

# JOHN RANKIN SCHOOLS KS2 SATS INFORMATION EVENING





#### THE WEEK...

#### KS2 SATs 2025 Dates

#### Monday 12th May 2025

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar: Spelling - 20 mins Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar: Punctuation and Grammar - 45 mins

> Tuesday 13th May 2025 Reading - 60 mins

#### Wednesday 14th May 2025

Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic - 30 mins Maths Paper 2: Reasoning - 40 mins

**Thursday 15th May 2025** Maths Paper 3: Reasoning - 40 mins



# WHAT ARE SCALED SCORES?

- 100 will always represent the 'national standard'.
- Each pupil's raw test score will be converted into a score on the scale.
- The scale will have a lower end point, 80, and an upper end point, 120.
- 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 will receive:
- a raw score (number of marks awarded in the test);
- a scaled score in each tested subject;
- confirmation of whether or not they attained the national standard



## Reading

Raw	Scaled	
score	score	
	No	
0 - 2	scaled	
	score	
3	80	
4	82	
5	83	
6	84	
7	85	
8	86	
9	87	
10	88	
11	89	
12	90	
13	90	
14	91	
15	92	
16	93	
17	93	
18	94	
19	95	
20	95	
21	96	
22	97	
23	97	
24	98	
25	99	
		-

ling	
Raw	Scaled
score	score
26	99
27	100
28	101
29	101
30	102
31	103
32	104
33	104
34	105
35	106
36	107
37	108
38	108
39	109
40	110
41	111
42	113
43	114
44	115
45	116
46	118
47	119
48	120
49	120
50	120

	Ma	aths
Raw	Scaled	Raw
score	score	score
	No	56
0 - 2	scaled	57
	score	58
3	81	59
4	82	60
5	83	61
6	84	62
7	84	63
8	85	64
9	86	65
10	86	66
11	87	67
12	87	68
13	88	69
14	88	70
15	89	71
16	89	72
17	90	73
18	90	74
19	90	75
20	91	76
21	91	77
22	91	78
23	92	79
24	92	80
25	92	81
26	93	82
27	93	83
28	93	84
29	94	85
30	94	86
31	94	87
32	94	88
33	95	89
34	95	90
35	95	91
36	96	92
37	96	93
38	96	94
39	96	95
40	96	96
41	97	97
42	97	98
43	97	99
44	97	100
45	98	101
46	98	102
47	98	103
48	98	104
49	99	105
50	99	106
51	99	107
52	99	108
53	99	109
54	100	110
55	100	

	Scaled			
	100			- 25 -
	100		Raw	S
	101		score	5
	101			
_	101		0 - 2	sc
	101			5
-	102		3	
	102			
	102		4	
_	102		5	
_	103 103		6	
	103		7	
	103		8	
	103			
_	104		an	
_	104 104		10	
-	104		11	
	105		12	
	105			
	105		13	
_	105 106		14	
	106		15	
	106		16	
	106		17	
_	107			
_	107		18	
	108		19	
	108		20	
	108		21	
_	109		22	
	109 109		23	
-	110			
	110		24	
	111		25	
_	111		26	
	111 112		27	
	112		28	
	113			
	114		29	
	114		30	
	115 116		31	
	117		32	
	118		33	
	119			
_	120 120		34	
-	120		35	
	120			

#### GP&S

Ur	αs	
Scaled	Raw	Scaled
score	score	score
No	36	100
scaled	37	101
score	38	101
80	39	102
81	40	102
82	41	103
83	42	103
84	43	104
85	- 44	104
86	45	105
86	46	105
87	47	106
88	48	106
88	49	107
89	50	108
90	51	108
90	52	109
91	53	110
91	- 54	110
92	55	111
92	56	112
93	57	112
94	58	113
94	59	114
95	60	115
95	61	116
95	62	117
96	63	118
96	64	119
97	65	120
97	66	120
98	67	120
98	68	120
99	69	120
99	70	120
100		_



# HOW ARE THE TESTS ADMINISTERED?

- There is specific guidance given by the DfE and STA about how tests are to be administered. West Berkshire Local Authority may come and visit to check these are being adhered to.
- Our arrangements and meeting individual needs.



