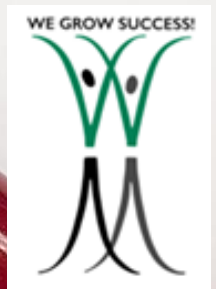


End of Key Stage Two Assessments 2024



Contents

What are end of key stage two assessments?

When and how do they happen?

What sort of results are reported?

How can I help my child?



• What are end of key stage two assessments?

What you might know as SATs or Standard Attainment Tests, are national curriculum tests that are usually taken by children at the end of Key Stage Two.

SATs testing lasts for four days beginning on **Monday 13th May 2024 – Thursday 16th May 2024.**

• Children will sit the following SATs papers:

- Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 1) – **Monday 13th May 2024;**
- Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 2) – **Monday 13th May 2024;**
- Reading – **Tuesday 14th May 2024;**
- Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic) – **Wednesday 15th May 2024;**
- Maths Paper 2 (Reasoning) – **Wednesday 15th May 2024;**
- Maths Paper 3 (Reasoning) – **Thursday 16th May 2024.**

Writing is assessed using evidence collected by your child's teacher throughout Year 6, so there is no Year 6 SATs writing test.

*The key stage 2 tests will be taken on set dates unless your child is absent, in which case they may be able to take them up to 5 school days afterwards.



• When and how do the tests happen?

The tests will take place during normal school hours, under exam conditions across the Y6 classrooms.

Afterwards, the completed papers are sent away to be marked externally.

The children's results are sent back to school in July and will be reported to parents and carers

The standard timings of tests differ but last no more than 60 minutes:

- Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 1) – 45 minutes;
- Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 2) – 15 minutes;
- Reading – 60 minutes;
- Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic) – 30 minutes;
- Maths Paper 2 (Reasoning) – 40 minutes;
- Maths Paper 3 (Reasoning) – 40 minutes.



• What sort of results are reported?

Once marked, the tests will be given the following scores:

- o **A raw score** (the total number of marks achieved for each paper);
- o **A scaled score** (which is explained below);
- o A judgement of whether the **National Standard** has been met.

After marking each test, the external markers will convert each raw score into a scaled score to show whether each child is working below, at or above the National Standard. Scaled scores change each year depending on the difficulty experienced nationally of the papers that year.

When the scaled score is given, it is given in a range from 80 to 120.

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

There are no separate tests for higher achieving pupils; however, **a scaled score of 110 - 120 would show that a child is working above the national standard known as working at greater depth.**



- **How can I help my child?**

Make sure they go to bed at a reasonable time, have a good breakfast and arrive at school on time during the assessment week.

Listen to your child read daily. Ask questions and talk about what they have read. Make sure they understand what they are reading.

Use online activities like Times Tables Rockstars to practise skills at home.

Support your child to complete any home learning tasks, such as spelling activities, reading comprehensions and maths sheets.



