



# Year 6 SATs 2025

## Information for Y6 Parents

# Things to remember about SATs

SATs focus on what children know about Maths and English on one day.

They will not reflect how talented they are at science, geography, history, art, PE..., and they certainly won't highlight all of their amazing personal characteristics.

A child's progress is key.

Children learn, develop and take leaps forward at different times.

Positive attitudes and strong work ethic will take children far in life.

## 30 THINGS A STANDARDIZED TEST CAN'T MEASURE



The word cloud features 30 terms in various colors and fonts, including: Resilience, Passion, Strength, COMPASSION, wit, Faith, a sense of humor, Intuition, KINDNESS, self-esteem, intelligence, motivation, Courage, MORALS, fortitude, empathy, Work Ethic, DETERMINATION, PERSONALITY, manners, Diligence, COMMON SENSE, Physical Fitness, Grit, Ingenuity, creativity, CHARACTER, a love of learning, Effort, and Life Skills. The background is black, and the text is in various colors (blue, green, yellow, red, orange). Four colorful rulers (blue, red, yellow, green) are positioned diagonally in the corners.

Resilience Passion Strength  
COMPASSION wit Faith  
a sense of humor Intuition  
KINDNESS self-esteem  
intelligence motivation  
Courage MORALS fortitude  
empathy Work Ethic  
PERSONALITY DETERMINATION  
Diligence COMMON SENSE  
Physical Fitness Grit Ingenuity  
creativity CHARACTER  
a love of learning  
Effort Life Skills

# 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 12<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 12<sup>th</sup> May
  - Grammar, punctuation and spelling (paper 2: Spelling) – Monday 12<sup>th</sup> May
  - Reading – Tuesday 13<sup>th</sup> May
  - Maths (paper 1: Arithmetic) – Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup> May
  - Maths (paper 2: Reasoning) – Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup> May
  - Maths (paper 3: Reasoning) – Thursday 15<sup>th</sup> May
- Writing is assessed using evidence collected throughout Year 6. There is no Year 6 SATs writing test.

# When and how the SATs are completed

- The tests take place during normal school hours, under exam conditions.
- After the tests are completed, the papers are sent away to be marked **externally**.
- The results are then sent to the school in July.
- Each test lasts no longer than 60 minutes
- The majority of children will sit the test in the hall, some in a classroom.

## 2019 national curriculum tests Key stage 2

### English grammar, punctuation and spelling Paper 1: questions

First name				
Middle name				
Last name				
Date of birth	Day	Month	Year	
School name				
DE number				

45 minutes

## 2019 national curriculum tests Key stage 2

### English reading Reading answer booklet

First name				
Middle name				
Last name				
Date of birth	Day	Month	Year	
School name				
DE number				

60 minutes

## 2019 national curriculum tests Key stage 2

### Mathematics Paper 1: arithmetic

First name				
Middle name				
Last name				
Date of birth	Day	Month	Year	
School name				
DE number				

30 minutes

## 2019 national curriculum tests Key stage 2

### Mathematics Paper 2: reasoning

First name				
Middle name				
Last name				
Date of birth	Day	Month	Year	
School name				
DE number				

40 minutes

## 2019 national curriculum tests Key stage 2

### Mathematics Paper 3: reasoning

First name				
Middle name				
Last name				
Date of birth	Day	Month	Year	
School name				
DE number				

40 minutes

Spelling paper = approx. 15 minutes

## The results

Tests 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 if 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 ensures an accurate comparison of performance over time.

Scaled scores range from 80 to 120.

A scaled score of 100 or more shows the pupil is meeting the Expected National Standard.

A scaled score of 110 or above is usually the Greater Depth standard.

# Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Monday 12<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 minutes, although this is not a set amount of time (pupils should be given as much time as they need to complete the test).



To achieve the expected standard in the spelling, punctuation and grammar papers, the past mark is around 50-54% and 76-80% for greater depth.

KS2 SATs scores by @_MissieBee														
		2017		2018		2019		2022		2023		2024		Change from 2023 to 2024
		Raw score	%	RS	%	RS	%	RS	%	RS	%	RS	%	Raw score
GPS /70	EXS	36	51	38	54	36	51	35	50	36	51	35	50	-1
	GDS	56	80	56	80	55	79	55	79	55	79	53	76	-2

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

Accurate punctuation  
e.g. capital letters/  
full stops needed.