### ACCESS ARRANGEMENTS

- Some children will be entitled to:
- > A reader
- > A prompter
- ⊳Extra time 25%
- A scribe / transcription
- Small group provision
- Rest breaks



# GRAMMAR, PUNCTUATION AND SPELLING (GPS/SPAG)

Component	Description	Number of papers	Number of marks	Timing of component
Paper 1: questions	grammar, punctuation and vocabulary	1	50	45 minutes
Paper 2: spelling	spelling (20 words)	1	20	15 minutes (not strictly timed)
	Total	2	70	60 minutes



# GRAMMAR, PUNCTUATION AND SPELLING TEST

- The grammar and punctuation test will include two sub-types of questions:
- -Selected response, e.g. 'Identify the adjectives in the sentence below'

-Constructed response, e.g. 'Correct/complete/rewrite the sentence below,' or, 'The sentence below has an apostrophe missing. Explain why it needs an apostrophe.'



## GRAMMAR QUESTIONS

4

Insert one comma in the correct place in the sentence below.

Every night Dad and my brother take the dog for a walk.

39

Rewrite the sentence below in the **passive**. Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.

The wind damaged the fence.

Rewrite the sentence below as **direct speech**. Remember to punctuate your sentence correctly.

I asked her if she needed any help.

IOHN RANKIN

l asked

Tick one box in each row to show whether the sentence is written in the **active** or the **passive**.

Sentence	Active	Passive
The lost dog was found by the children.		
Everyone heard the thunder.		
Nicole was riding her bike.		



40

## SPELLING

- There are 20 spelling sentences.
- The spelling words are tested within the context of a sentence.
- As the sentences are read out to the children, they fill in the correct spellings on their copy of the text.
- Words are taken from the 5/6 (and 3/4) statutory spelling

#### lists.

#### 2022 Spelling script

Spelling 1: The word is ordering. The children were ordering the objects from smallest to largest. The word is ordering.

Spelling 2: The word is disrespect. Do not show disrespect to anyone. The word is disrespect.

Spelling 3: The word is special. I was given a special award. The word is special.

Spelling 4: The word is couple. We spent a couple of hours at the shops. The word is couple.

Spelling 5: The word is measure. You should measure your fabric carefully. The word is measure.

Spelling 6: The word is cough.

Spelling 14: The word is reluctantly. My sister reluctantly gave me her favourite book. The word is reluctantly.

Spelling 15: The word is reference. Amy borrowed a reference book from the library. The word is reference.

Spelling 16: The word is ridiculous. The comedian was dressed in a ridiculous costume. The word is ridiculous.

Spelling 17: The word is scenic. We paused to look at the scenic view. The word is scenic.

Spelling 18: The word is survey. She based her research on the results of the survey. The word is survey.

Spelling 19: The word is transferred.



## READING

- For this test there will be one reading book and one answer booklet.
- > The test will last for **one hour** (including reading time).
- > There will be a total of **50 marks** available.
- There will be a range of texts which may include fiction, non fiction and poetry.

