Y6 SATs Presentation 2017

Y6 Expectations At the end of KS2 pupils will receive a scaled score based upon their test results in Reading, Mathematics and Grammar.

- 100 will always represent the 'National Standard' 'Expected Standard' scores range from 100-109 'Higher Standard' scores range from 110-120
- Anything below 100 is classed as not reaching the Expected Standard.
- Please note in your child's report at the end of the year the raw score and scaled score for each test will be published and if they have met the expected standard or not-this will not be broken down into expected and higher

- Writing at the end of KS2 is teacher assessed based upon all of the writing your child completes in class throughout Y6.
- Your child will be graded as either:
- WTS- Working towards the expected standard EXS- Working at the expected standard or GDS- Working at greater depth than the expected standard

KEY STAGE 2 SATS 2017 In 2018

Children will take the following tests:

- Reading test
- English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling
- Mathematics Paper 1 Arithmetic
- Mathematics Paper 2 Reasoning
- Mathematics Paper 3 Reasoning
- Writing- Teacher assessed

Timetable

Monday 8 May	English reading test, reading booklet and associated answer booklet.
Tuesday 9 May	English grammar, punctuation and spelling test, Paper 1, short answer questions. English grammar, punctuation and spelling test, Paper 2, spelling.
Wednesday 10 May	Mathematics, Paper 1, arithmetic test. Mathematics, Paper 2, reasoning.
Thursday 11 May	Mathematics Paper 3, reasoning.

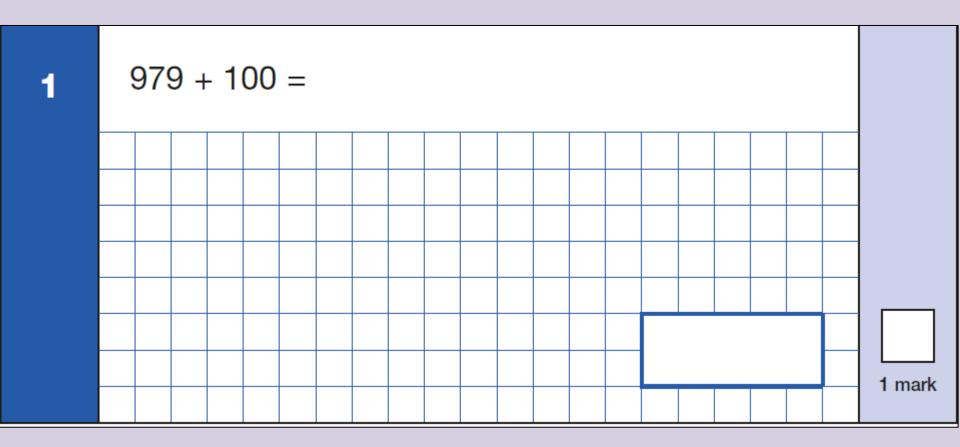
Maths Tests

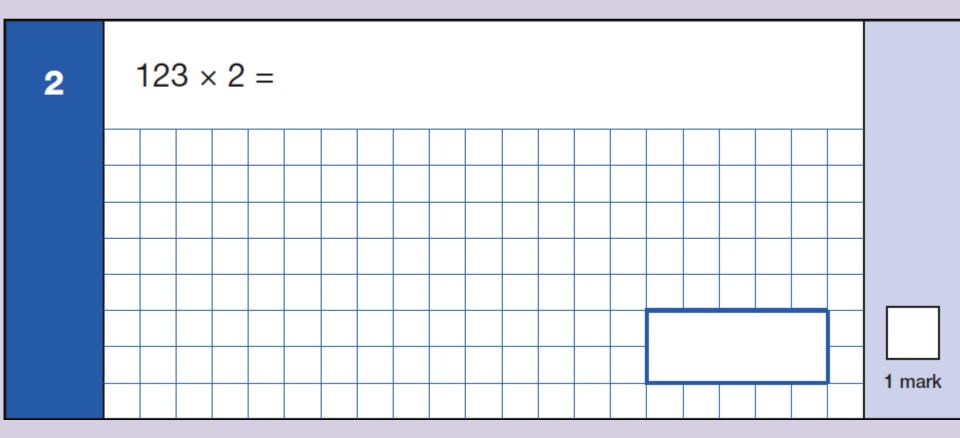
Key Stage 2 Mathematics:

