

# Welcome to Year 6 End of Key Stage 2 Assessments 2024 Meeting











# Writing Children have to show evidence for:

#### Working towards the expected standard

#### The pupil can:

- · write for a range of purposes
- · use paragraphs to organise ideas
- · in narratives, describe settings and characters
- in non-narrative writing, use simple devices to structure the writing and support the reader (e.g. headings, sub-headings, bullet points)
- use capital letters, full stops, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contraction mostly correctly
- spell correctly most words from the year 3 / year 4 spelling list, and some words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list\*
- write legibly.<sup>1</sup>











# Writing Children have to show evidence for:

#### Working at the expected standard

The pupil can:

- write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader (e.g. the use of the first person in a diary; direct address in instructions and persuasive writing)
- in narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- integrate dialogue in narratives to convey character and advance the action
- select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect what the writing requires, doing this mostly appropriately (e.g. using contracted forms in dialogues in narrative; using passive verbs to affect how information is presented; using modal verbs to suggest degrees of possibility)
- use a range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns, synonyms) within and across paragraphs
- · use verb tenses consistently and correctly throughout their writing
- use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2 mostly correctly<sup>^</sup> (e.g. inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech)
- spell correctly most words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list,\* and use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or more ambitious vocabulary
- maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed.<sup>2</sup>



# Writing Children have to show evidence for:

#### Working at greater depth

The pupil can:

- write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting the appropriate form and drawing independently on what they have read as models for their own writing (e.g. literary language, characterisation, structure)
- distinguish between the language of speech and writing<sup>3</sup> and choose the appropriate register
- exercise an assured and conscious control over levels of formality, particularly through manipulating grammar and vocabulary to achieve this
- use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2 correctly (e.g. semi-colons, dashes, colons, hyphens) and, when necessary, use such punctuation precisely to enhance meaning and avoid ambiguity.<sup>^</sup>

[There are no additional statements for spelling or handwriting]











# Writing How it is assessed

- Collection of writing from now until June
- Internal moderation and trained moderators within the school
- External moderation by BCP in June











### **SPaG**

50 marks – 45 minutes

- A total mix of punctuation and grammar questions with a few spelling related questions
- Matching questions
- Circle/underline the ....
- Write a sentences using.... + ALWAYS CORRECT PUNCTUATION
- Re writing a sentence using... + ALWAYS CORRECT PUNCTUATION











Tick the sentence that must end with a question mark.

lick one.

**SPaG** 

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

1 mark

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

I was / were chosen to design the posters.

1 mark

23 Draw a line to match each word to its correct antonym.

Word

meandering

sympathetic

evade

plausible

Antonym

confront

unfeeling

unbelievable

straight



# **Spelling Part**

20 marks (about 20 minutes)

- 20 spellings (based on spelling rules from Year 3/4 and Year 5/6)
- Spelling said, spelling said in a sentence and spelling said again.
- Then the whole booklet is read through again
- This is the <u>ONE</u> time children need to print not join



19. Omar put the cutlery back in the \_\_\_\_\_.

20. Ellen's gold bracelet was her most treasured \_\_\_\_\_\_.





50 marks – 1 hour

- 3 sections to read (normally a mix of fiction/poetry and non-fiction)
- Each text gets progressively harder
- Questions on each section there are easy and hard questions in each section, so the children need to keep going...











#### Reading Vipers

Vocabulary

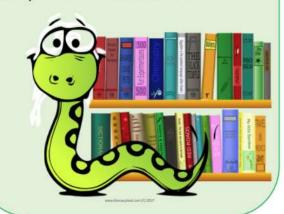
Infer

Predict

Explain

Retrieve

Sequence or Summarise













- Matching questions
- Ordering questions
- Find and copy a word
- Find and copy a phrase (not a whole sentence)
- Inference questions
- Vocabulary questions
- Explain (Why has the author used.../What impression do you get about...)
- For 2 and 3 mark questions children need to <u>use evidence from</u>
   <u>the text</u> which links to the answer they are writing











#### Things that can help:

- Reading high quality books (a range) or newspapers, sports reports, blog posts
- Talk to children about words they hear/do not understand
- Listen to children read
- 3 entries in Reading Records each week











#### **Expectations**

- To be able to read between 120 and 130 words per minute
- Recent tests have had over 2,000 words to read across the three texts
- Reading texts vary in length, difficulty and purpose.