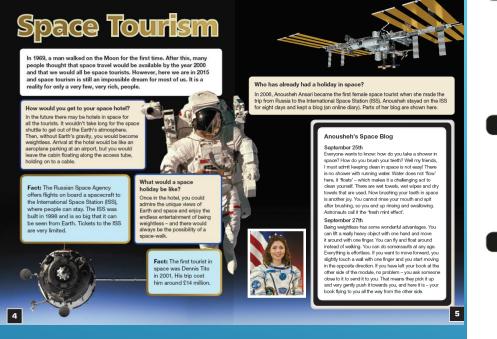
Component	Description	Timing of paper			
Paper 1: English reading test	reading booklet and separate answer booklet (a selection of texts, 1500–2300 words)	1	50	60 minutes (including reading time)	
	Total	1	50	60 minutes	



#### There will be a selection of question types, including:

- Ranking/ordering, e.g. 'Number the events below to show the order in which they happen in the story'
- Find and copy, e.g. 'Find and copy one word that suggests what the weather is like in the story'
- > Short constructed response, e.g. 'What does the bear eat?'
- Open-ended response, e.g. 'Look at the sentence that begins, Once upon a time. How does the writer increase the tension throughout this paragraph? Explain fully, referring to the text in your answer.'





How can you tell that the International Space Station is very large?

6

5

How did Anousheh's trip into space make history?

Look at the text box Who has already had a holiday in space?

Complete the table about Anousheh's trip into space.

Where did she start her trip?	
Where did she stay in space?	
How long did she stay in space?	

2 marks

1 mark

1 mark

Look at Anousheh's blog entry for September 25th.

Find and copy a group of words that shows that Anousheh wrote her blog for others to read.





This is an extract from *The Lost World* by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, written in 1912. Professor Challenger has claimed that he discovered dinosaurs in a distant part of South America. He is now on an expedition to prove his story with another scientist, Professor Summerlee. Also on the expedition are Lord John, an explorer, and Malone, a journalist. In this extract, narrated by Malone, the men are about to set off into the remote area where Professor Challenger believes they will find dinosaurs...

# The Lost World

We slowly and cautiously set forth into the unknown. After a few hundred yards of thick forest, we entered a region where the stream widened out and formed a considerable bog. High reeds grew thickly before us, with tree-ferns scattered amongst them, all of them swaying in a brisk wind. Suddenly Lord John, who was walking first, halted.

"Look at this!" said he. "This must be the trail of the father of all birds!"

An enormous three-toed track was imprinted in the soft mud before us.

"I'll stake my good name," said Lord John, "that the track is a fresh one. See, here is the mark of a little one too1"

"But what of this?" cried Professor Summerlee, triumphantly, pointing to what looked like the huge print of a five-fingered human hand appearing among the three-toed marks. "Not a bird." "A beast?"

"No: a reptile – a dinosaur! Nothing else could have left such a track."

Summerlee's words died away into a whisper, and we all stood in motionless amazement. Following the tracks, we passed through a screen of brushwood and trees. Beyond was an open glade, and in this were five of the most extraordinary creatures that I have ever seen. Crouching down among the bushes, we observed them at our leisure.

There were, as I say, five of them, two adults and three young ones. In size they were enormous. Even the babies were as big as elephants, while the two large ones were far beyond all creatures I have ever seen. They had slate-coloured skin, which was scaled like a lizard's and shimmered where the sun shone upon it. All five were sitting up, balancing themselves upon their broad, powerful tails and their huge three-toed hind feet, while with their small five-fingered front feet they pulled down the branches upon which they browsed. I can only bring their appearance home to you by saying that they looked like gigantic kangaroos with skins like black crocodiles.

I do not know how long we stayed gazing at this marvellous spectacle. From time to time the little ones played round their parents in unwieldy gambols, bounding into the air and falling with dull thuds upon the earth. The strength of the parents seemed to be limitless, for one of them, having some difficulty in reaching a bunch of foliage, put his forelegs round the trunk of the tree and tore it down as if it had been a sapling. Then it slowly lurched off through the wood, followed by its mate and its three enormous infants. We saw the glistening grey gleam of their skins between the tree-trunks, and their heads high above the brushwood. Then they vanished from our sight. 30

Look at the paragraph beginning: I do not know how long...

The word unwieldy in this paragraph is closest in meaning to...