## Example questions:

4

Which sentence must end with a **question mark**?

Tick one.

Shall we go round the fitness trail in the park ☒

We could go tomorrow if you like ☐

What I really like is the rope bridge ☐

Let me know what you would like to do ☐

1 mark

37

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

e.g. Although, While

\_\_\_\_\_ it rained all afternoon, the picnic was a success.

1 mark

## This test focuses on:

- Grammatical terms/ word classes;
- Functions of sentences;
- Combining words, phrases and clauses;
- Verb forms, tenses and consistency;
- Punctuation;
- Vocabulary;
- Standard English and formality.

32

The teacher wants to write a sign to remind children to turn the lights off.

Write the **command** that the teacher might use on the sign.  
Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.

e.g. Switch off the lights. Please turn off the lights.

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**.

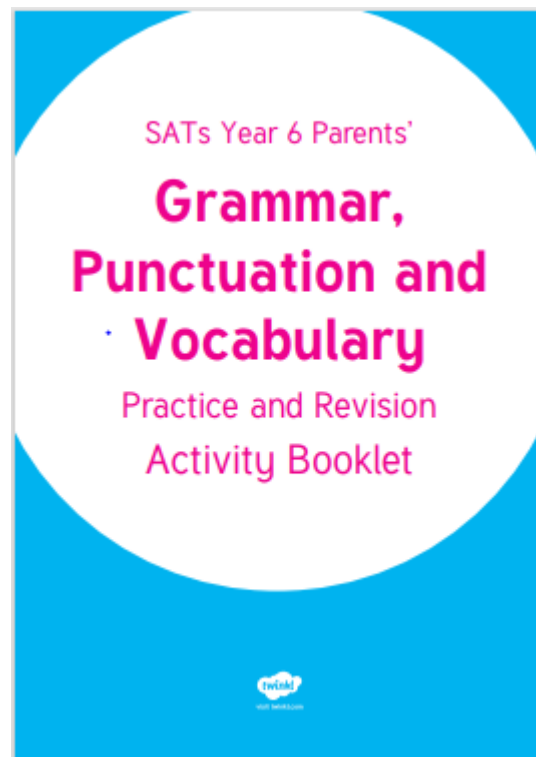
**Spelling 3:** The word is **numbered**.

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

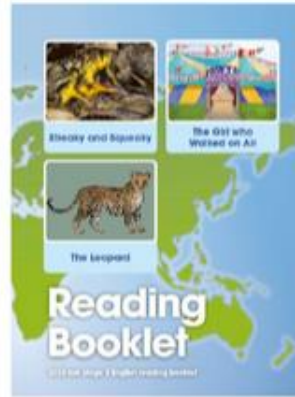
The word is **numbered**.

## How to help

- Question your child about their grammar homework
- Revise old spellings
- Learn and practise spellings sent home
- All spellings are on the knowledge organisers online
- Grammar revision books KS2 SATs



Reading: Tuesday 13<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.

## KS2 Reading SATs papers analysis by @\_MissieBee

'Pass' marks and total word counts (reading booklet + answer booklet) rounded to the nearest 100

	2017		2018		2019		2022		2023		2024	
	Extract	Questions	Ex.	Qu.	Ex.	Qu.	Ex.	Qu.	Ex.	Qu.	Ex.	Qu.
<b>Words</b>	1937	1203	1488	1077	2168	1020	1553	975	2046	1174	2012	1061
<b>Total</b>	~3100		~2600		~3200		~2500		~3200		~3100	
<b>EXS</b>	52%		56%		56%		58%		48%		54%	

Pass mark

Total word count

To achieve greater depth in reading, children need to score around 80-82% +

# Reading

The reading SATs paper requires a range of answer styles.

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. \_\_\_\_\_

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.*



2 marks

Qu.	Requirement	M
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 2

Question styles include:

- Multiple choice questions
- One-word answers
- Short answer questions
- Multiple mark (long answer) questions
- **Point Prove it**

# Reading

Example questions:

Based on the whole text

33

Think about the whole text.