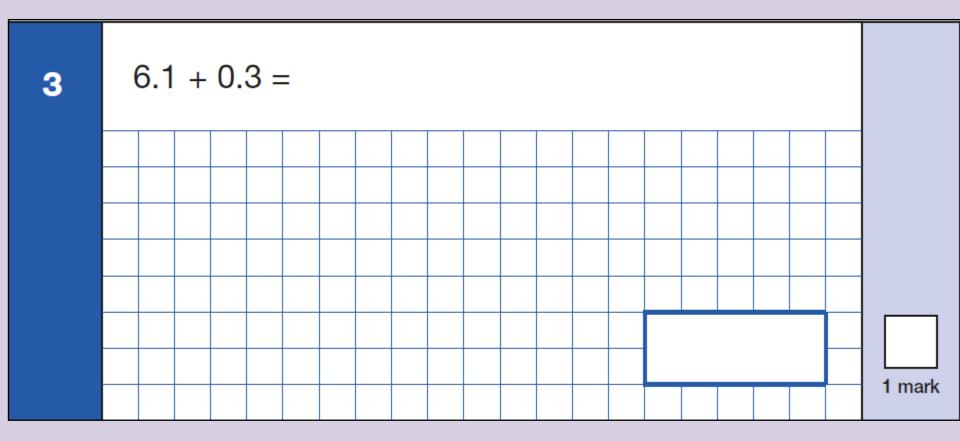
- Paper 1 Arithmetic (30 minutes-40 marks)
- Paper 2 Reasoning (40 minutes-
- 35 marks)
- Paper 3- Reasoning (40 minutes-
- 35 marks)

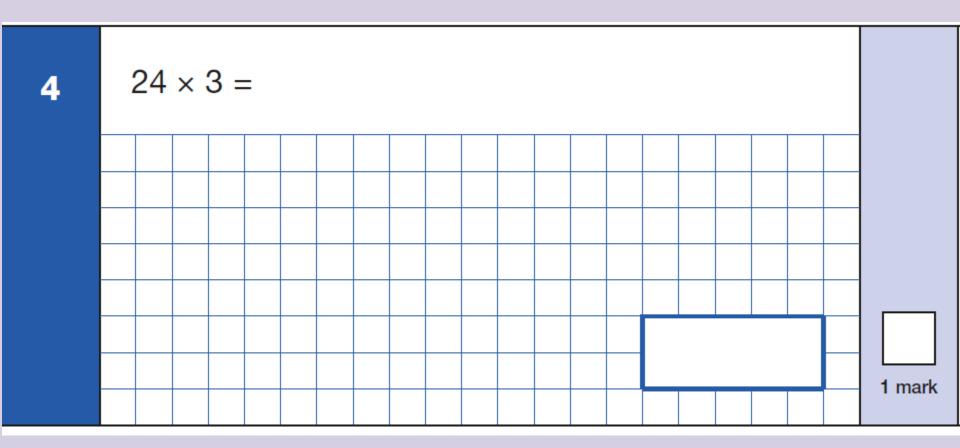
Key Stage 2 Mathematics Equipment for written papers:

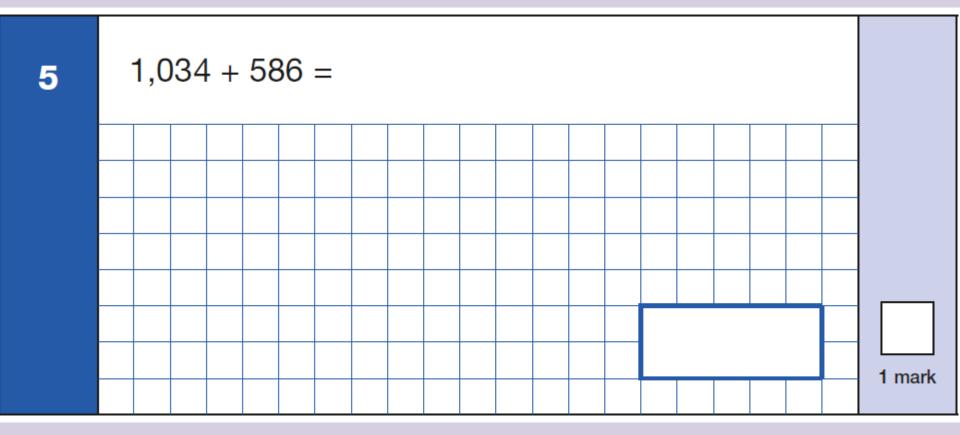
- Pens, pencils, pencil sharpener, rubber,
 - Ruler showing cm and mm
 - Angle measurer or protractor
 Mirror