6	The 6-year-old child typically has a 2,600 word expressive vocabulary (words he or she says), and a receptive vocabulary (words he or she understands) of 20,000–24,000 words.
12	By the time a child is 12 years old, he/she will understand (have a receptive vocabulary) of about 50,000 words.











40 marks - 30 minutes (called paper 1)

- Arithmetic paper no words
- All four operations including:
  - long division
  - % of numbers
  - converting percentages, fractions and decimals
  - using all four operations involving fractions (including mixed numbers)
  - O using all four operations with decimals











1 - 13

2 - 26

3 - 39

4 - 52

5 - 65

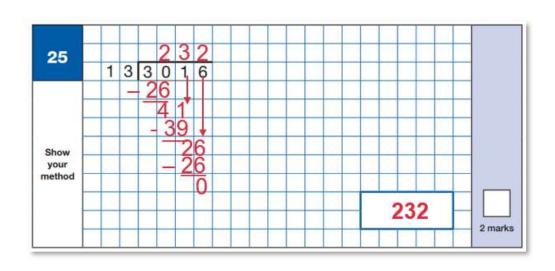
6 - 78

7 - 91

8 - 104

9 - 117

10 - 130





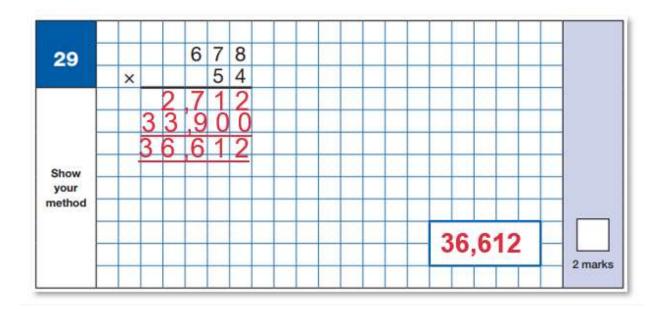






















35 marks - 40 minutes

- 2x reasoning papers (called paper 2 and 3)
- Word problems, which can be based on any knowledge taught in Key Stage 2
- There are 3 mark questions, where there are 3-4 steps to solve a problem
- Tests heavily focused on number calculations, fractions, decimals, percentages, ratio and measurement conversions
- Fewer questions based on shape, graphs (coordinates, reflection, translation), data, algebra







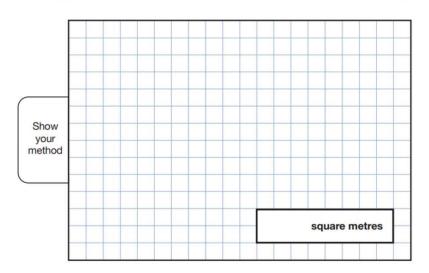




The area of a rugby pitch is 6,108 square metres.

A football pitch measures 112 metres long and 82 metres wide.

How much larger is the area of the football pitch than the area of the rugby pitch?



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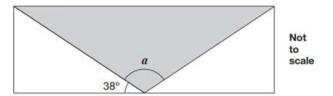




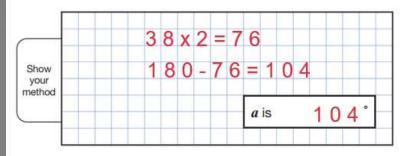




A shaded isosceles triangle is drawn inside a rectangle.