What impressions do you get of Penelope as she describes her unusual experience?

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3 marks

Point, prove it

Point, prove it

## How to help?

- Encourage your child to read daily at home
- Get them to talk to you about their book
- Listen to your child read/ read to them
- Encourage them to have times when they read a page/paragraph quickly – scanning the text. What information can they pick up in a minute? How quickly can they find a key word?
- Question them on what they have read.

### Example questions to ask at home:

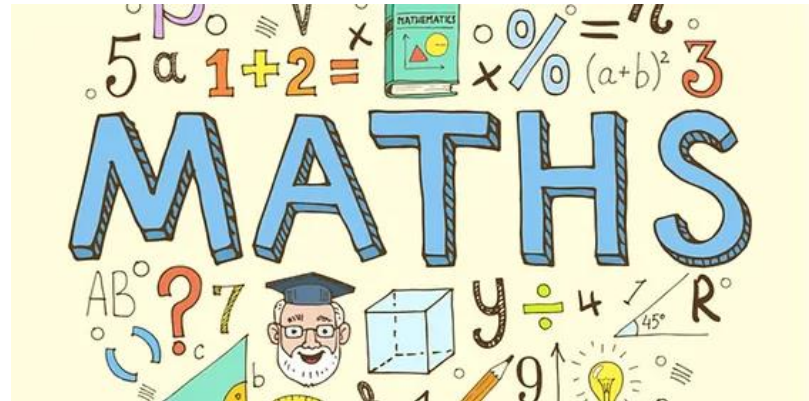
- What does this word mean?
- Which word in this paragraph is the closest in meaning to...?
- What is [character] doing when [event] happened?
- True or false questions about a paragraph/ text.
- How is the character feeling? How do you know? (point , prove it).
- What impression do you get of the character? (point, prove it)



## Maths: Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup> and Thursday 15<sup>th</sup> May

The maths assessments consist of three tests.

- Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes) – Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup> May
- Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes) – Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup> May
- Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes) – Thursday 15<sup>th</sup> May





Pass marks for Maths Expected is around 49 – 55% and for Greater Depth it is around 85%

KS2 SATs scores by @_MissieBee														
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		Raw score	%	RS	%	RS	%	RS	%	RS	%	RS	%	Raw score
Maths /110	EXS	57	52	61	55	58	53	58	53	56	51	54	49	-2
	GDS	95	86	96	87	95	86	96	87	94	85	93	85	-1

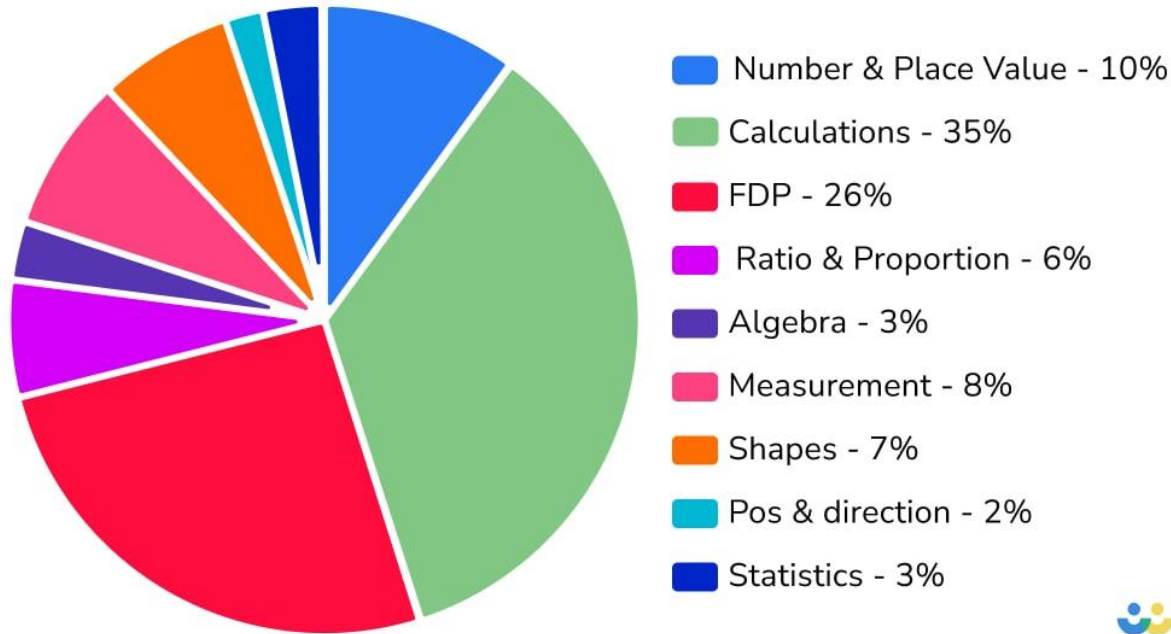
Last year's raw score pass mark was 54/110 totalled from the 3 papers.