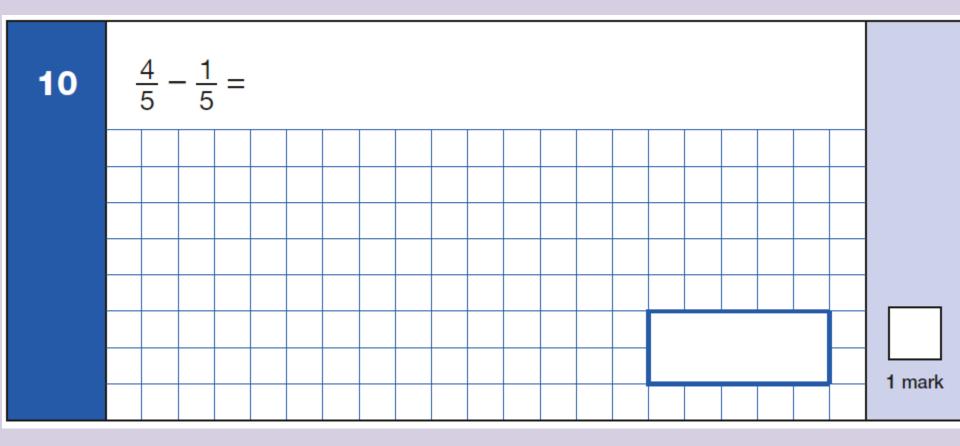


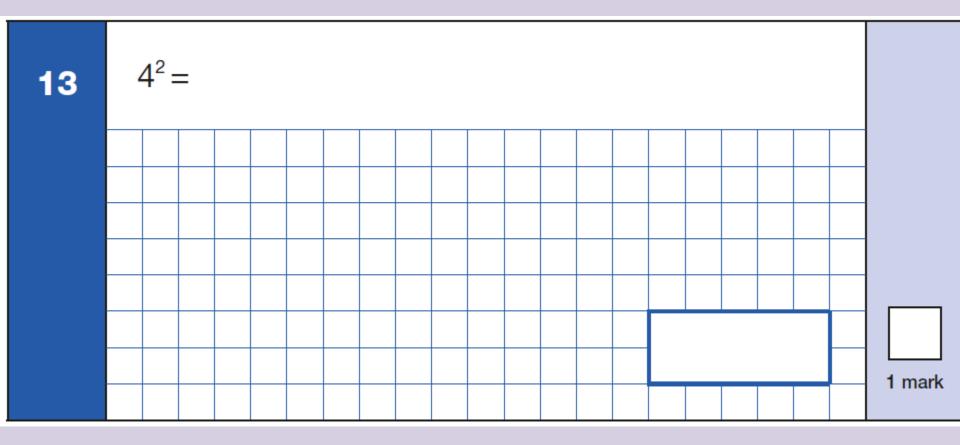


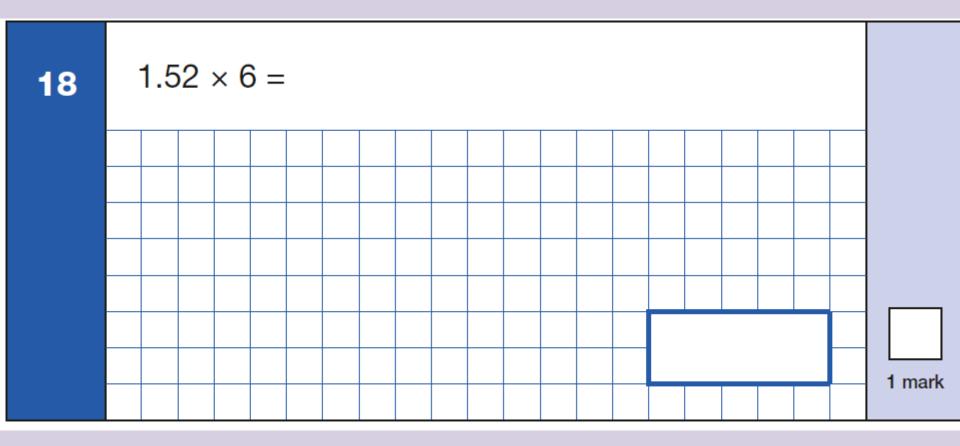


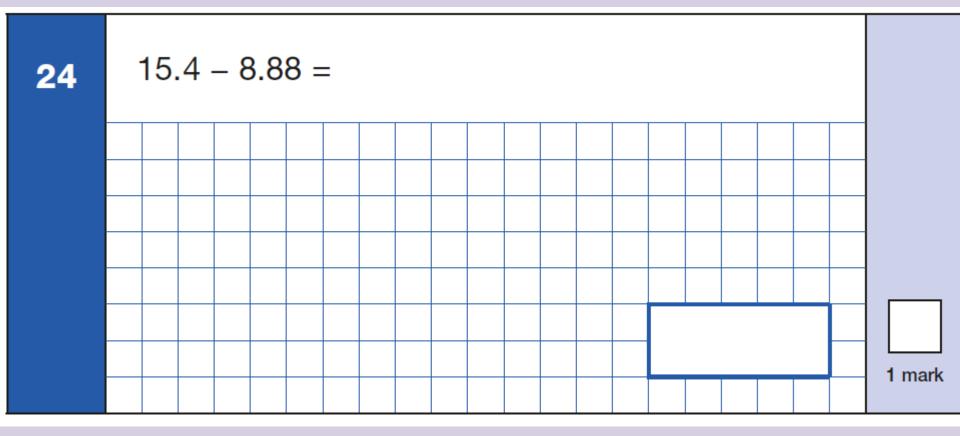












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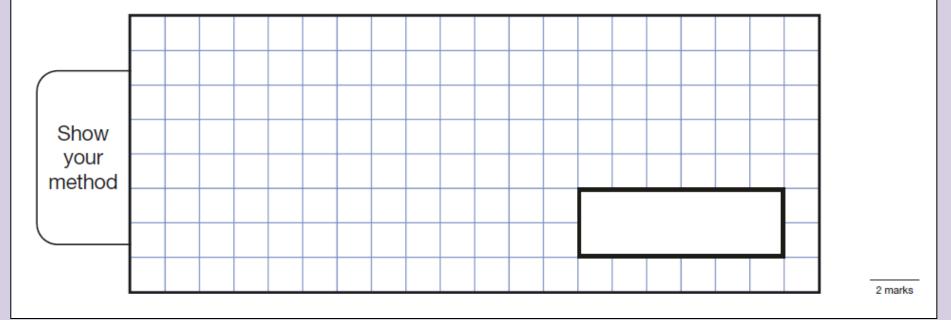
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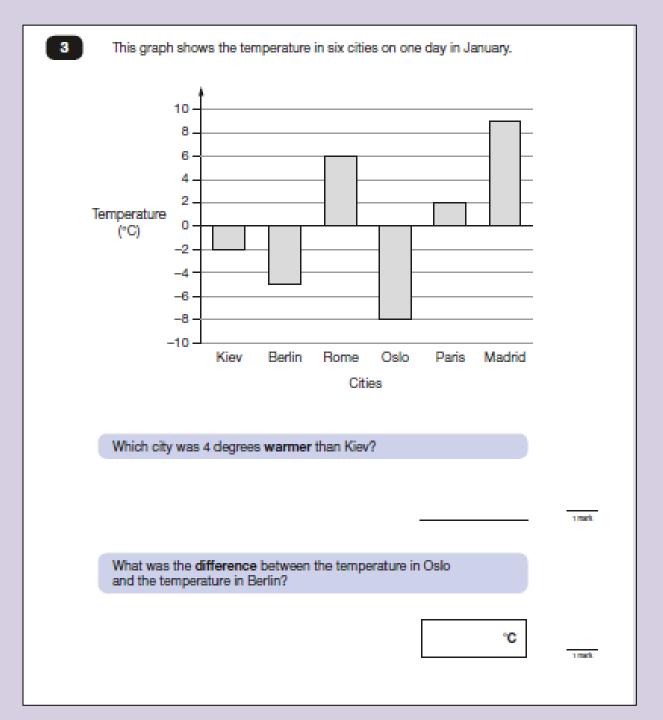
