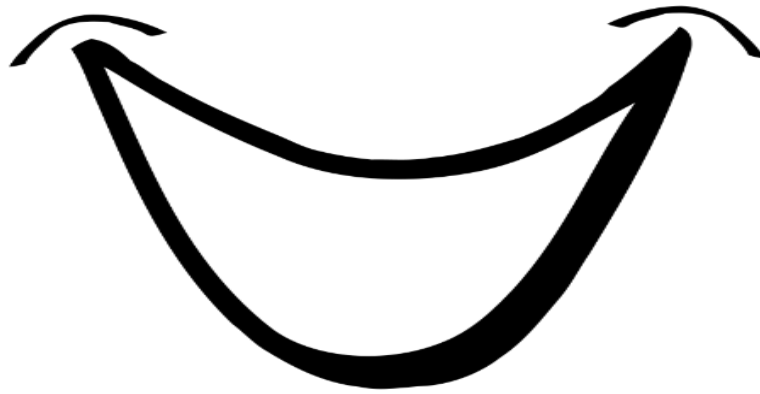




SATs with a Smile

Information Sheet



1 Scaled Scores

What is meant by 'scaled scores'?

It is planned that 100 will always represent the 'national standard'.

Each pupil's raw test score will therefore be converted into a score on the scale, either at, above or below 100.

The scale will have a lower end point somewhere below 100 and an upper end point above 100.

A child who achieves the 'national standard' (a score of 100) will be judged to have demonstrated sufficient knowledge in the areas assessed by the tests.

Each pupil receives:

- a raw score (number of raw marks awarded);
- a scaled score in each tested subject;
- confirmation of whether or not they attained the national standard.

2 Scaled Score Examples

On publication of the test results in July:

- a child awarded a scaled score of 100 is judged to have met the 'national standard' in the area judged by the test;
- a child awarded a scaled score of more than 100 is judged to have exceeded the national standard and demonstrated a higher than expected knowledge of the curriculum for their age.



Key Stage 2 SATs take place nationally in the week commencing 11th May 2026. Statutory tests will be administered in the following subjects.

Monday 11th May

- Punctuation, Vocabulary and Grammar (45 minutes)
- Spelling (approximately 20 minutes)

Tuesday 12th May

- Reading (60 minutes)

Wednesday 13th May

- Mathematics
 - Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes)
 - Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes)

Thursday 14th May

- Mathematics
 - Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes)

All tests are externally marked.

As in recent years, writing will be teacher assessed internally.



4

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.

During the reading paper, a child's inference and deduction skills are thoroughly tested. They will also be expected to answer questions on authorial choices, explaining why an author has chosen to use particular vocabulary, grammar and text features.

Some questions are multiple choice or selected response; others require short answers, and some require an extended response or explanation.

5

Reading: Sample Questions

1

What evidence is there of Martine being stubborn in the way she behaved with her grandmother?

Give **two** points.

1. _____
2. _____

1

Look at the paragraph beginning: One of the victims...

What does the word **invaders** suggest about the humans arriving on Mauritius?



1

Look at the paragraph beginning: *Glancing nervously...*

Find and copy one word meaning relatives from long ago.

1 mark

6 Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

A spelling test is administered containing 20 words, which lasts approximately 20 minutes. The words are chosen from the range of spelling rules/patterns that the children have learnt through school. See the table below for examples of such rules/patterns.

Spelling Rule/Pattern	e.g.	Spelling Rule/Pattern	e.g.
Adding -ing or -ed (Doubling consonant if required)	Hopping Opened	Silent letters (k, g, w, b, l)	Knock Wreck Palm
Suffix -ible or -able	Flexible, Visible Washable, Changeable	Plural rules	Stories Wolves
Suffix -less or -ness	Thoughtless Happiness	Homophones	Prey Heard
Suffix -ly	Immediately	ei or ie letter string	Eight, Weight, Height, Reign, Vein, Neighbour
Suffix -sion, -tion, -cian	Passion Relation Optician	dg letter string	Judge
Suffix -ful or -fully	Careful	Soft c	Ceiling Celebrate
Prefix dis-	Disappoint	Soft g	Generous
Prefix mis-	Misplaced	Words ending in rred	Transferred Preferred
Prefix il- or im-	Illegible Impatient	Words ending in ent/ence	Confidence Independent
Words ending in ous	Anxious	Words ending in ant/ance	Brilliant Importance



A separate test is given on grammar, punctuation and vocabulary.

This test lasts for 45 minutes and requires short answer questions including some multiple choice.

Marks for these two tests are added together to give a total for grammar, punctuation and spelling.

7 Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Sample Questions

1

Tick to show whether each sentence is **active** or **passive**.

Sentence	Active	Passive
Otters live in clean rivers.		
Fish are eaten by otters.		
Usually, otters are playful creatures.		



1

Which verb completes the sentence so that it uses the **subjunctive form**?

I wish I _____ able to join you, but it will not be possible.

am

☐

was

☐

were

☐

be

☐

8

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. The paper consists of 36 questions so fluency and speed are an important aspect of this test.