Y3 , Y4 and Y5 content is also tested as well as concepts learnt in Y6

KS2 Maths SATs papers analysis						
Percentage of questions from each year group curriculum across Arithmetic and Reasoning						
Year	2017	2018	2019	2022	2023	2024
3	7%	9%	10%	8%	12%	11%
4	26%	18%	21%	23%	20%	21%
5	25%	26%	21%	32%	32%	19%
6	41%	47%	47%	37%	36%	48%

**Calculations** and **fractions/decimals and percentages** are the big focus areas, followed by number and place value.

**KS2 Maths SATs papers analysis (2024)**  
**Percentage of questions by content domain**

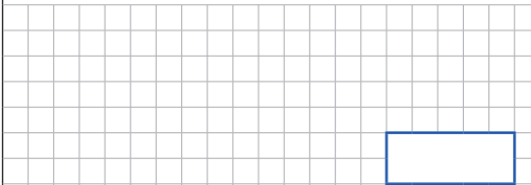


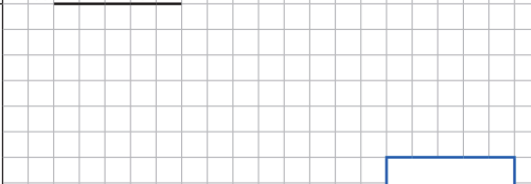
# Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic)

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>32</b>	$2\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} =$	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
		

<b>33</b>	$\begin{array}{r} 4078 \\ \times \quad 67 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<input type="text"/> 2 marks
	<div>Show your method</div> 	

# Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic)

Example 1 mark questions:

<b>6</b>	$6.48 + 8.6 =$	
	$\begin{array}{r} 6.48 \\ + 8.6 \\ \hline 15.08 \\ 1 \end{array}$	<div>15.08</div> <div>1 mark</div>

<b>15</b>	$4,172 = 596 \times 7$	
	$\begin{array}{r} 596 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 4172 \\ 64 \end{array}$	<div></div> <div>1 mark</div>

<b>27</b>	15% of 3,200 =	
	$\begin{array}{l} 10\% \text{ of } 3,200 = 320 \\ 5\% \text{ of } 3,200 = 160 \\ 15\% \text{ of } 3,200 = 480 \end{array}$	<div>480</div> <div>1 mark</div>

Example 2 mark question:

<b>29</b>	$73 \overline{) 3066}$	
	Show your method	<div></div> <div>2 marks</div>

## Maths Papers 2 and 3 (Reasoning)

Paper 2 will take place on Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup> May and paper 3 will take place on Thursday 15<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.**

# Maths Papers (Reasoning)

## Example questions:

6

Emma has a 5 litre bag of compost.



She uses 2.75 litres.

How much compost does Emma have left?

2.25 litres

1 mark

7

In a race, Ali completes a swim, a run and a bicycle ride.

The swim is  $\frac{1}{10}$  of the total distance.

The run is  $\frac{3}{10}$  of the total distance.

What fraction of the total distance is the **bicycle ride**?

$\frac{6}{10}$

1 mark

8

In 2012, there were **24,372** schools in the United Kingdom.

Round the number of schools to the **nearest hundred**.