A pack of paper has 150 sheets.

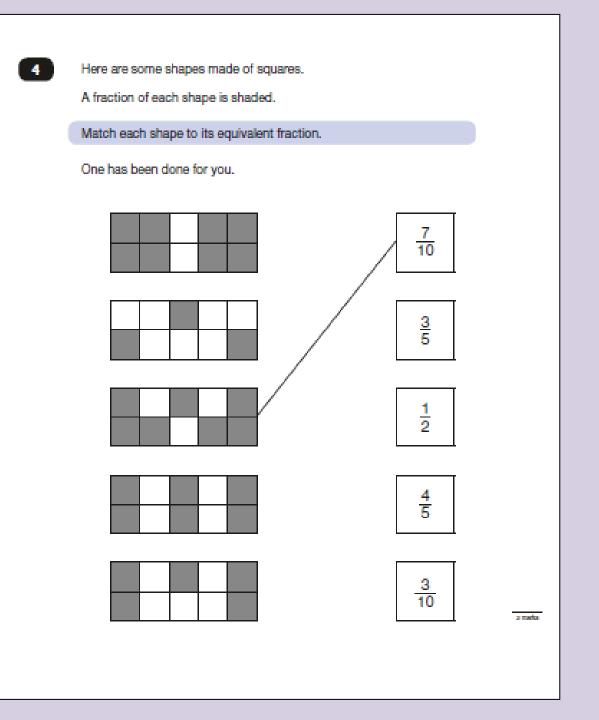
4 children each take 7 sheets.

How many sheets of paper are left in the packet?



2





5	What is 444 minutes in hours an	d minutes?)
		hours	minutes	1 mark

6

Stefan's watch shows five minutes past nine.

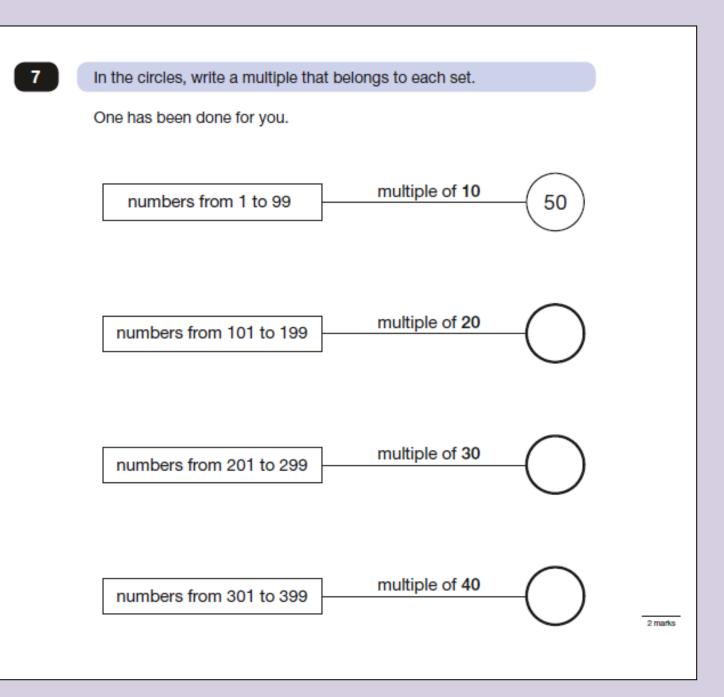
The watch is twelve minutes fast.