	Tick one.		
	fast.		
	violent.		
	clumsy.		
	gentle.		
			1 mark
31	Find and copy one word on page 9 that suggests Malone feels pa the team of explorers.	irt of	
			1 mark
32	How can you tell that Professor Summerlee is an expert on dinosa	urs?	
			1 mark

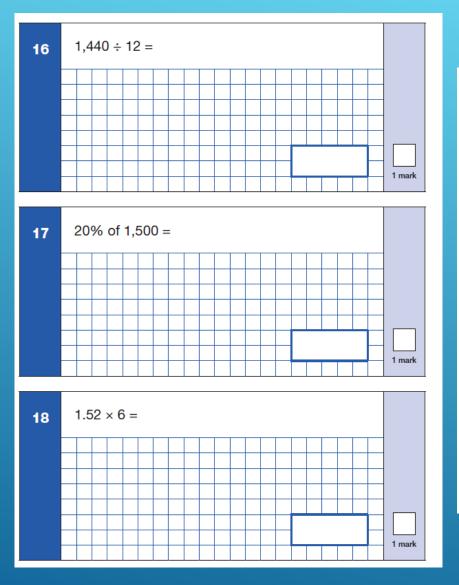


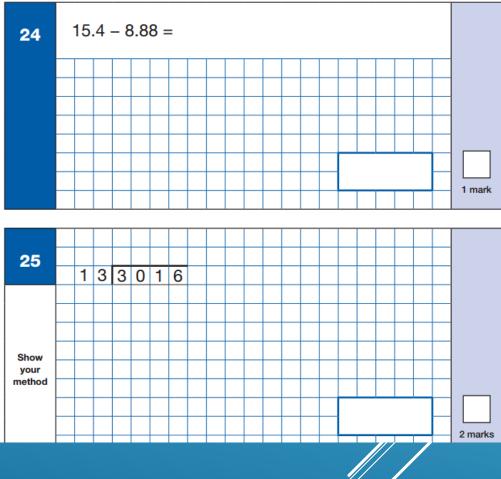
# MATHS

Component	Description	Number of papers	Number of marks	Timing of component
Paper 1: arithmetic	arithmetic assesses pupils' confidence with the range of mathematical operations	1	40	30 minutes
Paper 2 and Paper 3: mathematical reasoning	mathematical fluency, solving mathematical problems and mathematical reasoning	2	70 overall 35 per paper	80 minutes 40 minutes per paper
	Total	3	110	110 minutes



- Paper 1 will consist of fixed response questions, where children have to give the correct answer to calculations, including long multiplication and division. Papers 2 and 3 will involve a number of question types, including:
- Multiple choice
- True or false
- Constrained questions, e.g. giving the answer to a calculation, drawing a shape or completing a table or chart
- Less constrained questions, where children will have to explain their approach for solving a problem