1 mark

# Maths Papers (Reasoning)

## Example questions:

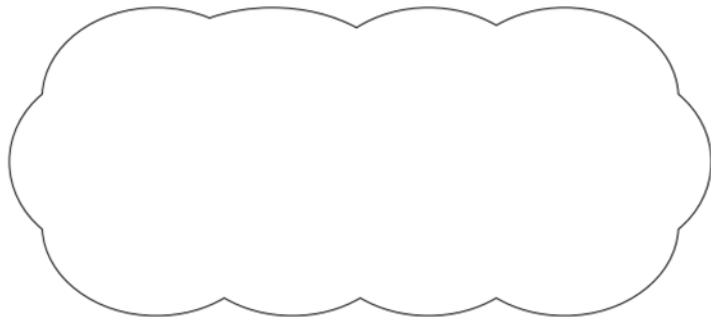
19

Jack says,

When you square a prime number, the answer has only two factors.



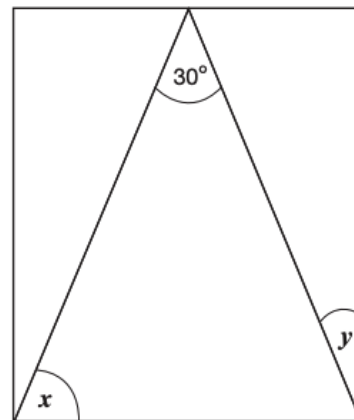
Explain why Jack is **not** correct.



1 mark

24

Here is an **isosceles** triangle inside a rectangle.



Not to scale

Calculate the sizes of angles  $x$  and  $y$ .

Show your method

$x =$

$y =$

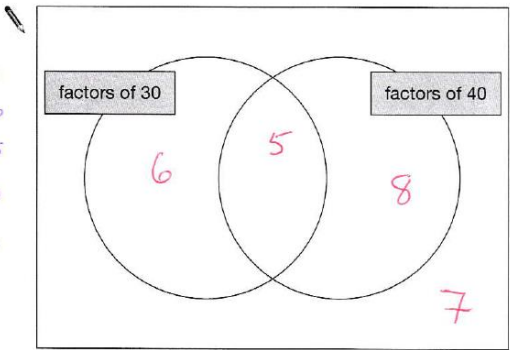
2 marks



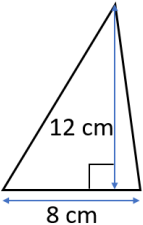
It is difficult to complete the maths papers in time if children aren't secure with times tables

Write these numbers in the correct places on the diagram.

5          6          7          8



Area of a triangle =  $\frac{1}{2} \times$  Base  $\times$  Perpendicular height  
Work out the area of the triangle.



3. Circle all the prime numbers

5    7    15    17    25    27

6 Match each fraction to its equivalent simplified fraction.

One has been done for you.

Fraction	Simplified fraction
$\frac{12}{20}$	$\frac{4}{5}$
$\frac{12}{15}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{12}{16}$	$\frac{3}{5}$
$\frac{12}{18}$	$\frac{3}{4}$

1 mark

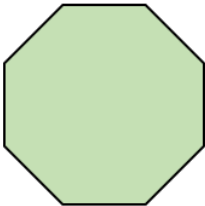
7 Emma thinks of a number. She says,

I multiply by 2  
I add 11  
I divide by 3  
My answer is 9



What number did Emma think of?

Find the perimeter of this regular octagon



3 cm

In a car park, there are 4 blues cars for every 7 red cars.  
If there are 20 blue cars, how many red cars are there?



# How to help?

- For children still wobbly with times tables keep practising – online games (hit the button), chanting, TT Rockstars, question them



- <https://mathsbot.com/primary/ks2> KS2 arithmetic practice

- <https://www.mathswithamouse.co.uk/>

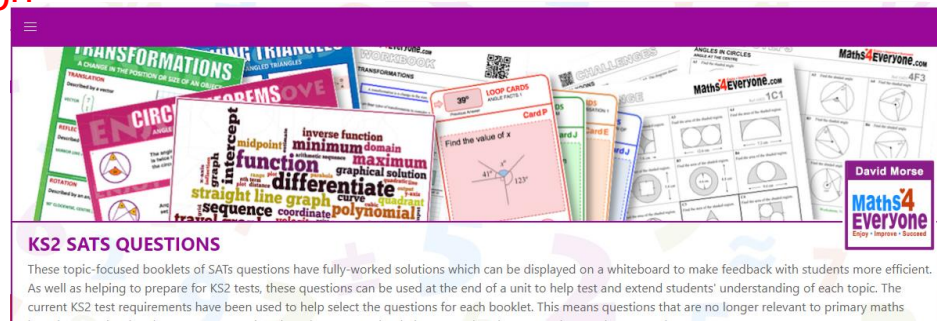
- <https://corbettmathsprimary.com/content/>

- <https://www.maths4everyone.com/pages/ks2-sats-practice.php>

- <https://www.mathsgenie.co.uk/primary.html>

- Help your child learn the mathematical facts on the key facts knowledge organiser.

