



Key Stage 2 SATS 2020

A Guide for Parents

Future sessions

Maths: 05.02.20.

9.00am – 10.00am or 5pm-6pm

English: 26.02.20.

9.00am – 10.00am or 5pm-6pm

Supporting your child's emotional wellbeing: 25.03.20.

9.00am – 10.00am or 5pm-6pm



What does SATs stand for?

Statutory Assessment Tasks and Tests (also includes Teacher Assessment)

At the end of Key Stage 1 (at age 7) and at the end of Key Stage 2 (at age 11)

This data is used at the end of Year 6 to predict end of Key Stage 4 results (GCSEs).

Changes to the National Curriculum

In 2014/15 the new National Curriculum was introduced by the government.

Your child has been studying this new curriculum for the past 3 years.

The new curriculum is more rigorous and sets high expectations.

The current Year 6 will be the third cohort of pupils to receive the new tests and the new reporting systems for results.

Assessment and Reporting

‘Old’ levels (e.g. Level 3-5) were abolished, as set out in the government guidelines.

Test results are available in July 2020, each pupil will receive for each test:

- Confirmation of whether or not they attained the national standard.
- A scaled score.

Scaled Score

Test results are reported as a ‘scaled score’.

It is planned that 100 will always represent the ‘expected standard’.

Each pupil’s raw score test will be converted into a scale, either above or below 100.

A child who achieves the ‘expected standard’ (a score of 100) will be judged to have demonstrated sufficient knowledge in the areas assessed by the test.

How are the children assessed?

There are two sorts of assessments:

A) Teacher assessments

B) Tests

- Previous tests were aimed at children working within the range of levels 3-5, with level 6 papers for children working well above age related expectations.
- From 2016, level 6 papers were abolished. Instead each test has scope for higher attaining pupils to show their strengths.

What does teacher assessment involve and is it different from testing?

Teacher assessment draws together everything the teacher or teachers know about a child, including normal class lessons, observations, marked work and school assessments. This information is used in English for writing.

What help can children have?

In the reading test, children must read the text and questions by themselves, but some may have help recording their answers.

In maths, teachers can read a specific questions to any child who asks.

In the SPAG test, children can ask for a specific questions read to them but nothing can be explained.

When do KS2 tests happen?

This year the test dates will be from Monday 11th - 14th May 2020

Please avoid taking your child out of school during this time and in the weeks leading up to the tests.

- Monday 11th May: GPS
- Tuesday 12th May: English Reading
- Wednesday 13th May: Arithmetic
Reasoning Paper 1
- Thursday 14th May: Reasoning Paper 2

How can parents help?

The best help is by taking an interest in your child's learning and progress.

Giving positive encouragement.

Resilience – the attitude of keep going and not giving up.

Support with homework.

Fun websites: MyMaths/BBC Bitesize.

Ensure your child knows all times tables (from 1 x 2 up to and including 12x12) and is familiar with the 100 High Frequency Spelling words (see the back of this pack).

Ensuring children arrive for school and test week:

- in good time
- with equipment – pen, pencil, ruler, water bottle, snack, etc.
- having had breakfast
- having gone to bed at a reasonable time.