

What are they?



- Key Stage 2 Assessments – previously called SATs
- Year 6 Pupils are tested on their knowledge of the National Curriculum in English and Maths (and sometimes Science)

When are they?



Monday 11th May 2026

English - G.P.S. *45 minutes*

Paper 1 – Questions * Paper 2 – Spellings

Tuesday 12th May 2026

English – Reading *60 minutes*

Wednesday 13th May 2026

Maths

Paper 1 – Arithmetic *30 mins* * Paper 2 – Reasoning *40 mins*

Thursday 14th May 2026

Paper 3 – Reasoning *40 mins*



- Writing was previously tested on the Friday of test week; now it is 'Teacher Assessed'.
- Children build a portfolio of texts, showcasing their ability across different genres.
- Science grades also have to be reported; many teachers administer their own tests.
- Schools can be subject to 'Science sampling' and 'Writing Moderation'.

Marking and Grades



- All KS2 Assessments are sent away to be marked externally, with results returned to schools early July.
- The children will end up with a scaled score between 80 – 120 in each subject.
- A scaled score of 100 or more means the pupil has met the National Average.
- A score of 110 or more means the pupil has achieved the 'Higher Standard'.

English G.P.S. – Paper 1



- Paper 1 is a 45 minutes test on grammar, punctuation and vocabulary.
- Out of a total of 50 marks.
- All questions require short answers, including some multiple choice and demarcating.

English G.P.S. – Paper 1



Use the information in the box to complete the sentence below with a **relative clause**.
Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.

My uncle, _____, is going to

My uncle lives on a farm.

plant potatoes.

Insert a **colon** in the correct place in the sentence below.

We saw various animals on our evening walk badgers, foxes,
mice and an owl.

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

Someone stole the treasure.

Explain why the word they makes the meaning of the sentence unclear.

When Kate and Ravi met the other tennis players, they were excited.

Circle the word that is a **synonym** of the word bumpy.

uneven

sore

smooth

low

Circle the **preposition** in each sentence below.

Stef trained hard before the hockey tournament.

Concentrating intensely, Emma hit the ball into the net.

English G.P.S. – Paper 1



Tick one box in each row to show whether the underlined word is a **verb**, a **noun** or an **adjective**.

Sentence	Verb	Noun	Adjective
He <u>folds</u> the letter carefully.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The <u>folded</u> letter was put in the envelope.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The letter had <u>folds</u> in it.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

Tick **one**.

Swimming, which strengthens muscles in the arms, and legs is great exercise. ☐

Swimming, which strengthens muscles in the arms and legs, is great exercise. ☐

Swimming which strengthens muscles, in the arms and legs, is great exercise. ☐

Swimming which strengthens, muscles in the arms and legs, is great exercise. ☐

Which sentence starts with an **adverbial**?

Tick **one**.

She is feeling tired, so Kal is going to her room. ☐

After dinner, Kal is going to her room. ☐

Arun told me that Kal is going to her room. ☐

I wonder when Kal is going to her room. ☐

Tick one box in each row to show if the underlined clause is a **main clause** or a **subordinate clause**.

Sentence	Main clause	Subordinate clause
I walked to school with Hazel <u>as we live on the same road</u> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>Hazel uses a wheelchair</u> so we went up the ramp.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>Before we entered the classroom</u> , we greeted our friends.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



- Paper 2 is a spelling test consisting of 20 words.
- It is out of a total of 20 marks.
- It is read by a teacher and lasts approximately 15 minutes.
- The words will be from either the Key Word lists, or they will follow the spelling rules from the National Curriculum.



- The reading test consists of a single test paper with three unrelated reading texts – usually fiction, non-fiction and poetry.
- Children are given 60 minutes in total, which includes time for reading the texts and answering the questions.
- Out of a total of 50 marks.
- Some questions are multiple choice; others require short answers; some require an extended response or explanation.