- Maths knowledge organisers are on our website.



### Multiplication and division vocabulary

Term	Definition	Example
factor	a number that divides exactly into another number	factors of 12 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12
common factor	factors of two numbers that are the same	common factors of 8 and 12 = 1, 2, 4
prime number	a number with only 2 factors: 1 and itself	2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19...
composite number	a number with more than two factors	12 (it has 6 factors)
prime factor	a factor that is prime	prime factors of 12 = 2, 3
multiple	a number in another number's times table	multiples of 9 = 9, 18, 27, 36...
common multiple	multiples of two numbers that are the same	common multiples of 4 and 6 = 12, 24...
square numbers	the result when a number has been multiplied by itself	25 ( $5^2 = 5 \times 5$ ) 49 ( $7^2 = 7 \times 7$ )
cube numbers	the result when a number has been multiplied by itself 3 times	8 ( $2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$ ) 27 ( $3^3 = 3 \times 3 \times 3$ )

### Roman numerals

1	I	100	C
5	V	500	D
10	X	1000	M
50	L		

## YEAR 6 MATHS KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

### 2D shapes

Name	No. of sides
quadrilateral	4
pentagon	5
hexagon	6
heptagon	7
octagon	8
nonagon	9
decagon	10

polygon = shape with straight sides  
 regular = all sides/angles the same  
 irregular = sides/angles not same

#### Types of triangle



#### Types of quadrilateral



parallelogram trapezium rhombus

#### AREA

is the amount of space inside a 2D shape usually measured in  $\text{cm}^2$  or  $\text{m}^2$ .

Area of a triangle

$= (\text{base} \times \text{height}) \div 2$

Area of a parallelogram

$= \text{base} \times \text{height}$

(Height = perpendicular height)

### Measurement conversions

Month	Days
January	31
February	28 (29 in leap year)
March	31
April	30
May	31
June	30
July	31
August	31
September	30
October	31
November	30
December	31

1 year = 365 days (= 52 weeks)  
 Leap year = 366 days

1 centimetre	10mm
1 metre	100cm
1 kilometre	1,000 m
1 mile	1.6 km
1 kilometre	0.625 ( $\frac{5}{8}$ ) mile
1 kilogram	1,000 grams
1 litre	1,000 millilitres

### Co-ordinates

Read co-ordinates along the x axis (horizontal) first, then the y axis (vertical). E.g. (3,-4) = go right 3, down 4.

### Fractions, decimals & percentages

$\frac{1}{100}$	0.01	1%	$\div 100$
$\frac{1}{10}$	0.05	5%	$\div 20$
$\frac{1}{10}$	0.1	10%	$\div 10$
$\frac{1}{5}$	0.2	20%	$\div 5$
$\frac{1}{4}$	0.25	25%	$\div 4$
$\frac{1}{2}$	0.5	50%	$\div 2$
$\frac{3}{4}$	0.75	75%	$\div 4, \times 3$
1	1	100%	$\div 1$

### Angles

full turn	$360^\circ$
half turn	$180^\circ$
right angle	$90^\circ$
acute angle	$< 90^\circ$
obtuse angle	$> 90^\circ$
reflex angle	$> 180^\circ$
angles on a straight line	$180^\circ$
angles inside a triangle	$180^\circ$
angles inside a quadrilateral	$360^\circ$

### Shape vocabulary

perimeter = measure around the edge (circumference = perimeter of a circle)

horizontal line

parallel lines

vertical line

perpendicular lines (at right angles)



### 3D shapes



faces (the flat sides)	5	4	5
edges	8	6	9
vertices (the points where the edges meet)	5	4	6