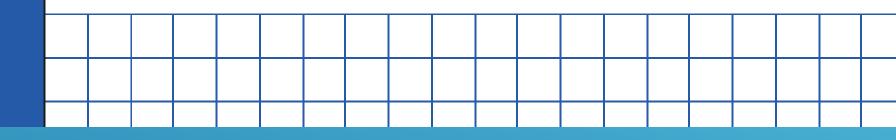


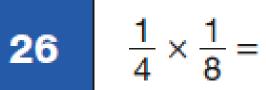
PAPER 1 ARITHMETIC



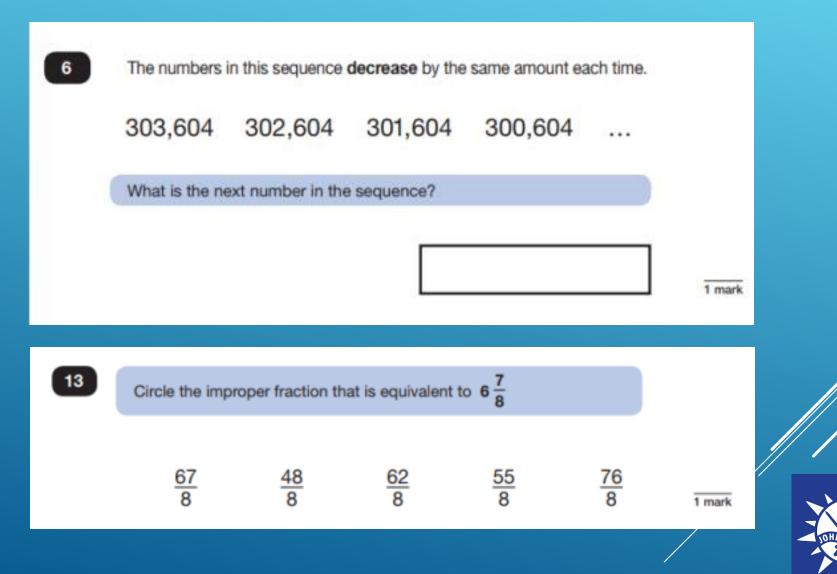
#### 20

#### 5,756 + 8,643 =





## MATHS PAPER 2 / PAPER 3: REASONING



16	Large	) pizz	as co	ost £8	.50 (	each	ı.									
	Smal	Small pizzas cost £6.75 each.														
	Five	Five children together buy one large pizza and three small pizzas.														
	They	share	e the	cost	equa	ally.										
	How	much	n doe	es eac	h ch	ild p	ay?									
Show your method																
											£					

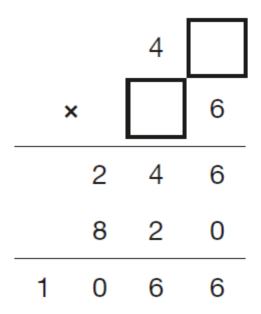


What is 444 minutes in hours and minutes?

hours minutes

1 mark

Write the two missing digits to make this long multiplication correct.





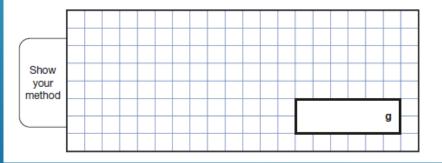


#### The mass of a 10p coin is 6.5g.

The mass of a 5p coin is half the mass of a 10p coin.

#### What is the mass of these six coins altogether?







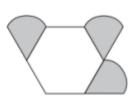
21

2 marks

Amina is making designs with two different shapes.

She gives each shape a value.

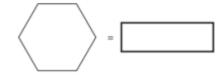




Total value is 147

Total value is 111

Calculate the value of each shape.





1 mark



- There is no test for writing. Class teachers will use writing in books from across all subjects to assess. This judgement may be moderated by West Berkshire to check it is in line with national expectations.
- Teachers use a set framework, all statements of which must be met to award a standard.
- For writing you will be told if your child is:
- working below
- working at
- working at greater depth



#### 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>



When I walked into the hall, I turned my head as and sow the most peculiar sight. It was a rean, dressed in linen, who had very long hair. He was very teleson relecting, of forse, but had a lot of reapons are sorround surrounding him. The sist words he said were GDAR! I didn't know what he meant but I repeated the words back. No one knew what he meant but I repeated that they meant, good day. It was viking language. I knew this by the meanurs, sur, runes and by the such that it was viking Day.

turity, he told us to turn around. He saw some tunice, ropes, head scarnes and hots. We had the to put these on, starting with a tunic. Then we solt down again, and he told us about the Vikings and that people had completly got then wrong. The man's name was Gary, and he was really surny. Suddealy DONG'! The bell many for playtime. During break everyone Was looking at us, obviously, because we were wearing head seaves, turnes ropes.

