



KS2 SATS Parent Workshop and Expectations for Year 6



Aims of the session



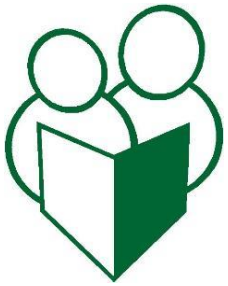
- To share important information about expectations for Year 6.
- To give a brief overview about KS2 SATS and example questions.
- Share ideas about how you as a parent can help your child at home.



Secondary School Applications



- Apply for secondary school place between September 2023 and 31 October 2023.
Applications received after the closing date are treated as late applications.
- Go to www.thurrock.gov.uk/admissions and follow the instructions on screen.



General Expectations



- Pupils in Year 6 are role models for the rest of the school. At all times, they should model good behaviour and listening skills, respect adults and other pupils' opinions and develop a positive attitude to learning.
- Pupils should wear the correct school uniform and look neat and tidy at all times.
- Pupils should be at school for 8.40am (doors close at 8:50) and aim for 100% attendance.



General Expectations



- Pupils should take pride in their work, using neat joined up handwriting at all times.
- Pupils should understand the importance of working quietly and diligently in order to complete substantial pieces of work.
- Pupils should complete any homework given or any additional work that may help them address any misconceptions.



Key objectives for Reading



- Refer to text to support opinions and predictions.
- Give a view about choice of vocabulary, structure, etc.
- Distinguish between fact and opinion.
- Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts.
- Identify key details which support main ideas.
- Summarise content drawn from more than one paragraph.



Reading cont.



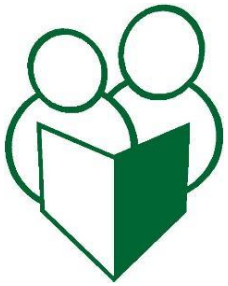
- Explain how a writer has used sentences to create particular effects.
- Skim and scan to answer at speed and aid note-taking – a key skill for secondary school!



Key objectives for Writing



- Use subordinate clauses to write complex sentences.
- Use passive voice where appropriate.
- Use modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility.
- Use a sentence structure and layout matched to requirements of text type.
- Use a range of presentational devices, including use of bullet points, tables and columns, to guide the reader.



Key objectives for Writing cont.



- Use a semi-colon, colon or dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses.
- Use a colon to introduce a list and semi colon within a list.
- Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity.
- Use a full range of punctuation matched to the requirements of the text type.



Key objectives for Writing cont.



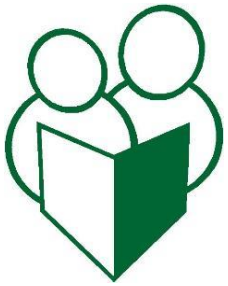
- Use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs.
- Use paragraphs to signal change in time, scene, action, mood or person.
- Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed.



Key objectives for Maths



- Use negative numbers in context and calculate intervals across zero.
- Compare and order numbers up to 10,000,000.
- Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers.
- Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.



Key objectives for Maths cont.



- Identify the value of each digit to 3 decimal places.
- Use knowledge of order of operations to carry out calculations involving four operations.
- Multiply a 4-digit number by a 2-digit number.
- Divide a 4-digit number by a 2-digit number.
- Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers.



Key objectives for Maths cont.



- Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in the simplest form.
- Divide proper fractions by whole numbers.
- Calculate the percentage of a whole number.



What are KS2 SATS?



- Standard Assessment Tests which are timed.
- They cannot be failed but children will get given a raw score which correlates to a standardised score.
- Your child's secondary school will normally use the results to help decisions on setting or streaming in Year 7.
- A chance for children to show everything they have learnt since their last assessments in Year 2, so a combination of all learning from their time in primary school.



When are KS2 SATs?



Monday 13th May 2024:

GPS (Grammar): Paper 1

GPS (Spelling): Paper 2

Tuesday 14th May 2024:

English Reading

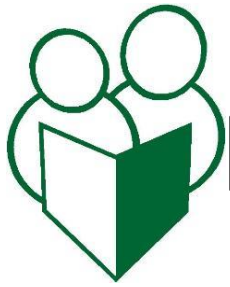
Wednesday 15th May 2024:

Maths (Arithmetic): Paper 1

Maths (Reasoning): Paper 2

Thursday 16th May 2024:

Maths (Reasoning): Paper 3



How are KS2 SATs assessed?



After each practice assessment that we do, your child will get given their raw score, and what is called a Standardised (or Scaled) Score.

100 represents age-related and 110 and above is Greater Depth. We use this language with the children when talking about assessments so they are used to it and what they are aiming for. We also share their papers with them so they are aware of their mistakes and can celebrate their achievements.

*The exact marks are changeable each year as to what Raw Score correlates to 100 Standardised Score.



How are KS2 SATs assessed?



- Neat presentation, legible handwriting, correct number formation is **key**.
- Any adult should be able to pick up the paper and read what is written, so neat handwriting is crucial.



Types of questions. - MATHS

MATHS: Arithmetic (Paper 1 - 30 mins)

40 marks

What is arithmetic?