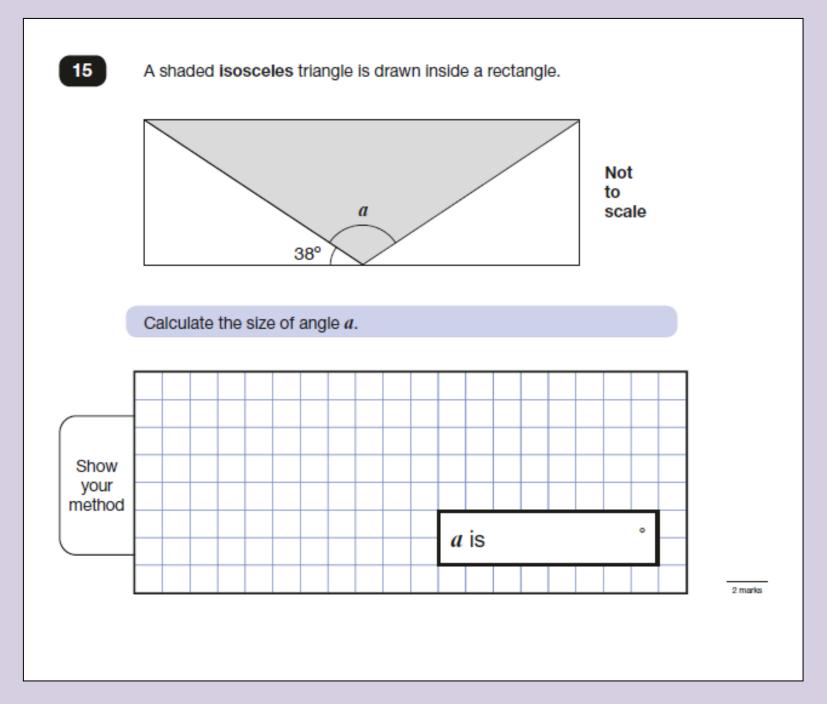


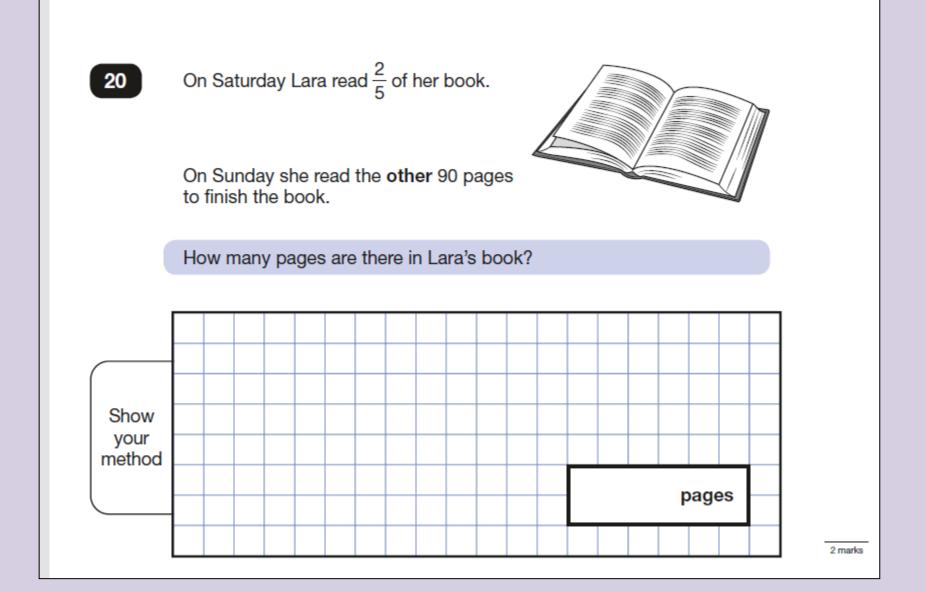
What is the correct time?



1 mark







Key Stage 2 – Mathematics Reasoning questions:

- Questions will require children to apply their problem-solving skills.
- Children may be expected to decide how best to organise and present their findings. (communicating)
- Or to develop logical thinking and to explain their methods and reasoning.

Mathematics Test Preparation:

What can you do to support your child?

- Encourage children to complete homework on time.
- Maths how to leaflets... on school website
- Encourage your child to do mental calculations regularly e.g. Estimating shopping bill, practise times tables and related division facts, spot numbers around you etc.

Mathematics Test Preparation

What are we doing in class to support your child?

- Regular reasoning & arithmetic activities
- Mental Maths
- Homework linked to work in class
- Maths Challenges
- Maths vocabulary

Reading Test

The Reading Test

1 hour for the test in which children have 3 texts to read and an answer booklet with a variety of questions in related to the texts. (50 marks) Texts will get progressively harder. Questions appear as:

- Multiple choice,
- Matching tasks,
- Answers as words or short phrases-1 mark
- Longer answers- 2 or 3 marks

There is usually a non-fiction text included, e.g. an information text, a persuasive leaflet or a newspaper article.