Volume = the amount of space a 3D shape takes up, usually measured in  $\text{cm}^3$  or  $\text{m}^3$



Volume of a cuboid = length  $\times$  width  $\times$  height

### The mean

The mean is a type of average. To find the mean, add up all the numbers and divide by how many there are. E.g. the mean of 4, 5, 3, 4 is 4. (Because  $4 + 5 + 3 + 4 = 16$ , and  $16 \div 4 = 4$ )

# Maths Breakfast Club

- All welcome
- Work through reasoning questions with their friends
- Croissants/brioche/pan au chocolate available

**3 Tuesday mornings 8am**

## **EASTER holidays**

Tuesday 22<sup>nd</sup> April

Tuesday 29<sup>th</sup> April

Tuesday 6<sup>th</sup> May



# The week of the SATs

- Positive and encouraging
- Early bed times
- Some anxiety will be normal
  - If it is getting too much, speak to us.
- Water bottle in school and a healthy snack
- Arrive at school on time (or a few mins early)



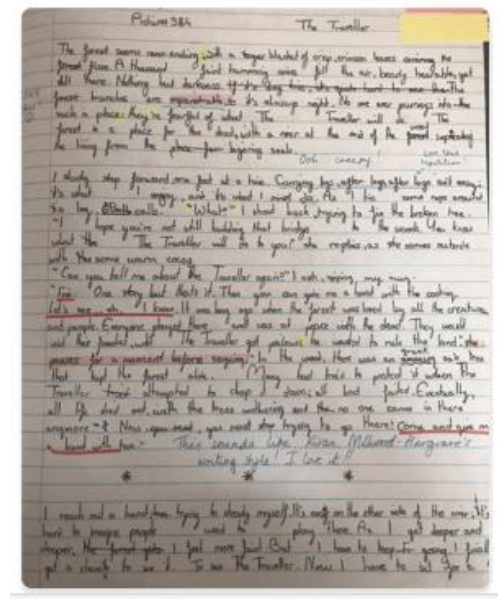
# Advice for Year 6 children

- The adults you work with all want you to do your best.
- Everyone in Year 6 has made brilliant progress.
- Show off what you can do.
- Get plenty of sleep and eat well: this will help your brain.
- Read all the questions carefully. This can help you to avoid 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 go back to it later. It's often better to write something rather than nothing.
- Remember that the Year 6 SATs last for 4 days out of your whole life! They aren't any different to what we have practised in class. You have worked so hard and you are ready for them.

# Writing Moderation

- Writing is teacher assessed from work done throughout the year
- Our judgements are moderated internally by SLT, other local Y6 teachers and often externally by the local authority
- Judgements:
  - Working towards the expected standard
  - Working at the expected standard
  - Working at the greater depth standard

GDS writing is incredibly strong



- Technically accurate, precise vocabulary and a **creative flair**



# After SATs

- Hoodies
- Y6 London Trip Tuesday 20<sup>th</sup> – Thursday 22<sup>nd</sup> May
- Writing, Reading, Geography, history, science, DT, computing, PE, music, Spanish, RE, PSHE
- Extra sport and PE
- Maths projects / revision for secondary school
- Transition work for secondary school
- Business Enterprise (7<sup>th</sup> July) and trip (Alton Towers??)
- Y6 Water fight
- Y6 leavers service at Manchester Cathedral (children only) Wednesday 18<sup>th</sup> June
- Y6 Show (10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> July 6pm)
- Y6 leavers church service (parents welcome) Thursday 17<sup>th</sup> July (Time TBC but usually 9am)
- Last day – parents invited in before the children leave at the end of the day. (details TBC)





# Business Enterprise

- Teams
- Develop an idea to sell and make a profit
- Team work, problem solving, communication, initiative, leadership skills, concepts such profit, handling money and how a business is run.
- Dragon's Den
- Parents shouldn't be out of pocket
- Selling day in school
- Profits to be split between charity (children's choice), towards a trip (possibly Alton Towers) and some money comes into school for resources which benefit children across school.



# Parents' Evening

10<sup>th</sup> or 11<sup>th</sup> March

15<sup>th</sup> July – come and look at books

SATs results are out early July

In the meantime, contact us through the office if you have anything you need to discuss.