3 7 | 8 8 8

$$1\frac{3}{4} \times 10 =$$

$$20\% \text{ of } 3,000 =$$

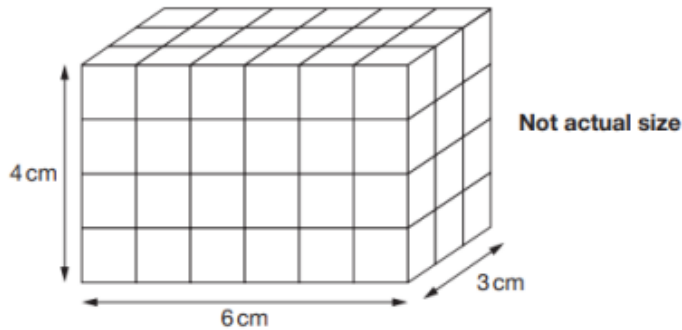
What is it that you think children find challenging in this paper?
Do you feel confident in supporting your child?



Types of questions. - MATHS

23

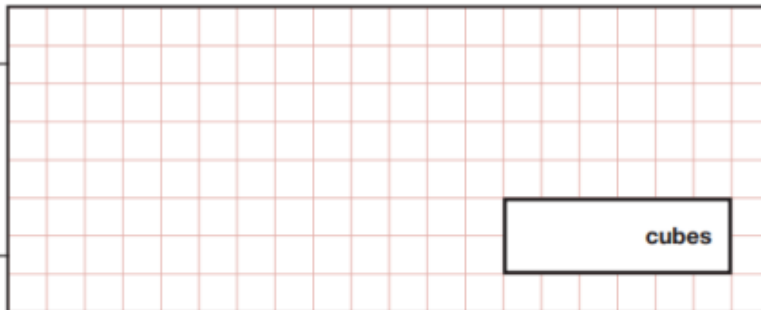
Amina made this cuboid using centimetre cubes.



Stefan makes a cuboid that is 5 cm longer, 5 cm taller and 5 cm wider than Amina's cuboid.

What is the **difference** between the number of cubes in Amina's and Stefan's cuboids?

Show your method

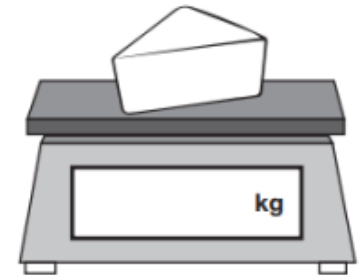


She says,



I would like to buy **one-quarter** of a kilogram of cheese.

Write one-quarter on the scales as a decimal.



The cheese costs £1.35

Amina pays with a £2 coin.

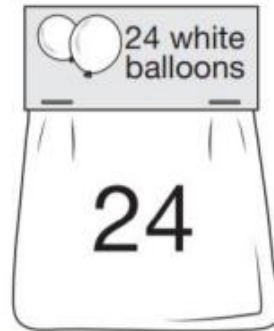
How much change should Amina get?



Types of questions. - MATHS

Adam buys **6** bags of white balloons.

Chen buys **3** bags of red balloons.



Explain why Adam is correct.

'I have four times as many balloons as Chen.'



Types of questions. - READING



Reading Paper – 60 minutes, 50 marks.

3 texts

Retrieval
Inference
Vocabulary
Summary

Predict
Meaning as a whole
Compare
Authorial intent

National curriculum reference	Number of marks	Percentage of total mark
2a give / explain the meaning of words in context	5–10	10–20%
2b retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction	8–25	16–50%
2c summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph	1–6	2–12%
2d make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text	8–25	16–50%
2e predict what might happen from details stated and implied	0–3	0–6%
2f identify / explain how information / narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole	0–3	0–6%
2g identify / explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases	0–3	0–6%
2h make comparisons within the text	0–3	0–6%



Types of questions. - READING



Find and copy

Short
constructed
response

Extended
constructed
response

Labelling

Multiple choice

Ranking/ordering

Matching

17

Look at the section headed: *What's so different about the bumblebee?*

The text refers to the bumblebees' *cousins*.

Who are their *cousins*?

1 mark

39

What impressions do you get of the relationship between Piper and Micah?

Give **two** impressions, supporting your answer with evidence from the text.

1. _____

2. _____

3 marks



Types of questions. - GPS



GPS and Spelling:

Paper 1 45 mins (50 marks)

Paper 2 (20 marks)

Fronted adverbials, noun phrases,
modal verbs, conjunctions...

Spelling test



How you can help



- First and foremost, remain positive about SATS.
- Encourage your children to read every day, building up speed.
- Test your children on their times tables to develop fluency and speed.
- Support your children with their homework. Use MyMaths, TT Rock Stars and Purple Mash.
- Communicate with us via email if your child doesn't understand something in their homework and we can recap it with them and discuss how you can help at home.
- Stick to the methods that we teach in school, found in the calculation policy to avoid confusion.

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.

How to Help Your Child with Writing

- Practise and learn weekly spelling lists – make it fun!
- 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.
- 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!

How to Help Your Child with Maths

Play times tables games.

Play mental maths games, including counting in different amounts, forwards and backwards.

Encourage opportunities for telling the time.

Encourage opportunities for counting coins and money; finding amounts or calculating change when shopping.

Look for numbers on street signs, car registrations and anywhere else!

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.



Thank you!

- oakyear6@bonnygateprimary.co.uk
- elmyear6@bonnygateprimary.co.uk

*Excellence is
not being the
best; it is
doing your
best.*