



# Key Stage 2 SATs

# Standard Attainment Tests

Monday 11<sup>th</sup> May 2026 – Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> May 2026

# The Tests

Key Stage 2 SATs take place nationally in the week commencing: **Monday 11<sup>th</sup> May 2026**

Statutory tests will be administered in the following subjects:

**Monday 11<sup>th</sup> May 2026**                      English grammar, punctuation and spelling papers 1 and 2

**Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> May 2026**                      English Reading

**Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> May 2025**                      Mathematics Papers 1 and 2

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

**Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> May 2025**                      Mathematics Paper 3  
Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes)

- There are no tests to be administered in Science.
- All tests are externally marked.
- Writing will be 'Teacher Assessed' internally at the end of the summer term.

# Test Results- Scaled Scores

- Each pupil's raw test score will then be converted into a scaled score. The conversion may change slightly each year depending on the national cohort.
- 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 (actual test result)
  - A scaled score.
  - Confirmation of whether or not they attained the national standard.

# 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.
- A child awarded a scaled score of less than 100 is judged to have not yet met the national standard and performed below expectation for their age.
- These results are reported to your child's senior school as an initial gauge of ability in order to be able to forward plan. They will then carry out their own assessments too.
- We use these results in school to make comparisons year on year.

# Access arrangements

Pupils will only take the test if they are physically and mentally well.  
For some children there may be variations as to how they access the tests.

Access arrangements might be used to support pupils who have:

- difficulty reading
- difficulty writing
- difficulty concentrating
- processing difficulties
- a hearing impairment
- a visual impairment
- English as an additional language

If a child has an EHCP they are automatically given 25% additional time.

This can be discussed during parents evening.

We then apply and are told if awarded or not.

The administration of the tests can be moderated on the day externally.

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

# How to Help Your Child with Reading

- Listening to your child read can take many forms.
- First and foremost, focus developing an enjoyment and love of reading.
- Enjoy stories together – reading stories to your child at KS1 and KS2 is equally as important as listening to your child read.
- Read a little at a time but often, rather than rarely but for long periods of time!
- 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, the internet or an app on a phone or tablet.
- All reading is valuable – it doesn't have to be just stories. Reading can involve anything from fiction and non-fiction, poetry, newspapers, magazines, football programmes, TV guides.
- Visit the local library - it's free!

# Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

- A Spelling test is administered containing 20 words, lasting approximately 15 minutes.
- A separate test is given on Punctuation, Vocabulary and Grammar
- 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 Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar.

# How to Help Your Child with Grammar and Spelling

- Notice grammar in writing.
- Check tenses are always correct.
- Practise tricky words.
- Revise / rewrite out previous spellings.
- Practise common exception KS2 words.

# How to Help Your Child with Writing

- Encourage opportunities for writing such as letters to family or friends, shopping lists, notes or reminders, stories or poems.
- Write together – be a good role model for writing.
- Encourage use of a dictionary to check spelling and a thesaurus to find synonyms and expand vocabulary.
- Allow your child to use a computer for word processing, which will allow for editing and correcting of errors without lots of crossing out.
- Remember that good readers become good writers! Identify good writing features when reading (e.g. vocabulary, sentence structure, punctuation).
- Set a time for 30min and write on a topic title.... My bedroom/ Should children have homework etc

# 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.
- 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.

# Sample Questions

## Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

24

$$15.4 - 8.88 =$$

A large grid for working out the subtraction problem. The grid is 20 columns wide and 15 rows high. A rectangular box is drawn on the grid, spanning 6 columns and 3 rows, intended for the final answer.

1 mark

25

1 3 | 3 0 1 6

Show  
your  
method

A large grid for showing the method for dividing 133016 by 3. The grid is 20 columns wide and 15 rows high. A rectangular box is drawn on the grid, spanning 6 columns and 3 rows, intended for the final answer.

2 marks

# Sample Questions

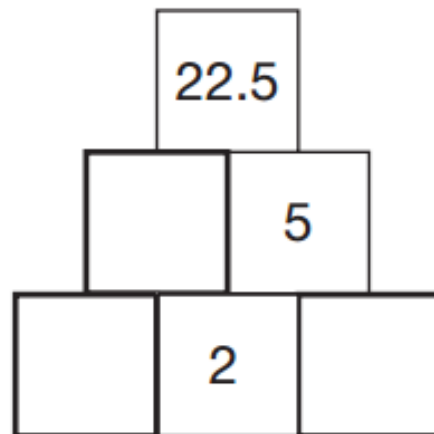
## Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

14

Here is a number pyramid.

The number in a box is the **product** of the two numbers below it.

Write the missing numbers.



2 marks

# Sample Questions

## Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

16

Large pizzas cost £8.50 each.

Small pizzas cost £6.75 each.

Five children together buy one large pizza and three small pizzas.

They share the cost equally.

How much does each child pay?

Show  
your  
method

£

2 marks

# 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; finding amounts or calculating change when shopping.
- Look for examples of 2D and 3D shapes around the home.
- Identify, weigh or measure quantities and amounts in the kitchen or in recipes.
- Read graphs / timetables and charts.
- Practise and practise arithmetic strategies.
- Develop confidence in fractions / decimals and percentages.
- <https://corbettmaths.com/primary/>
- <https://www.trockstars.com/login>
- <https://whizz.com>

# What we are doing at school to help your child

- Preparing the children in a variety of ways:-
  - HQT
  - Smaller 'morning' group sizes
  - LSA support
  - Targeted group interventions
  - Embedding strands through all curriculum areas
  - Practising past papers
  - Parent helpers / Adult volunteers
  - Making children aware of their expected attainment
  - Revision sessions after half term (invitations to these booster sessions will be sent out nearer the time.)
  - Sourced appropriate resources
  - Setting weekly homework

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Year 6		Comprehension	Maths Grammar		Spellings

- Access arrangements- As discussed earlier
- For some children, additional time may be an entitlement.
- Children are reminded they are able to have the question read to them in Mathematics and GPS

# What we are doing at school to help your child

- Supplementary books
- 10min grammar, reading and maths books
- Comprehension books
- Grammar books
- Practice SATs papers

# How to Help Your Child

- First and foremost, support and reassure your child that there is nothing to worry about and they should always just try their best. Praise and encourage!
- Ensure your child has the best possible attendance at school.
- Support your child with any homework tasks.
- Reading, spelling and arithmetic (e.g. times tables) are always good to practise.
- Talk to your child about what they have learnt at school and what book(s) they are reading (the character, the plot, their opinion).
- Alleviate any pressure / expectations.
- Share with us if your child is having any difficulties.

# SATs week

- Make sure your child has a good sleep and healthy breakfast every morning!
- If your child is poorly, speak to the school at the beginning of each day  
If they are unable to take the test we can request a later day in the week and will discuss this with yourselves.
- Keep the routines calm
- By then each child will be aux fait with test situations hopefully
- We create a very balanced week to enjoy the week as much as possible
- We will plan something fun for part of Friday

# SATs

Summary.

Questions.

Thank you for coming.