The questions in the reading comprehension paper cover a variety of ‘content domains’:

- **vocabulary** - give / explain the meaning of words in context
- **retrieval** - retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction
- **summary** - summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph
- **inference** - make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text
- **prediction** - predict what might happen from details stated and implied
- **make links** - identify / explain how information / narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole
- **authorial tone** - identify / explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases
- **comparison** - make comparisons within the text



'I just sat down and it came on.'

What was Geoff trying to do when he said this?

Tick **one**.

pretend nothing is happening ☐

boast about what he has done ☐

tease Tom about the lights ☐

refuse to take the blame ☐

Number the events 1 – 4 to show the order in which they happened in the text.

Geoff realised the lights were buttons. ☐

Orange lights began to switch on across the panel. ☐

Geoff noticed a green light on the surface. ☐

The object started making noises. ☐

Read the paragraph beginning: *Silently, Tom climbed in...* to the paragraph ending: *...'I wonder what it is?'*

How does the text show that the object might be a machine?

Write **two** ways.

1. _____

2. _____

Read the paragraph beginning: *He stopped...*

This paragraph creates a sense of...

Tick **one**.

certainty. ☐

relief. ☐

mystery. ☐

panic. ☐

'It's just a rock. They're all rocks, you can...'

What made Tom realise that what he was looking at wasn't actually a rock?

Write **two** things.

1. _____

2. _____

Read the paragraph beginning: *'In round two, '...*

(a) In what way was round two different from the first round?

Write **one** way.

(b) Why were the rules changed after the first round?

Write **one** reason.



Look at page 9.

Write **two** pieces of evidence that show the marshal was shocked by Merry's first round.

1. _____
2. _____

How can you tell that the marshal had changed his opinion of Merry by the end of the story?

'We have an **outright** winner,' he declared.

Which of the following is closest in meaning to *outright*?

Tick **one**.

lucky ☐

predictable ☐

disappointing ☐

clear ☐

What impressions do you get of Tom's and Geoff's personalities?

Write **one** impression for **each** boy, using evidence from the text to support each answer.

	Impression	Evidence
Tom	 	
Geoff	 	



- Paper 1 is Arithmetic
- It lasts for 30 minutes.
- There is a total of 40 marks available.
- It covers calculation methods for all 4 operations (+ - x ÷), including fractions, decimals and percentages.

Maths – Paper 1



11

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} =$$

☐

1 mark

29

$$2\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{5} =$$

☐

1 mark

25

$$5\% \text{ of } 860 =$$

☐

1 mark

20

$$1,004,235 - 52,346 =$$

☐

1 mark

9

$$326 + \boxed{} = 380$$

☐

1 mark

28

$$17 \overline{) 884}$$

Show
your
method

☐

2 marks

Maths – Papers 2 & 3



- Papers 2 and 3 are both Reasoning.
- They each last 40 minutes and carry a total of 35 marks.
- They test the application of calculation skills in the context of word problems and problem solving.
- **Content domains covered are:**
 - ✓ number and place value
 - ✓ properties of shapes
 - ✓ statistics
 - ✓ algebra
 - ✓ fractions, decimals and percentages
 - ✓ 4 operations $+$ $-$ \times \div
 - ✓ geometry – position & direction
 - ✓ measurement
 - ✓ ratio and proportion

Maths – Papers 2 & 3



12

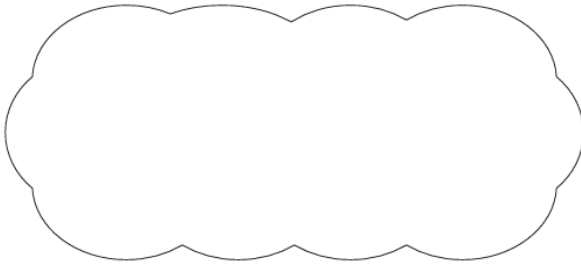
Amina says,

600 millimetres is longer than 1 metre.



Amina is **not** correct.

Explain how you know.



13

Jack buys **four** concert tickets. Each ticket costs **£28**

Tick each calculation that Jack could use to work out the total cost.

