Goosewell Primary School

Parents and teachers working together for the benefit of the children.
How are we preparing?

- Practising previous SATs papers
- Continuous assessment
- Booster classes
- Focused maths lessons
- Focused SPAG (spelling, grammar & punctuation) lessons
- Guided and independent reading lessons
- BIG Writing
- Home learning (Mathletics, SPAG.com, CGP books)
- Individual target setting & conferencing
WHAT WILL BE ASSESSED?

ASSESSED BY TESTS (marked externally)

MATHS
- PAPER 1
- PAPER 2
- MENTAL MATHS
* No Calculator Paper

READING
- ONE PAPER

SPaG
- SPELLING
- GRAMMAR & PUNCTUATION

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT

WRITING
- SPEAKING & LISTENING

SCIENCE
- SAMPLING - TESTS
MATHS 2015

MATHS  (marked externally)

PAPER 1
Lasts for 45 minutes.

PAPER 2
Lasts for 45 minutes.

MENTAL TEST
Lasts for 20 minutes.

*High-achieving children may be entered for a Level 6 Maths SATs test.

The tests have questions of 1 and 2 marks and children are given marks for working out if they finish the task, but have a minor calculation error.
An example of a level 3 question:

A shop sells candles.

- **plain candles**: 35p each
- **star candles**: 60p each
- **stripe candles**: 85p each

Sapna buys 4 star candles and 2 stripe candles. How much does she pay **altogether**?

Show your working. You may get a mark.
MATHS 2015

An example of a level 4 question:

The three numbers on each line add up to 763

Write in the missing numbers.
MATHS 2015

An example of a level 5 question:

The perimeter of the shape is 28 centimetres.

A new shape is made out of curves of the same size.

What is the perimeter of the new shape?
• Some examples of Mental Mathematics questions...

5 second questions:
What is double ninety?
What time is it half an hour after ten-fifteen?

10 second questions:
The temperature was three degrees Celsius. It goes down by eight degrees. Write the new temperature.
Add three point three to seven point seven.
Lara spends three pounds fifty-five. She pays with a ten pound note. How much change does she get?

15 second questions:
Multiply thirty-five by six.
Nine is half of a number. What is one-third of the number?
Four oranges cost ninety-five pence. How much do 12 oranges cost?
Levels 3-5 – One paper based on reading comprehension of three to four different, un-linked texts, with a total of 35 to 40 questions. (Totalling 50 marks)

The least demanding texts will come first with the following texts increasing in level of difficulty. Questions worth 1, 2, or 3 marks each.

Lasts for 1 hour (no ‘reading time’ to start)

(marked externally)

*High-achieving children may be entered for a Level 6 Reading SATs test.
• There are 4 main types of questions on the reading paper:

• **Literal** – answer is there in the text

• **Deductive/interential** – look for clues

• **Inferential** – read between the lines

• **Author intent** – e.g. why does an author use a particular word?
As the afternoon light started to fade, the cow stopped eating grass, stood instead with its head over the gate and gazed expectantly down the lane.

1. How light was it? (Literal)
2. What three things did the cow do? (Literal)
3. What time of day was it? (Deductive)
4. Where was the cow? (Deductive)
5. What do you think the cow was expecting? (Inferential)
6. What strategies does the writer use to give the reader so much information in a single sentence? (Authorial intent)
English - Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

PAPER 1
Comprises 40 to 50 short-answer questions covering grammar, punctuation and vocabulary.

PAPER 2
A spelling test with 20 questions.

(marked externally)

*High-achieving children may be entered for a Level 6 SPaG SATs test.*
Assessment Criteria

Grammar
☐ Pupils should have a broad vocabulary, understand how to use word types and the grammatical functions of words, including: nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, pronouns, prepositions, conjunctions and articles.
☐ The features of different types of sentence, including statements, questions and commands, and how to use them.
☐ The grammar of complex sentences, including clauses, phrases and connectives.
☐ The purpose of paragraphs, and how ideas can be linked.
☐ How to proof read to check for spelling and punctuation errors, omissions and repetitions.

Spelling
☐ To sound out phonemes
☐ To understand syllables
☐ Standard spelling conventions
☐ Common spelling patterns
☐ Prefixes and suffixes
☐ Word families, roots and origins of words
☐ Terminologies such as: vowel, consonant, homophone and syllable

Punctuation
☐ How to proof read to check for spelling and punctuation errors, omissions and repetitions.
☐ Correct use of punctuation including full stops, question marks, commas, inverted commas and apostrophes to mark possession and omission.
Sample Questions

1. Circle all the adverbs in the sentence below.

Open the drawers carefully and quietly when using the filing cabinet.

2. Tick one word to complete the sentence below.

Michael and Kate read their books _______ they ate their sandwiches.

Tick one.

while
which
between
during

3. Draw lines to match each sentence with the most likely final punctuation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Punctuation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Look out</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How are you doing</td>
<td>!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January is the first month of the year</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Circle the word that describes how William played on the field.

William played badly on the field.

5. Look at this sentence:

The shopping list said he should buy bread, butter, jam and tea.

a) What is the name of the punctuation mark that is used after the words ‘bread’ and ‘butter’?

b) Why is this punctuation mark needed in the sentence above?

