpreting the remainder in context)

Up to  
2m

Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.

If the pupil reaches an answer with a remainder and subsequently rounds to the nearest integer value either side, then the method remains appropriate for the award of **ONE** mark, e.g.

- $200 \div 6 = 31 \text{ r}8$

Acceptable rounded answers would be 31 **OR** 32

For the 'sight of' mark, accept equivalent fractions.

Award **ONE** mark for an answer of 34.

# Helpful websites to practice at home:

## **KS2 SATS Online 10-Minute Tests**

[www.cgpbbooks.co.uk/resources/ks2-sats-online-10-minute-tests](http://www.cgpbbooks.co.uk/resources/ks2-sats-online-10-minute-tests)

## **Doodle Maths and Spell**

[www.doodlelearning.com](http://www.doodlelearning.com)

## **BBC Bitesize**

[www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize.sats](http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize.sats)



## 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:

- 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.
- 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.
- Remember, it's only a paper so just do your best!



## Advice for Year 6 children

- The adults you work with all want you to do your best.
- Try to get plenty of sleep and eat well, this will help your brain.
- Read all the questions carefully. This can help to avoid making 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 come back to it later.
- Remember that the Year 6 SATs last for 4 days out of your whole life!



## Things to remember about SATs

- SATs focus on what children know about Maths and English.
- SATs don't tell the whole story.
- They will not reflect how talented you are at science, geography, art, PE..., and they certainly won't highlight all of your amazing personal characteristics.
- 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.
- In reality, there's one or two papers each day that last 30 to 60 minutes.