One has been done for you.

$28 + 28 + 28 + 28$ ☒

$(20 \times 4) + (8 \times 4)$ ☐

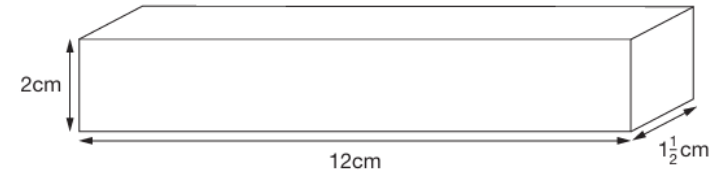
$(4 \times 20) + 8$ ☐

$(4 \times 30) - (4 \times 2)$ ☐

$(4 \times 30) - 2$ ☐

22

Calculate the **volume** of this cuboid.



cm^3

11

The total distance from Paris to Munich by road is **860 kilometres**.

There are three sections.

The distances for the first two sections are shown.



How many kilometres is the last section from Stuttgart to Munich?

Show your method

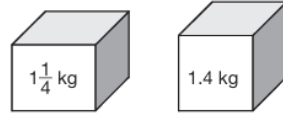
km

Maths – Papers 2 & 3



16

Here are two boxes.



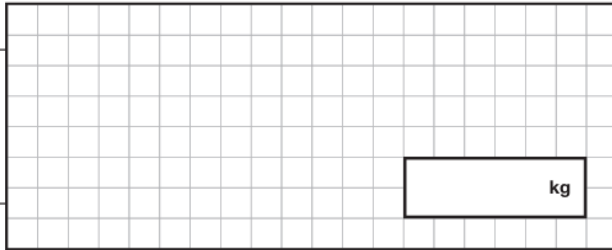
The mass of the first box is $1\frac{1}{4}$ kilograms.

The mass of the second box is **1.4** kilograms.

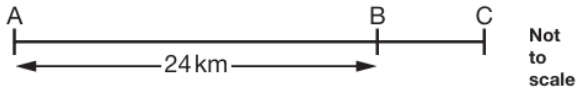
What is the **difference** in mass of the two boxes?

Give your answer in kilograms.

Show
your
method



23



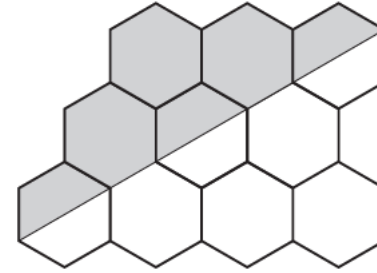
The distance from A to B is $\frac{3}{4}$ of the distance from A to C.

What is the distance from **B** to **C**?

km

15

Here is a diagram made from regular hexagons.



What **percentage** of the diagram is shaded?

%

9

Ali has 35 red counters.

He divides them into groups of 3



What is the **greatest** number of groups of 3 he can make?



Maria has 35 green counters.

She divides them into groups of 4



How many green counters does she have **left over**?



What we do in school



- All children's Maths and English learning is adapted to target their level and need.
- The adults in class (Miss Kent, Mrs Hughes and Mrs Earl) work with different groups to support them.
- Fairly regular testing will enable the children to keep up-to-date with their progress.
- Miss Kent runs booster groups on Tuesdays and Fridays before school for certain target groups – already started.
- Miss Penkett will operate a 'drop-in clinic' before school on Wednesdays.
- Focussed homework will start following this workshop.

What you can do at home



- Support your child to complete their homework – Maths and English sheets.
- This will either be marked by the children in class or answers will be sent home – please help them with going through answers.
- If there is a specific question or area your child is struggling with, please send them to my 'drop-in clinic' from 7:50am on Wednesdays with the offending sheet!
- In the Spring term, they will additionally have CGP books (thank you PTA!) to work through also.

What you can do at home



- Don't wait until the summer to term revise – start now!
- Have the best possible attendance in school.
- Encourage your child to be organised and proactive with their learning.
- Help them to have good sleep hygiene and a sensible diet.