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.



9 Mathematics: Sample Questions

Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

1.	$3.005 + 6.12 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.	$43 \overline{)1118}$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>



Maths Paper 2/Paper 3: Reasoning

2

$$5542 \div 17 = 326$$

Explain how you can use this fact to find the answer to 18×326

1

6 pencils cost **£1.68**

3 pencils and 1 rubber cost **£1.09**

What is the cost of **1 rubber**?

Show your
method.



10 How to Help Your Child with Reading

Listening to your child read can take many forms:

- First and foremost, focus on developing an enjoyment and love of reading.
- Enjoy stories together – reading stories to your child is equally as important as listening to your child read.
- Read every day – even a small amount is better than nothing!
- 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, a search engine or an app on a phone or tablet.
- Visit the local library - it's free!

11 How to Help Your Child with Writing

- Practise the spelling rules – make it fun!
- Encourage use of a dictionary to check spelling and a thesaurus to find synonyms and expand vocabulary.
- Remember that good readers become good writers! Identify good writing features when reading (e.g. vocabulary, sentence structure and punctuation).
- Show your appreciation: praise and encourage, even for small successes!

12 How to Help Your Child with Maths

- Play times tables games.
- 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, for example, finding amounts or calculating change when shopping.
- 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 and chess.



13 Revision Resources

All subjects:

****Avonwood's Revision Guides** ([Avonwood Primary School > Parents > Y6 Revision Guides](#))

KS2 BBC Bitesize ([KS2 - BBC Bitesize](#))

CGP workbooks (purchased online or reputable bookshop)

IXL grammar and maths (<https://uk.ixl.com/maths/year-6>)

Maths:

MathsBot – Year 6 Full Arithmetic Paper Practice ([SATS - Key Stage 2 Arithmetic](#))

Maths Frame – Year 6 Arithmetic Practice ([Y6 Arithmetic Practice - Mathsframe](#))

Hit the Button ([Hit the Button - Quick fire maths practise for 6-11 year olds \(topmarks.co.uk\)](#))

Doodle Maths (<https://doodlelearning.com/>)

Times Tables Rock Stars (<https://ttrockstars.com/>)

14 Top Tips for SATs week

- Ensure your child has the best possible attendance at school during Year 6.
- Get a good night's sleep the weekend before the SATs and each day of the tests.
- Walk to school if possible – exercise is good for the brain.
- Arrive at school on time.
- Water bottle and fruit snack.
- No 'Good Luck' items on the desk.
- If your child is ill during SATs week, please phone the school office/email as soon as possible.
- Smile and be positive!



Statutory spelling lists

The children are expected to know the following words by the end of KS2. They should be able to spell these correctly in tests and in their daily writing.

Spelling word list for Year 3 and Year 4

100 words that children in England are expected to be able to spell by the end of Year 4 (age 9). How many can you spell?

accident(ally)	disappear	interest	pressure
actual(ly)	early	island	probably
address	earth	knowledge	promise
answer	eight/eighth	learn	purpose
appear	enough	length	quarter
arrive	exercise	library	question
believe	experience	material	recent
bicycle	experiment	medicine	regular
breath	extreme	mention	reign
breathe	famous	minute	remember
build	favourite	natural	sentence
busy/business	February	naughty	separate
calendar	forward(s)	notice	special
caught	fruit	occasion(ally)	straight
centre	grammar	often	strange
century	group	opposite	strength
certain	guard	ordinary	suppose
circle	guide	particular	surprise
complete	heard	peculiar	therefore
consider	heart	perhaps	though/although
continue	height	popular	thought
decide	history	position	through
describe	imagine	possess(ion)	various
different	increase	possible	weight
difficult	important	potatoes	woman/women



Spelling word list for Year 5 and Year 6

100 words that children in England are expected to be able to spell by the end of Year 6 (age 11). How many can you spell?

accommodate	correspond	identity	queue
accompany	criticise (critic + ise)	immediate(ly)	recognise
according	curiosity	individual	recommend
achieve	definite	interfere	relevant
aggressive	desperate	interrupt	restaurant
amateur	determined	language	rhyme
ancient	develop	leisure	rhythm
apparent	dictionary	lightning	sacrifice
appreciate	disastrous	marvellous	secretary
attached	embarrass	mischievous	shoulder
available	environment	muscle	signature
average	equip (-ped, -ment)	necessary	sincere(ly)
awkward	especially	neighbour	soldier
bargain	exaggerate	nuisance	stomach
bruise	excellent	occupy	sufficient
category	existence	occur	suggest
cemetery	explanation	opportunity	symbol
committee	familiar	parliament	system
communicate	foreign	persuade	temperature
community	forty	physical	thorough
competition	frequently	prejudice	twelfth
conscience	government	privilege	variety
conscious	guarantee	profession	vegetable
controversy	harass	programme	vehicle
convenience	hindrance	pronunciation	yacht

