

Year 6 Assessment Information Meeting Thursday 7th April

Please have a go at the arithmetic paper as you wait (answers are on the back but no peeking ©).

Overview

- ▶ Writing
- ► What are the SATs?
- **SPAG**
- Reading
- **►** Maths
- ► How can you help?
- ► After SATs...

Writing

Your child's writing is assessed by their writing teacher on a regular basis.

You may hear your child talking about 'TAFS' (teacher assessment framework). This is a list of skills that children need to demonstrate across a range of writing; demonstrating if they are working at, above, or below Age Related Expectations (AREs)

We work extremely closely alongside other local schools and also with our secondary feeder schools to moderate our judgments. These may also be externally moderated by the Local Authority.

Things that I <u>MUST</u> includes		Tick boxe
Write for a range of purposes (narrative, recount,		
report, explanation,		
Paragraphs to orga	rise ideas	
In narrative, use adjectives to describe characters		
and setting		
In non-narrative, st	ructure writing using heading,	
sub-heading, bullet	points etc	
Mostly accurately	Capital letters	
	Full stops	
	Exclamation marks	
	Commas in lists	
Apostrophes for contractions		
Spell most Year 3 & 4 words correctly		
Spell Some Year 5		

Things I <u>SHOULD</u> includes	Tick boxe
Write for a range of purposes	
(narrative, recount, report,	
explanation, persuasion) and select	
appropriate language	
Passive voice	
Modal verb	
Contraction in speech	
Use a range of techniques to build	
cohesion	
Use accurate verb tenses	
Inverted commas	
Commas to seperate clauses	
Parenthisis	
Dashes	
Semircolons	
Colons	
Hyphens	
Year 5/6 words	
My handwriting is neat and joined.	

SCIENCE

Your class teacher assesses your child's science level.

Normally, a small sample of schools are selected nationally to sit a science SAT test but that will not happen this year.

We, as are other year groups, teaching topics from the past year group alongside current curriculum.

▶ These results are not shared with the school.

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WHAT ARE SATS AND WHY DO CHILDREN TAKE THEM?

- S Statutory
- A Assessment
- T Tests

End of Key Stage measure of attainment and pupil progress.

KS1 - Year 2, KS2 - Year 6.

The SATs take place over four days.

Day	Tests
Monday 9 th May	Grammar Paper Spelling Paper
Tuesday 10 th May	Reading Paper
Wednesday 11 th May	Arithmetic Reasoning Paper 1 / 2
Thursday 12 th May	Reasoning Paper 2 / 2

Breakfast Club

- ▶8:15am (tbc)
- Time to chat with friends and teachers!
- ► Sports / Chill
- Sausage and Bacon baps (vegetarian sausages)
- ► Order through School Grid

What the government say...

"As national curriculum tests were suspended for the last two years, we have yet to understand in **detail the impact of events on pupils' learning**. That is why we took the decision that a full programme of primary assessments will take place during the academic year 2021/22.

Statutory assessments will help parents, schools and the department to understand more clearly the impact of the pandemic on pupils and how this varies between particular groups of pupils (for example, disadvantaged), schools and LA areas.

At a local level, the data will provide vital information to parents about their child's attainment, support transition to secondary schools, and identify where additional support is best targeted to individuals.

At a national level, the data will help inform policy decisions about support for schools, enable analysis to underpin education recovery initiatives and to understand their effectiveness, and to track system progress as we emerge from the pandemic."

What are results used for?

- Measure progress of chn throughout their time in school
- Predicted GCSE grades; KS2 outcomes are used to track outcomes in GCSEs.
- Potential setting/streaming at secondary (used alongside other initial tests in September dependent on school)

What are children tested on?

- ▶ Reading
- Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (EGPS/SPAG)
- Mathematics

Understanding the scores

The assessments are marked externally. Once marked, the tests will be given the following scores:

- A raw score (total number of marks achieved for each paper);
- A scaled score (see below);
- A judgement on whether the National Standard has been met.

After marking each test, the external marker will convert the raw score to a scaled score. Even though the tests are made to the same standard each year, the questions must be different. This means the difficulty of the tests may vary. Scaled scores ensure an accurate comparison of performance over time.