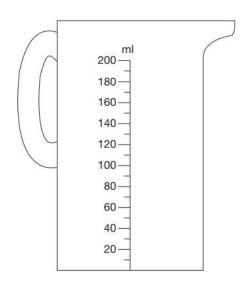


Calculate the size of angle a.



Chen pours 165 millilitres of milk into a measuring jug.

Draw an arrow on the jug to show the level of the milk.















Things that can help

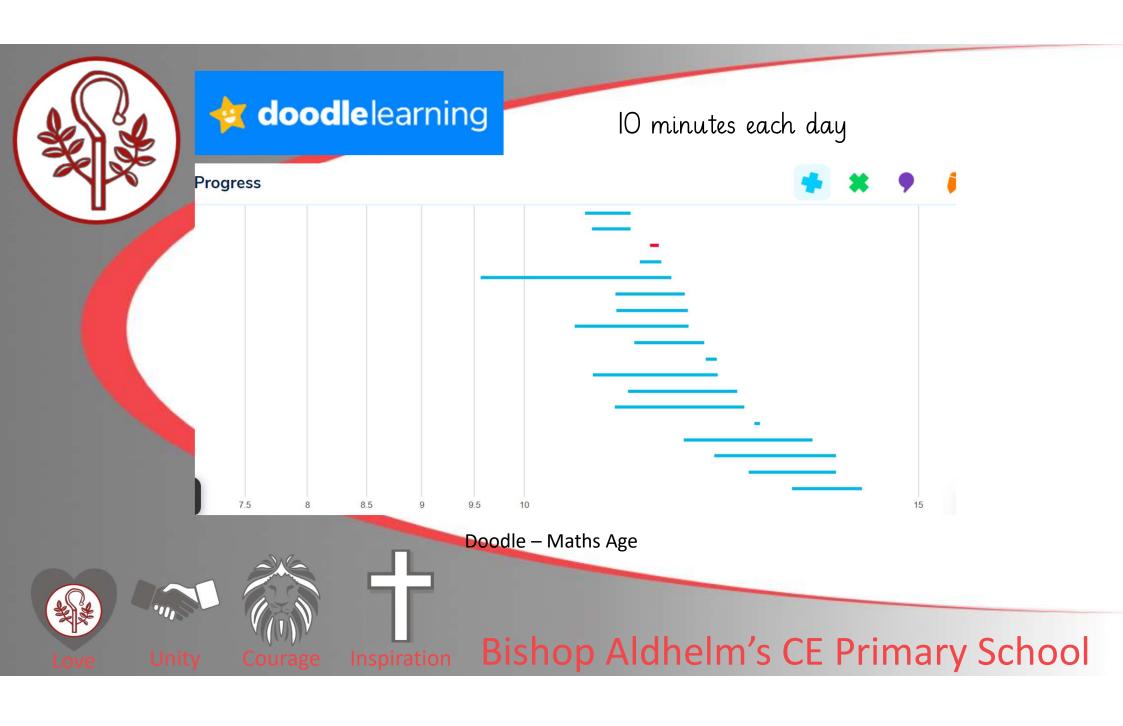
- Times Tables Rock Stars (every second counts!)
- Doodle Learning every week













## The results

Normally released in the first two weeks of July

You will be given

- the actual mark (raw score),
- the scaled score mark (80-120)
- whether this means you child is working at a pre-key stage level, working toward the expected standard (WTS), expected (EXS) or greater depth (GDS)

This will be shared with you in the end of year report.