Tick one.

to mark the start of a new clause

to show that a word is missing

to separate the items in a list

to take the place of brackets

1 mark

8. The sentences below each have an error. The errors are underlined. Write the correction in the box, making sure the verb matches the tense. One has been done for you.

Yesterday, I have the chance to play for my local team.

Our local café makes great cakes. We like to sit and eat them on a Saturday.

The children are going to a shopping centre tomorrow and they had bought some new toys.

I am putting on my shoes and I will have been for a walk in the park right now. 1 mark
This year a greater focus on the progress children make throughout the school year, as opposed to a test-day snapshot of what they know.

- Teachers will assess children’s writing composition. Children’s results for English writing will be a judgement of their work across Year 6.

- Children's grammar, punctuation and spelling skills will be assessed as part of their writing, but their creativity and writing style will also be evaluated.

- Schools will moderate their judgements with other local schools and may be moderated by their Local Authorities too.
What is assessed in writing?

- Composition and Effect
- Text Organisation
- Sentence structure and Punctuation
- Spelling and Handwriting

Children are expected to be able to write using a range of different genres including:

- Newspaper report
- Biography
- Autobiography
- Diary Entry
- Narrative
- Formal letter
- Informal letter
- Report
- Recount
- Balanced argument
- Advert
- Instructions
- Play script
- Poetry
There are no formal science SATs in 2015.

‘Science sampling’ has been reintroduced.

9,500 children – five children from 1,500 schools – will be randomly selected to take a science test.

Schools that are selected will be notified by mid-May, and are legally obliged to participate if chosen.

Results will be published at a national level; neither schools nor parents will be given their children’s individual results, and they won’t be used in league tables.
All KS2 SATs will be held in the week beginning 11th May 2015.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Test Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday 11 May</td>
<td>Levels 3-5 English reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level 6 English reading</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuesday 12 May</td>
<td>Levels 3-5 English grammar, punctuation and spelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level 6 English grammar, punctuation and spelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday 13 May</td>
<td>Levels 3-5 mental mathematics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Levels 3-5 mathematics Paper 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday 14 May</td>
<td>Levels 3-5 mathematics Paper 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level 6 mathematics Paper 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level 6 mathematics Paper 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Pupils who are ill on the day of a KS2 SATs test will be able to sit it within a week*
Some support can be given to children who have a ‘statement of educational needs’. Requests for additional time have been made by teachers using their knowledge of children and the children’s individual needs.

Unless there are exceptional circumstances, no help can be given with the Reading tests.

A teacher can help a child to read instructions on the maths test.

Children with visual impairment can have an enlarged copy of the test.

Children who do not have English as a first language can have a translator for maths.
Children develop at different levels, but at the end of Year 6 the DfE guidelines are as follows:

**LEVEL 3c  3b  3a**
*Below* the Nationally Expected level for a pupil at the end of Year 6

**LEVEL 4c  4b  4a**
The Nationally *Expected level* for a pupil at the end of Year 6

**LEVEL 5c  5b  5a**
*Above* the Nationally Expected level for a pupil at the end of Year 6

**LEVEL 6** — Key Stage 3 Expectations

**REMEMBER** — ALL CHILDREN ARE DIFFERENT
Children’s progress, as well as their achievement, will be measured and reported on in school performance tables.

Teacher assessments will be passed on to secondary schools so they can be used as part of the planning process for year 7 teaching.

The results (not papers) are returned mid July.

Your child’s results and the results for school are given at the end of the summer term. Parents are also given the national results from 2015.
HELPING AT HOME

- Try not to put pressure on your child.
- Support with homework and targets have been discussed at parents evening.
- Read regularly and discuss a variety of texts – not just ‘listening’ to your child read.
- Short bursts of mental maths, times tables and problem solving etc.
- Use of the previous test papers only if advised by school they are used in school as assessment and practise for the children. Using the same papers at home makes it difficult for us to prepare the children adequately.
WE RECOMMEND:-

- Early nights and lots of sleep
- Good attendance
- Good punctuality
- A good breakfast

LOTS OF PRAISE AND ENCOURAGEMENT!
USEFUL WEBSITES

- http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/revision/
  This is an excellent site, providing revision help for KS2, KS3, KS 4 and KS5. This covers all subjects through activities and tests.

- http://www.ictteachers.co.uk/children/children_sats.htm
  A wide range of KS2 SATs questions, from both past papers and their own team of teachers.

- http://www.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk/revision/index.html
  Revision pages at Woodlands Junior School. These revision pages support the work they do at Woodlands Junior School. They have been put together for their students to help them with their revision. Included are some sample questions taken from past Key Stage 2 SATs papers, as well as a whole host of interactive tests/quizzes.

- http://www.compare4kids.co.uk/maths.php
  This links to lots of other websites which have games and activities on specific subjects

- http://www.emaths.co.uk/index.php/4-students/past-papers/ks2-sat-papers
  Over 10 years of past SAT papers for you to use
  (Please do not use papers after 2007 as these will be used in school during revision)

- http://www.parkfieldict.co.uk/sats/
  English and Maths revision activities and games.