Understanding the scores

Scaled scores range from 80 to 120.

A scaled score of 100+ shows the pupil is meeting the National Standard (Expected Standard).

A scaled score of 110 + is considered 'Greater Depth'

An example...

Raw	Scaled
score	score
	No
0 - 2	scaled
	score
3	80
4	80
5	80
6	82
7	83
8	84
9	85
10	86
11	87
12	88
13	89
14	89
15	90
16	91

17	92
18	92
19	93
20	94
21	95
22	95
23	96
24	97
25	97
26	98
27	99
28	100
29	100
30	101
31	102
32	102
33	103
34	104

35	105
36	106
37	106
38	107
39	108
40	109
41	110
42	111
43	113
44	114
45	115
46	117
47	118
48	120
49	120
50	120

Receiving results

- Chn will be told if they achieved EXS or GD within each subject. They will not be told their raw scores but will get their scaled scores.
- ► The DfE has confirmed that performance tables for primary schools will remain suspended for 2021/22 although it intends to reinstate them for 2022/23.
- Schools results will be shared with individual schools, academy trusts, local authorities and Ofsted for 'school improvement purposes and to help identify schools most in need of support'.

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Monday 9th May

- Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar consists of two papers.
- ▶ Paper 1 focuses on all three elements (spelling, punctuation and grammar). The paper lasts for 45 minutes.
- ▶ Paper 2 consists of a spelling test only. It should take approximately 15 minutes, although this is not a set amount of time (pupils should be given as much time as they need to complete the test).
- Teachers can read the questions to children IF they ask us to. However, they must ask for each question.

SPAG TESTS FORMAT

Table 11: Profile of marks by content area

Paper	Content domain reference	Number of marks	Percentage of total mark
Paper 1: questions	Grammar	25–35	36–50%
	Punctuation	10–20	14–29%
	Vocabulary	3–7	4–10%
Paper 2: spelling	Spelling	20	29%
	Total	70	

How have we prepared your child?

- ► SPAG is embedded into our writing curriculum across KS1 and KS2.
- We have been teaching SPAG as an additional isolated lesson in year 6 since September in 4 sets.
- Weekly spelling tests.
- Questions weaved into end of lessons
- Practice papers!

Your turn ©

Tick boxes

What is the word class of the underlined words in the sentence below?

The girl brought a sandwich and an apple to eat for lunch.

Т	ick one
adjectives	
adverbs	
determiners	
nouns	

1 mark

Circle the three determiners in the sentence below.

William didn't have any cereal in the house, so he went out to buy some cornflakes.

1 mark

Insert a word

8

Insert a relative pronoun to complete the sentence below.

Everyone loved the music _____ was played last night.

1 m

Sample spellings from previous years

- 1. sharp
- 2. whiskers
- 3. surveyed
- 4. lying
- 5. rigid
- 6. intruder
- 7. scattered
- 8. enough
- 9. females
- 10. doubt

- 11. ravenously
 - 12. approached
 - 13. cautiously
- 14. bristling
- 15. sensible

Spelling task

- 1. The dragon is an imaginary ______.
- 2. There was ______ food for everyone.
- 3. My little brother is in _____ class.

Key errors:

Capital Letters

- Children will not receive a mark if an answer has an incorrect capital letter. Even if this is not the question's focus.
- We are finding handwriting is an issue.
- Need to be clearer. They must be the same height as any letter with an ascender. E.g. in the word 'What'- the capital W must be the same height as the h.

Exclamation marks

When asked to write a sentence with an exclamation mark, the sentence must start with What or How or no mark will be given.

E.g. 'What a lovely day!' (Mark given)

whereas 'Wow!' (No mark)

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The test

- ► 60 minutes
- The reading answer booklet will comprise approximately 35 to 40 questions (totalling 50 marks).
- ► The test is designed to measure if the children's comprehension of age-appropriate reading material meets the national standard.
- Children will have 3 texts to read which get gradually more complex. These could be any combination of non-fiction, fiction and/ or poetry.
- Teachers may not read any questions/text.

	at the introduction.	
Why i	s space tourism impossible for most people?	
		1 ma
How	would you get from the spacecraft to the space hotel?	
		-
		1 mai
Look	at page 4.	
Accor	ding to the text, what could you do on your space holiday?	
Give t	wo examples:	
1.		