Space Tourism

In 1969, a man walked on the Moon for the first time. After this, many people thought that space travel would be available by the year 2000 and that we would all be space tourists. However, here we are in 2015 and space tourism is still an impossible dream for most of us. It is a reality for only a very few, very rich, people.

How would you get to your space hotel?

In the future there may be hotels in space for all the tourists. It wouldn't take long for the space shuttle to get out of the Earth's atmosphere. Then, without Earth's gravity, you would become weightless. Arrival at the hotel would be like an aeroplane parking at an airport, but you would leave the cabin floating along the access tube, holding on to a cable.



space

Fact: The Russian Space Agency offers flights on board a spacecraft to the International Space Station (ISS), where people can stay. The ISS was built in 1998 and is so big that it can be seen from Earth. Tickets to the ISS are very limited.

What would a space holiday be like?

Once in the hotel, you could admire the unique views of Earth and space and enjoy the endless entertainment of being weightless – and there would always be the possibility of a space-walk.

> Fact: The first tourist in space was Dennis Tito in 2001. His trip cost him around £14 million.



Questions 1-15 are about Space Tourism (pages 4-6).

Look at the introduction.

Why is space tourism impossible for most people?

2

3

Look at page 4.

According to the text, what could you do on your space holiday?

How would you get from the spacecraft to the space hotel?

is another joy. You cannot rinse your mouth and spit after brushing, so you end up rinsing and swallowing. Astronauts call it the 'fresh mint effect'.

September 27th

Being weightless has some wonderful advantages. You can lift a really heavy object with one hand and move it around with one finger. You can fly and float around instead of walking. You can do somersaults at any age. Everything is effortless. If you want to move forward, you slightly touch a wall with one finger and you start moving in the opposite direction. If you have left your book at the other side of the module, no problem – you ask someone close to it to send it to you. That means they pick it up and very gently push it towards you, and here it is – your book flying to you all the way from the other side. 1 mark

1 mark

5

Giants

How would you like it – Supposing that you were a snail, And your eyes grew out on threads, Gentle, and small, and frail – If an enormous creature, Reaching almost up to the distant skies, Leaned down, and with his great finger too Your eyes Just for the fun Of seeing you snatch them suddenly in And cower, quivering back

Into your pitiful shell, so brittle and thin? Would you think it was fun then? Would you think it was fun?

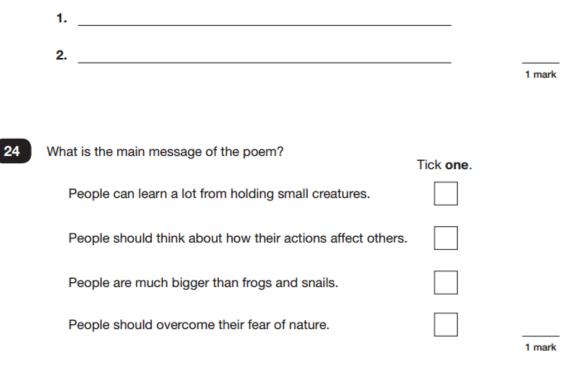
And how would you like it, Supposing you were a frog, An emerald scrap with a pale, trembling th In a cool and shadowed bog, If a tremendous monster, Tall, tall, so that his head seemed lost in th Leaned over, and clutched you up in his great fist Just for the joy Of watching you jump, scramble, tumble, fall, In graceless, shivering dread, Back into the trampled reeds that were grown so tall? Would you think it a joy then? Would you think it a joy?

Lydia Pender

23 Just for the joy

Of watching you jump, scramble, tumble, fall

Find and **copy two** more words from the poem that show that the frog was frightened.





Poetry appears regularly in the test paper. Children are asked to describe the effect of certain word choices and comment on the poem's meaning. The last text in the paper is usually the most demanding. At this stage, there may also be more inference based questions – the answers may be implied rather than stated in an obvious way.

> This is an extract from *The Lost World* by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, written in 1912. Professor Challenger has claimed that he discovered dinosaurs in a distant part of South America. He is now on an expedition to prove his story with another scientist, Professor Summerlee. Also on the expedition are Lord John, an explorer, and Malone, a journalist. In this extract, narrated by Malone, the men are about to set off into the remote area where Professor Challenger believes they will find dinosaurs...



We slowly and cautiously set forth into the unknown. After a few hundred yards of thick forest, we entered a region where the stream widened out and formed a considerable bog. High reeds grew thickly before us, with tree-ferns scattered amongst them, all of them swaying in a brisk wind. Suddenly Lord John, who was walking first, halted.

"Look at this!" said he. "This must be the trail of the father of all birds!"

An enormous three-toed track was imprinted in the soft mud before us.

"I'll stake my good name," said Lord John, "that the track is a fresh one. See, here is the mark of a little one too!"

"But what of this?" cried Professor Summerlee, triumphantly, pointing to what looked like the huge print of a five-fingered human hand appearing among the three-toed marks. "Not a bird."

"A beast?"

