



Key Stage 2 SATs

Information for parents

What are SATs?

- KS2 SATs (National Curriculum Tests) are tests children take at the end of Year 6. SATs test children on what they have learnt between Year 3 and Year 6.
- All state schools in England are required to provide the tests.
- They are marked externally and the results sent to schools.

Timetable KS2 SATs 2025

Day	Tests
Monday 12 th May	English spelling, punctuation and grammar papers 1 and 2
Tuesday 13 th May	English reading
Wednesday 14 th May	Mathematics papers 1 and 2
Thursday 15 th May	Mathematics paper 3

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.
- During the reading paper, a child's inference and deduction skills are thoroughly tested. They will also be expected to answer questions on authorial choices: explaining why an author has chosen to use particular vocabulary, grammar and text features.
- 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: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, newspapers, magazines, football programmes and TV guides. Put subtitles on the TV which encourage reading as well.
- Visit the local library - it's free!

Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling

- A spelling test is administered containing 20 words, which lasts approximately 15 minutes.
- A separate test is given on grammar, punctuation and vocabulary.
- This test lasts for 45 minutes and requires short answer questions including some multiple choice.
- Spelling is also important on the grammar paper as well.
- Marks for these two tests are added together to give a total for grammar, punctuation and spelling.

Writing

Writing is assessed differently to all other areas. There is no writing test. Instead throughout the year:

- Teachers assess children's writing in a range of different genres,
- Children's grammar, punctuation and spelling skills will be assessed as part of their writing along with their creativity and writing style,
- We moderate our judgements with other local schools through the Handsworth Consortium. We might be externally moderated by the local authority.

Writing

For writing, we will then report our decisions at the end of the year in terms of children:

- working at the expected standard (WTS)
- working towards the expected standard (EXP)
- working at greater depth within the expected standard (GDS)

How to Help Your Child with Writing

- Encourage opportunities for writing such as letters to family or friends, shopping lists, notes or reminders, stories and 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. Both offline and online.
- 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 and punctuation).
- Show your appreciation: praise and encourage, even for small successes!



Examples of EXP
and GDS writing



Mathematics

- Children will sit three tests: paper 1, paper 2 and paper 3.
- Paper 1 is arithmetic which lasts for 30 minutes, covering calculation methods for all operations, including use of fractions, percentages and decimals.
- Questions gradually increase in difficulty. Not all children will be expected to access some of the more difficult questions later in the paper.
- 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.

How to Help Your Child with Maths

- Encourage opportunities for telling the time.
- Encourage opportunities for counting coins and money; finding amounts or calculating change when shopping.
- Ensure children complete their My Maths homework or practice their recall of times tables on TTRS
- Look for examples of 2D and 3D shapes around the home.
- Identify, weigh or measure quantities and amounts in the kitchen or in recipes.
- Play games involving numbers or logic, such as dominoes, card games, darts, draughts and chess.



This link will take you to practice arithmetic tests which self-mark.

Science

- Children will also be teacher assessed on their science knowledge from across Key Stage 2.
- They will be awarded a teacher assessment which is either of the following:

HNM Has not met the expected standard

EXS Has met the expected standard



This QR code will take you to the National Curriculum which details what your child is expected to know to be at the expected standard in science.

Scaled Scores

It is planned that 100 will always represent the 'national standard'.

Each pupil's raw test score will therefore be converted into a score on the scale, either at, above or below 100.

Using the scaled score, the lowest a child can score is 80, with the highest being 120. A score over 110 is classed as a pupil working at a greater depth.

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 (number of raw marks awarded);
- a scaled score in each tested subject;
- confirmation of whether or not they attained the national standard.

Pupils will receive their results in July.