# **Scaled Scores**

#### **English reading**

Raw score	Scaled score
0-2	No scaled score
3	82
4	83
5	84
6	86
7	87
8	88
9	89
10	90
11	91
12	92
13	92
14	93
15	94
16	95
17	95
18	96
19	97
20	97

Raw score	Scaled score
21	98
22	99
23	99
24	100
25	101
26	101
27	102
28	103
29	103
30	104
31	105
32	105
33	106
34	107
35	108
36	108
37	109
38	110
39	111
40	112

Raw score	Scaled score
41	113
42	114
43	115
44	116
45	118
46	119
47	120
48	120
49	120
50	120













# **SPaG**

#### English grammar, punctuation and spelling

Raw score	Scaled score
0-2	No scaled score
3	80
4	81
5	82
6	83
7	84
8	85
9	85
10	86
11	87
12	88
13	88
14	89
15	90
16	90
17	91
18	91
19	92
20	92
21	93
22	93
23	94
24	94
25	95

law score	Scaled score
26	95
27	96
28	96
29	97
30	97
31	97
32	98
33	98
34	99
35	99
36	100
37	100
38	101
39	101
40	101
41	102
42	102
43	103
44	103
45	104
46	104
47	105
48	105
49	106
50	107

# Maths

Raw score	Scaled score
0-2	No scaled score
3	80
4	80
5	80
6	81
7	82
8	83
9	83
10	84
11	85
12	85
13	86
14	86
15	87
16	88
17	88
18	88
19	89
20	89
21	90
22	90
23	91
24	91
25	91
26	92
27	92
28	92
29	93
30	93
31	93
32	93
33	94
34	94
35	94
36	95
37	95
38	95
39	95
40	96

Raw score	Scaled scor
41	96
42	96
43	97
44	97
45	97
46	97
47	98
48	98
49	98
50	98
51	98
52	99
53	99
54	99
55	99
56	100
57	100
58	100
59	100
60	101
61	101
62	101
63	101
64	101
65	102
66	102
67	102
68	102
69	103
70	103
71	103
72	103
73	104
74	104
75	104
76	104
77	105
78	105
79	105
80	105

Raw score	Scaled score
81	106
82	106
83	106
84	106
85	107
86	107
87	107
88	108
89	108
90	108
91	109
92	109
93	109
94	110
95	110
96	110
97	111
98	111
99	112
100	112
101	113
102	113
103	114
104	115
105	116
106	117
107	118
108	119
109	120
110	120





Unity







# **Absence in SATs week**

#### What to do if your child is ill:

- Phone the office as soon as possible
- Make sure they do not have contact with any children who have taken the test they have missed.

#### What happens?

 When they come back, they will be isolated until they can take the test that they missed.











# **Absence in SATs week**

- Please do not pre book a doctor or dentist appointment unless it is an emergency one for this week! Again, when you child returns to school that day, they will have to be isolated until they can take the test which they have missed.
- If a child has a broken arm, we can have an adult scribe for them for the tests.











### **SATs** week

FREE breakfast for all children from 8:00 (if not earlier)

Date	Activity
Monday 13 May 2024	English grammar, punctuation and spelling papers 1 and 2
Tuesday 14 May 2024	English reading
Wednesday 15 May 2024	Mathematics papers 1 and 2
Thursday 16 May 2024	Mathematics paper 3







#### Remember this about SATs:

SATs focus on what they know about Maths and English

They won't reflect how talented your children are at Science, Geography, Art or PE, and they certainly won't highlight positive personal characteristics such as kindness and integrity.











#### Remember this about SATs:

#### SATs results don't always tell the whole story

The results will say they DID or DIDN'T meet a certain standard, but not necessarily by what margin. Additionally, the thresholds tend to change each year according to overall national performance, so what was classed as 'did meet the expected standard' in 2021 may have been considered a 'did not' in 2019. Don't let your child see SATs as a simple case of 'pass' or 'fail'.

#### **SATs last for one week**

In reality, it's just one or two papers lasting 30-60 minutes each day. We can't emphasise enough the importance of keeping that in perspective.













After SATs week – a range of exciting opportunities in the Summer Term.















# PGL: 7<sup>th</sup> June – 10<sup>th</sup> June 2024

February: form will be sent out for medical needs and dietary requirements.

March/April: PGL chat about what to expect.

May: kit list sent out.