1 mark

The iguanodons are described as inoffensive brutes...

Look at the paragraph beginning: I do not know how long... (page 8).

Explain how the descriptions of the iguanodons in this paragraph support the idea that they were both *inoffensive* and *brutes*.

Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

How have we prepared your child?

- ► Twice weekly whole class reading split across 5 sets
- ▶ 1:1 read with teacher fortnightly
- Book Talk lessons
- Fluency checks
- Vocabulary focus!
- Daily reading of library book
- Practice papers!

KS2 Reading SATs papers analysis by @ MissieBee Word count Extract First Second Third Total

- In 2019 the average word count jumped massively. Fluency is vital.
- A child reading at a comprehension-based fluency rate of 110 words per minute would spend a third of the time allowed for the assessment, reading the texts.

60 seconds...

Metamorphosis

- 9 Metamorphosis is a process by which animals undergo an abrupt and obvious change in the structure of their body and their behaviour. Some animals undergo complete metamorphosis, in which they completely transform. Other animals experience incomplete metamorphosis, where they go through several different stages, with each
- where they go through several different stages, with each stage getting bigger than the last.
- 59 Complete metamorphosis has four distinct stages: egg,
- 70 larva, pupa and adult (for example a frog or butterfly) and
- 79 the animal looks very different at each stage. Incomplete
- 86 metamorphosis has three distinct stages: egg, nymph,
- 95 and adult (for example a dragonfly or grasshopper) and
- 104 the young animal (nymph) looks like a smaller version
- 107 of the adult.

How can you help?

- Reading accurately is not just about being able to sound out words. Chn who are successful readers understand that they are reading.
- Hear your child read daily and ask them questions
- Ask them questions; particularly retrieval and inference.
- Subtitles on the TV (yes really)
- Discuss new vocabulary and ask chn to think of a synonym (similar word)

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Maths

The maths assessments consist of three tests.

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

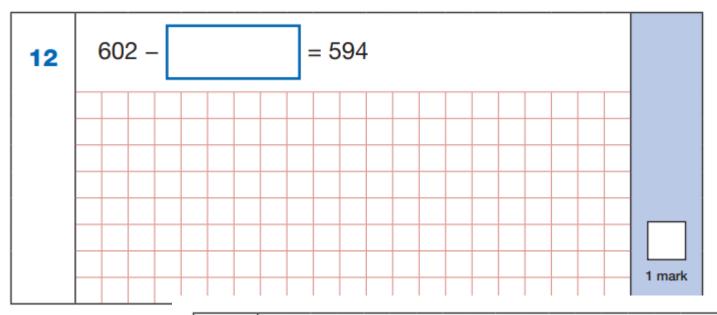
► Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes)

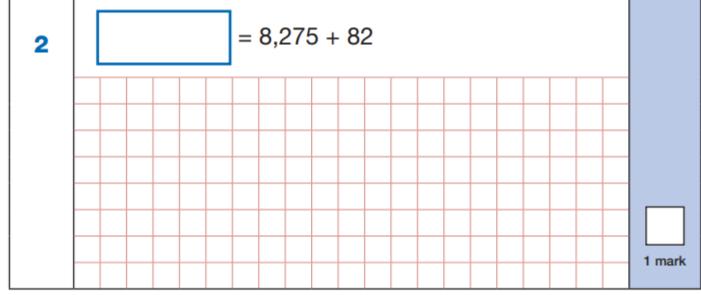
Coverage

KS2 Maths SATs papers analysis by @_MissieBee Percentage of questions from each year group curriculum Year

Content domain	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number & PV	17	9	10	9
Calculations	17	22	29	30
FDP	15	14	14	24
Ratio & prop.	4	9	6	8
Algebra	8	9	9	6
Measurement	15	14	13	9
Shapes	12	9	10	7
Pos. & direction	4	3	4	3
Statistics	8	11	6	4