A ster break the man told us more about the vitings and their lands and sorridy. He also told us some viting legends and stories, in which he included the sur skins of animals It was really sun. Aster hunch we did a load of activities

### WRITING – EXPECTED STANDARD

ucluding reaking oil lamps out of clay, lanning to gight with a spear and making drawing a band gone on a price of cloth with chorchel (which was really hard), and the Gary kept on playing this nully loud how that In pretty much catch that the whole school head. But then the day came to an end and we had to give Gary back our twices and pack away. Then Gary bet us when a costa questions, some of which mark way interesting angues.

At the very, very end Gory tolding how to remember all the things we leave about: sailors, somers, raiders, settlers, traiders and crogter - and that was the end of the day.

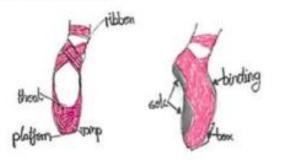


#### Piece C: Explanation

#### How Pointe Shoes Came To Be

Have you ever wondered why ballerings look so beautiful and graceful on stage? Keep on reading to find out about what makes the Nutcracker you saw at Christmas the magical story that if is.

Pointe shoes are what make dancers different and beautiful. With their pink satin and silky ribbons, these shoes have been around since 1795. They were invented to make ballerinas look weightless when dancing, so they started spinning, balancing and jumping en pointe (on the tips of theotoes). They are traditionally worn by women for a beautiful pad de duex (a solordance with one man and one woman) but in some ballets men go en pointe too. There is an all male ballet company called Les Ballet Trockadero that had a very famous production of Swan Lake featuring mendancing en pointe as the female swars.



A diagram showing all the technical parts of a modern pointe shoe.

#### WRITING AT GREATER DEPTH

Most people right think why hurt your feet like that?' But as soon as you get into the ballet world your life antheon is to start pointe work. This exact they happened to ree. Pointe shoes are very desirable to young dancers too. Pointe work is meant for dancers atleast over the age of 11 as it is ideal once your feet have stopped growing. Meanwhile, at the Royal Ballet Lower School (White lodge, Richrond Pork, lendon) the pupils start at the age of 13. It was also thought (with very recently) that the London Royal Ballet School was the only way to go if you waited a career indonce but now there are Many options for non-boarders.

Even dancer has unique feet with a varying length, shape, arch, flexibility, extension and strength; consequently, most points shoe companies rake more than one madel of a shoe. Sometimes they are custom tailored for the best shoes. Occasionally ballerings con go through more than one pair in one performance. There are two main parts of a pointe shoe:

- The box the front end of the shoe that supports the dance's toos.
- The shark rigid raterial to stiffen the sole to support the arch for going en pointe.

Now pointe shoes are beautiful and (for me) the best part of ballet! They take a lot of care, eg. rosin for non-slip; extra elastic; complex ribbon tying; box breakinget. but become totally worth it when you are on pointe. The conclusion for me is that pointe work is a we core and you should (ove it! I hope you liked my tell and that you now are a pointe shoefan!

# RECEIVING YOUR CHILD'S RESULTS

- For writing, you will receive confirmation of whether or not your child has attained the national standard.
- For the Reading, GPS and Mathematics tests you will receive:
- a raw score (number of raw marks awarded)
- a scaled score (a comparable score for each subject)
- confirmation of whether or not your child attained the national standard.



# WHAT ARE WE DOING TO SUPPORT THE CHILDREN?

- Ongoing assessment and gap analysis
- Intervention groups for writing, reading, spelling and Maths
- Homework reading comprehension
- Doodle Maths
- > Assembly groups
- Daily SATs style questions in guided reading, Maths and GPS



# HOW TO HELP YOUR CHILD

- First and foremost, support and reassure your child. They should always just try their best. Praise and encourage!
- > Ensure your child has the best possible attendance at school.
- Support your child with any homework tasks.
- Monitor that Doodle Maths is being completed
- Talk to your child about what they have learnt at school and what book(s) they are reading (the character, the plot, their opinion).
- Make sure your child has a good sleep and healthy breaktast every morning!



### ANY QUESTIONS?

