

# **Key Stage 2 National Curriculum Tests**

**Information for Parents/Carers  
January 2026**



# What are the SATs? (Standard Assessment Tests)

If you have a child in Year 6, at the end of Key Stage 2, they will take National Curriculum assessments in Reading; Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling and Mathematics.

The tests help to measure the attainment of pupils in relation to the standards set out in the National Curriculum.

The tests are also used to assess schools' performance and to produce national performance data.

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# Timetable

The Key Stage 2 tests will be administered on the following days:

<b>Date</b>	<b>Test</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Monday 11<sup>th</sup> May</b>	English grammar, punctuation and spelling Paper 1: questions	45 minutes	50
<b>Monday 11<sup>th</sup> May</b>	English grammar, punctuation and spelling Paper 2: spelling	approx. 15-20 minutes	20
<b>Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> May</b>	English reading	1 hour	50
<b>Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> May</b>	Mathematics Paper 1: arithmetic	30 minutes	40
<b>Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> May</b>	Mathematics Paper 2: reasoning	40 minutes	35
<b>Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> May</b>	Mathematics Paper 3: reasoning	40 minutes	35

# Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

- **Paper 1 (Grammar and Punctuation), 45 minutes** – requires a variety of answers (short answers, multiple choice, writing sentences etc.). Answers should be spelt correctly and punctuated accurately. A total of 50 marks are available.
- **Paper 2 (Spelling), 20 minutes approx.** – the test contains 20 words, given in the context of a sentence. A total of 20 marks are available. The words will be read aloud in the sentence and then again on their own. At the end all spellings will be read aloud again.

*The marks for these two papers are added together and a total is then given out of 70.*

*Here are some question examples.  
Have a go!*

Underline the **relative clause** in the sentence below.

The old house that is next to our school is for sale.

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

Sentence	Active	Passive
Otters live in clean rivers.		
Fish are eaten by otters.		
Usually, otters are playful creatures.		

Write a sentence using the word point as a **verb**.  
Do not change the word.  
Remember to punctuate your sentence correctly.

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Write a sentence using the word point as a **noun**.  
Do not change the word.  
Remember to punctuate your sentence correctly.

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Complete the passage with **adjectives** derived from the nouns in brackets. One has been done for you.

Tia hopes to become a famous [fame] sportswoman.

Her \_\_\_\_\_ [athlete] achievements already include winning  
races in her home town. She hopes to win \_\_\_\_\_ [nation]  
competitions one day.

Here are some question examples.  
Have a go!

Underline the **relative clause** in the sentence below.

The old house that is next to our school is for sale.

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

Sentence	Active	Passive
Otters live in clean rivers.	✓	
Fish are eaten by otters.		✓
Usually, otters are playful creatures.	✓	

Write a sentence using the word point as a **verb**.  
Do not change the word.  
Remember to punctuate your sentence correctly.

**I point at the sky.**

Write a sentence using the word point as a **noun**.  
Do not change the word.  
Remember to punctuate your sentence correctly.

**She made a good point.**

Complete the passage with **adjectives** derived from the nouns in brackets. One has been done for you.

Tia hopes to become a famous [fame] sportswoman.

Her athletic [athlete] achievements already include winning

\_\_\_\_\_ [nation]

\_\_\_\_\_ [nation]  
competitions one day.

# Reading

- The Reading test lasts 60 minutes and there are 50 marks available in total.
- The test consists of a reading booklet and an answer booklet. The children will read three unrelated texts which cover a range of text types and then answer questions about the texts to assess their understanding.
- We encourage the children to read one text and then answer the related questions before moving on to the next text. The texts tend to increase in difficulty.
- Some questions will be multiple choice, some may require a short answer in the form of a word or sentence and others may require more detailed responses of several sentences. Questions requiring a longer response will often need them to include evidence from the text in their answer.

## Here are some question examples.

Look at page 4.

Pandas can grow up to 1.5 metres and weigh up to 150 kilograms.

What else in the text tells us that giant pandas could be dangerous animals?

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1 mark

When Edward was exploring the bookcase, he noticed *something in the dark recesses of the shelf*.

Which of the following words is closest in meaning to *recesses*?

Tick **one**.

wood

spaces

contents

design

1 mark

Look at page 10.

What impressions do you get of Em Sharp at this point in the extract?

Give **two** impressions, using evidence from the text to support your answer.

Impression	Evidence
<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

3 marks

**Find and copy one** word from the first verse that shows that the poet's grannie made him feel safe when he was a boy.

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1 mark

# Mathematics

- **Paper 1 (Arithmetic), 30 minutes** – this paper will cover calculation methods for all operations, as well as fractions, percentages and decimals. The questions gradually increase in difficulty.
- A total of 40 marks are available.
  
- **Paper 2 and 3 (Reasoning), 40 minutes each** – these papers require pupils to use their calculation skills to answer word problems in context and decide on an appropriate method to find a solution.
- A total of 35 marks are available on each of these papers.

*The marks for these three papers are added together and a total is then given out of 110.*





# Results

- After the tests are taken, the papers are sent off to be externally marked. The school will receive the results on Tuesday 8<sup>th</sup> July 2025. They are usually shared with parents/carers along with the child's annual school report.
- Test scores are reported as 'scaled scores'. A score of 100 or above represents the 'national standard' and means the child has demonstrated sufficient knowledge in the areas assessed by the test to be working at age related expectations. A scaled score of 110 or above is thought of as an indication that a child is 'working at greater depth'.
- The school will review test papers and submit any marking review applications if they believe the marking scheme has not been applied correctly. If there are revisions to results, they are made once the review process is complete at the end of the summer holidays. The school would contact you if this applied to your child.
- The secondary school your child is moving to will also be able to access their results.