"No; a reptile - a dinosaur! Nothing else could have left such a track."

Summerlee's words died away into a whisper, and we all stood in motionless amazement. Following the tracks, we passed through a screen of brushwood and trees. Beyond was an open glade, and in this were five of the most extraordinary creatures that I have ever seen. Crouching down among the bushes, we observed them at our leisure.

There were, as I say, five of them, two adults and three young ones. In size they were enormous. Even the babies were as big as elephants, while the two large ones were far beyond all creatures I have ever seen. They had slate-coloured skin, which was scaled like a lizard's and shimmered where the sun shone upon it. All five were sitting up, balancing themselves upon their broad, powerful tails and their huge three-toed hind feet, while with their small five-fingered front feet they pulled down the branches upon which they browsed. I can only bring their appearance home to you by saying that they looked like gigantic kangaroos with skins like black crocodiles.

I do not know how long we stayed gazing at this marvellous spectacle. From time to time the little ones played round their parents in unwieldy gambols, bounding into the air and falling with dull thuds upon the earth. The strength of the parents seemed to be limitless, for one of them, having some difficulty in reaching a bunch of foliage, put his forelegs round the trunk of the tree and tore it down as if it had been a sapling. Then it slowly lurched off through the wood, followed by its mate and its three enormous infants. We saw the glistening grey gleam of their skins between the tree-trunks, and their heads high above the brushwood. Then they vanished from our sight. 33

34

Look at the paragraph beginning: I had the same feeling of mystery and danger around us.

Find and copy four different words from the rest of the paragraph that suggest danger.



2 marks

Using information from the text, tick one box in each row to show whether each statement is **true** or **false**.

	True	False
Lord John saw the dinosaur tracks first.		
Professor Summerlee has faked the evidence.		
Professor Challenger worries that people won't believe them.		
They are all frightened of the iguanodons.		

"Who's to blame them? For this will seem a dream to ourselves in a month or two," said Lord John. "What were they?"

"Iguanodons," said Summerlee. "England was once alive with them when there was plenty of good lush green-stuff to keep them going."

"I don't know what anyone else thinks, but this place makes me feel very uneasy..." said Lord John.

I had the same feeling of mystery and danger around us. In the gloom of the trees there seemed a constant menace and as we looked up into their shady foliage, vague terrors crept into one's heart. The iguanodons we had seen were lumbering, inoffensive brutes which were unlikely to hurt anyone, but what other creatures might there not be – ready to pounce upon us from their lair among the rocks or brushwood? 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.

Others will require the children to deduce answers by using words or phrases as evidence.

Reading Test Preparation What can you do to support your child?

- Encourage your child to read daily
- Encourage your child to read texts from a range of genres
- Talk to your child about the book that they are reading. Would they recommend it? Why? Who is the author? Have they read any other books by the same author?
- Encourage your child to make notes of words they don't understand
- Encourage your child to keep lists of exciting vocabulary they find in their reading book

Reading Test Preparation

What are we doing in class to support your child?

- Providing tasks to complete in set time limit
- Providing tasks and asking questions that cover a variety of comprehension skills
- Encouraging children to read a range of genres
- Encouraging children to read regularly
- Guided read sessions that model skills for answering questions well

SPAG (GPS) Test

Paper 1- Punctuation and Grammar Test (45 min- 50 marks)

Paper 2-Spelling test (20 marks)

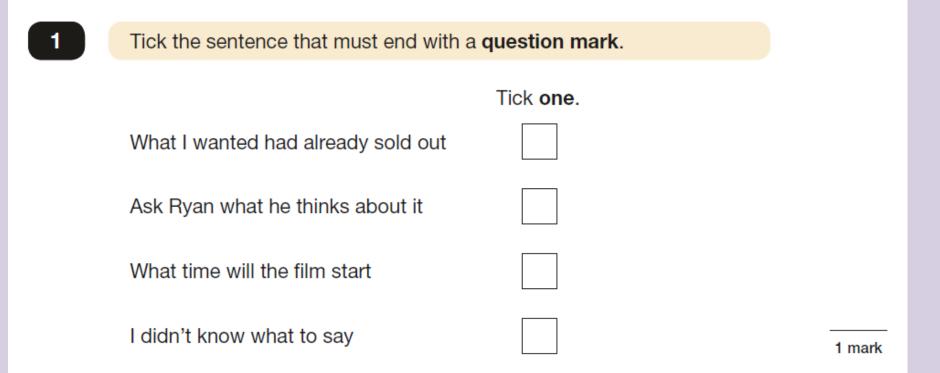
English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Test Preparation

- What can you do to support your child?
- Encourage child to complete spelling and grammar homework on time
- Practise spellings with children
- Encourage children to attempt spellings of unfamiliar words
- When reading with your child ask them to find different words e.g. Nouns, adjectives, prepositions etc
- Encourage your child to speak using grammatically correct language.

English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Test Preparation

What are we doing in class to support your child?