Arithmetic test



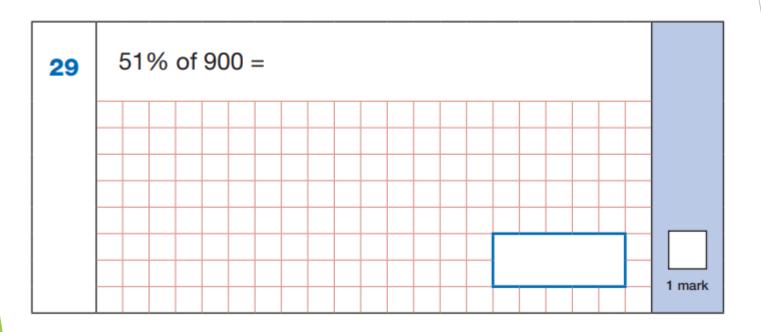


Fractions

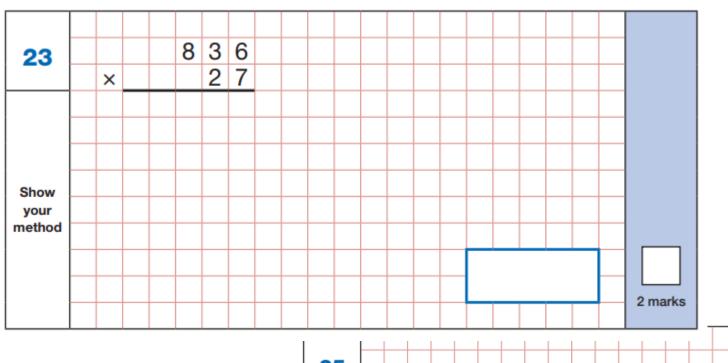
$$\frac{2}{3} \div 3 =$$

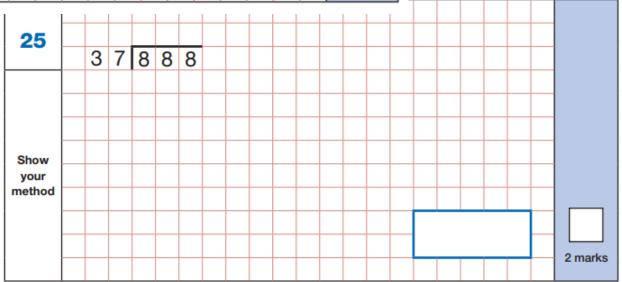


Percentages



2 marks





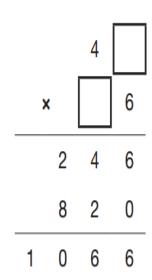
REASONING SAMPLE

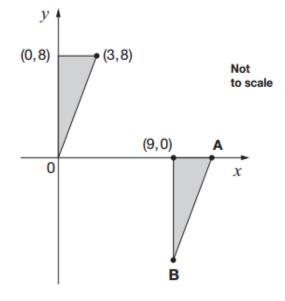
20

Here are two identical shaded triangles on coordinate axes.

10

Write the two missing digits to make this long multiplication correct.





2 marks

Write the coordinates of points A and B.

How have we prepared your child?

- Constant assessment and timely intervention
- Daily maths lessons split across 4 teachers
- Mathletics homework
- CGP books
- 4 class teachers
- Weekly times table tests
- Strong Number/FDP focus
- Catch up from missed content

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How to help.

Little and Often ©

- ► CGP Books
- ► Y6 website
- ► SATS Buster (maths)
- Mathletics / TT Rockstars
- MyOn reading
- ► Past SATs papers (Google)
- Work through tests sent home
- Hear them read
- Work on report card targets

How can I help my child in the lead up to and on test day?

- ▶ Stay calm ☺
- Weekend before activities
- Attendance ensure your child is in school as much as possible.
- Regular and appropriate bedtimes- NO PHONES
- Revision balanced with breaks and physical activity.
- Let school know as early as possible if your child is ill during test week and if any special arrangements need to be made.
- Communicate if there has been any upheaval or upset at home that may affect the pupil's access/performance in the test.
- Promote the tests as positive a chance to show off the hard work they have done in KS2.
- Ensure your child has breakfast and a bottle of water and a healthy snack in test week.

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After SATs

- ► Business as usual ©
- Amazing curriculum content left to do
- ► Transition
- Production
- Leavers' week!!!

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