# What about writing and science?

- There are no tests for writing or science at the end of KS2, but performance in these subjects will be reported as a teacher assessment judgement. Your child's class teacher will make this judgement based on your child's overall work and performance in these subjects.
- Teacher assessment judgements in English writing may be externally moderated by the local authority. This is a collaborative process between the school and local authority moderator, to ensure that judgements are consistent with national standards.

# Practical Arrangements

- Ensure children get to bed early and are well rested.
- Water bottles need any writing and measurements covered.
- No smart watches to be worn.
- We will be running a **breakfast club** again this year. More details about this will be sent out nearer the time.
- If your child is unwell, please call the school office as soon as possible so that the senior leadership team can rearrange the test timetable for your child.
- Children usually sit the tests in the school hall or other rooms around the school. They will find out their places the week before the assessments. We will take each individual child into consideration when deciding where is best for them to take the tests.
- Children are not required to bring in any equipment - this will be provided.
- If your child chooses not to attend the breakfast club, It is really important that they are at school everyday **by 8:30am** to make sure they have maximum time to prepare and revise with their teachers before the assessments.

# Access Arrangements

- Extra help – class teachers will discuss any access arrangements (e.g. scribes, readers, additional time, transcripts) with you at parent/carer consultations in March.



# Supporting Your Child

- Reassure your child that there is nothing to worry about and that they should just try their best, they have already completed 2 sets of SATs papers, so they are already familiar with the level of the assessments and how they work.
  - Ensure that they have the best possible attendance at school.
  - Support children with homework and use the weekly arithmetic and key skills sheets as a guide for how they are getting on – going through them where necessary.
  - Revision guides (CGP – 2016 onwards), **please avoid using any past SATs papers.**
  - Revision packs will be sent out during the Easter holidays but will be optional, and for you to decide how much time you would like to spend on them with your child.
- *Writing – discuss spelling rules with them and encourage opportunities for writing at home even short amounts would be useful.*
- *Reading – regular reading of a range of texts with them, discuss and ask questions with them.*
- *Maths - times tables and related division facts, real life opportunities (e.g. telling the time, money problems, measuring), weekly Key Skill sheets.*

Thank you for your support.

**SHEET 1**

6 x 3 =	5 x 5 =	4 x 8 =	10 x 2 =	5 x 9 =	6 x 9 =	3 x 5 =
12 x 3 =	5 x 3 =	7 x 2 =	9 x 4 =	4 x 11 =	9 x 11 =	4 x 4 =
4 x 7 =	7 x 8 =	9 x 3 =	10 x 4 =	7 x 7 =	8 x 3 =	9 x 6 =
8 x 2 =	3 x 3 =	8 x 7 =	6 x 7 =	12 x 4 =	3 x 8 =	10 x 7 =
5 x 10 =	12 x 2 =	9 x 8 =	10 x 9 =	8 x 9 =	9 x 5 =	7 x 11 =
4 x 5 =	5 x 7 =	6 x 8 =	7 x 6 =	3 x 9 =	8 x 6 =	5 x 8 =
3 x 7 =	4 x 10 =	11 x 8 =	6 x 6 =	7 x 5 =	5 x 12 =	10 x 10 =
7 x 9 =	9 x 2 =	2 x 7 =	5 x 2 =	7 x 3 =	2 x 6 =	4 x 6 =
7 x 4 =	6 x 5 =	8 x 8 =	9 x 9 =	5 x 4 =	9 x 10 =	3 x 11 =
6 x 4 =	8 x 5 =	3 x 4 =	4 x 9 =	8 x 4 =	9 x 7 =	4 x 3 =

Maths Key Skills Stage 6: Skill Check 1

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class/Group: \_\_\_\_\_

A: Place value, Add, Subtract, Multiply and Divide	B: Fractions, Ratio, Proportion and Algebra	C: Measure and Geometry
1. Write nine million, seven thousand, three hundred and eight in digits. 1,984,721	11. Which is the largest fraction? $\frac{2}{3}$ , $\frac{3}{5}$ or $\frac{7}{12}$	21. How many miles are approximately equal to 4 kilometres?
2. What is the value of the 8 in this number? 1,984,721	12. $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{9} =$	22. Give the length and width of two rectangles that have an area of 28m <sup>2</sup>
3. Round 7.186 to 2 decimal places.	13. Simplify your answer: $\frac{2}{8} \times \frac{1}{7} =$	24. Find the area of a parallelogram.
4. What is the largest possible crowd? Attendance: 25,000 (to nearest 1000)	14. 0.5738 x 1000	24. Calculate the volume of a cube with a 5cm side length.
5. 1,482 x 15	15. 2.15 x 3	25. Draw this triangle accurately below: Use a ruler and a protractor.
6. 282 ÷ 14	16. Write this fraction as a decimal and a percentage. $\frac{1}{5}$	
7. Which is a common multiple of 4 and 6? 2 3 8 12 18	17. Find 30% of 180.	
8. Which factor of 25 is also a prime number?	18. In a class of 25 pupils, $\frac{3}{5}$ are boys. How many girls are there?	
9. 68 - 24 ÷ 2	19. How much will a 5 minute call cost? Call charge: 20p + 7p per minute.	
10. I have £10. I buy 2 coffees at £2.85 each. How much do I have left?	20. What is the 30 <sup>th</sup> term of this sequence? 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, ...	
Total (A)	Total (B)	Total (C)
Test Total (A+B+C)	R (0-9)	Y (10-19)
		G (20-25)