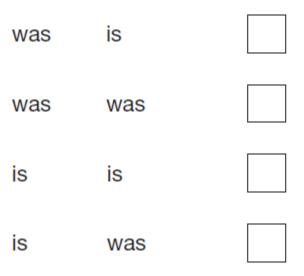
- Regular spelling, grammar and punctuation practice
- Encouraging children to speak using grammatically correct language
- Encouraging children to use a range of punctuation in writing
- Encouraging children to attempt to spell unfamiliar words
- Revision sessions in groups of 6



2

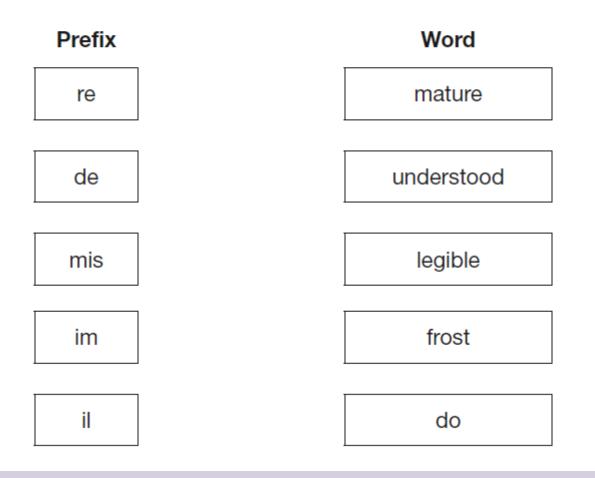
Which **pair of verbs** correctly completes the sentence below?

Pluto _____ now called a dwarf planet, but once it _____ classified as a planet.



Tick **one**.

Draw a line to match each **prefix** to the correct word so that it makes a new word.



Circle one verb in each underlined pair to complete the sentences using **Standard English**.

We was / were planning to hold a cake sale at school.

I was / were chosen to design the posters.

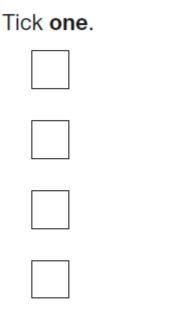
Tick the sentence that must end with a question mark.

Next week, I'll ask about joining the library

Please ask the librarian if you need any help

I asked for a joke book, but there were none

This is the book you asked for, isn't it



What does the word Others refer to in the passage below?

Some plants, such as sunflowers, die in winter. Others, such as daffodils, survive as bulbs underground.

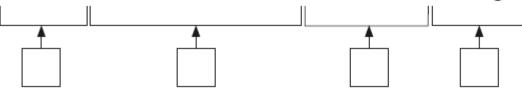
Tick one.



13

Tick one box to show which part of the sentence is a **relative clause**.

The table which is made of oak is now black with age.

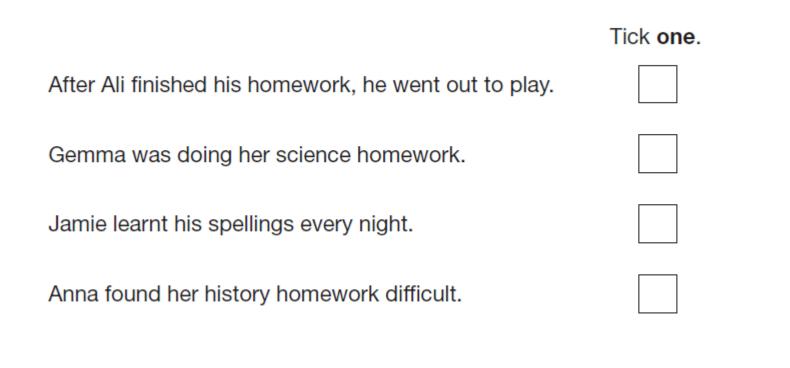




Write a sentence using the word <u>cover</u> as a **noun**. Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.

Write a sentence using the word <u>cover</u> as a **verb**. Remember to punctuate your answer correctly. 1 mark

Tick to show which sentence uses the **past progressive**.



34

Tick one box in each row to show whether the underlined word is an **adjective** or an **adverb**.

Sentence	Adjective	Adverb
It is a <u>direct</u> flight to Spain.		
I hate arriving <u>late</u> .		
The door opened <u>wide</u> .		
That is the <u>wrong</u> spelling.		

38

Tick one box in each row to show whether the word <u>after</u> is used as a **subordinating conjunction** or as a **preposition**.

Sentence	<u>after</u> used as a subordinating conjunction	<u>after</u> used as a preposition
He moved here <u>after</u> the end of the war.		
Entry is free <u>after</u> 5pm in the evening.		
I went to the cinema <u>after</u> I had eaten my dinner.		

Explain how the use of **commas** changes the meaning in the two sentences.

Mangoes, which are grown in hot countries, taste delicious.

Mangoes which are grown in hot countries taste delicious.

Which sentence is written in the active voice?

The book was returned to the library yesterday.

The assembly was held in the hall.

The bad weather led to the cancellation.

The floods were caused by the heavy rain.

Tick one.







Underline the **verb form** that is in the **present perfect** in the passage below.

Rachel loves music and has wanted to learn how to play the piano for

years. She was hoping for piano lessons, and was delighted when her

parents gave her a keyboard for her birthday.

Any questions?