



KS2 SATs Parents Information Evening



Tuesday 14th April 2026

What are SATs?



**Statutory
Assessment
Tests**

KS1 SATS – Year 2

KS2 SATS – Year 6

What tests will pupils take?



English Tests

Monday 11th May

Grammar & Punctuation Test (45 mins)
Spelling Test (approx. 15-20 mins)

Tuesday 12th May

Reading Test (60 mins)

Maths Tests

Wednesday 13th May

Arithmetic Test (30 mins)
Reasoning Test 1 (40 mins)

Thursday 14th May

Reasoning Test 2 (40 mins)

Mental wellbeing



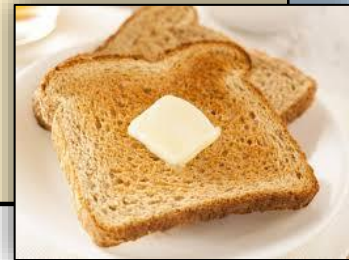
6 Tests
3 Hours 45 Minutes

PE Drop in sessions

8:20am till 8:40am.

Pupils to come in PE kit

Breakfast provided from 8:15am at the canteen



Specific arrangements



All pupils have completed some short assessments to see whether they would be eligible for extra time in the SATS. These focussed on pupils' reading speed and their processing speed.

Pupils who qualify for extra time are entitled to an additional 25% for each test they have qualified for. For example, the one hour reading test would become one hour and fifteen minutes for a pupil with extra time.

Mock SATs



- On the week beginning the 9th March, the pupils completed their mock SATs to enable them to see what the structure of the week will be like during the actual SATs.
- The hours and lesson times change to allow pupils to be with their set teacher, or in smaller groups - whichever we feel is the best for your child.
- We hope the week helped pupils to overcome any worries about the week itself in advance of the SATs.

What results are published?



Test Results:

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| English Grammar, Punctuation, Vocabulary and Spelling | |
| Grammar, Punctuation & Vocabulary Test | 32 |
| Spelling Test | 14 |
| Grammar, Punctuation, Vocabulary and Spelling Test Total | 46 |
| Grammar, Punctuation, Vocabulary and Spelling Scaled Score | 104 |
| Grammar, Punctuation, Vocabulary and Spelling Outcome | Achieved Standard |
| English Reading | |
| Reading Test | 36 |
| Reading Scaled Score | 106 |
| Reading Outcome | Achieved Standard |
| Mathematics | |
| Mathematics Arithmetic Test | 40 |
| Mathematics Reasoning Test 1 | 23 |
| Mathematics Reasoning Test 2 | 28 |
| Mathematics Total Test | 91 |
| Mathematics Scaled Score | 108 |
| Mathematics Outcome | Achieved Standard |

A score of 100 or above means your child is working at the expected standard.

English: the GPS paper



The Year 6 SPaG paper will be sat this year on **Monday 11th May 2025**

Firstly, pupils have **45 minutes** to complete the Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling exam paper.

This usually consists of about 50 questions, with a total of 50 marks.

Straight after this paper, pupils then complete a 20 mark spelling test. This is not strictly timed, but usually takes about 15 minutes.

The scores from the first paper (/50) are added to the score from the spelling test (/20) to give pupils a total SPaG score (/70).

English: the GPS paper

Administration (copied from DFE paper administration guidance):

If a pupil requests it, you may read a question to them on a one-to-one basis. If a pupil asks a question about test content, you may explain or rephrase a question, provided you do not give away subject-specific information. For example, if a question asks to “insert a pair of commas”, ‘insert’ may be explained, but not ‘commas’.

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling:

Paper 1



1 Tick the sentence that must end with a **question mark**.

Tick **one**.

What I wanted had already sold out

Ask Ryan what he thinks about it

What time will the film start

I didn't know what to say

6

Circle one verb in each underlined pair to complete the sentences using **Standard English**.

We was / were planning to hold a cake sale at school.

I was / were chosen to design the posters.

1 mark

23

Draw a line to match each word to its correct **antonym**.

Word

meandering

sympathetic

evade

plausible

Antonym

confront

unfeeling

unbelievable

straight

1 mark

Example questions:

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Paper 1



Example questions:

1

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Ask Ryan what he thinks about it

What time will the film start

I didn't know what to say

Tick **one**.

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Draw a line to match each word to its correct **antonym**.

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unbelievable

plausible

straight

1 mark

Common mistakes



1. It doesn't matter what the question is asking, if a child writes a response that is incorrectly spelt or punctuated, they are not awarded the mark.

This is a really tricky question:

Rewrite the following sentence in the passive voice.

The dog bit the postman.

The postman was bitten by the dog

Whilst the pupil clearly understands the term 'passive voice' and can apply their knowledge, they are not awarded the mark because they haven't included a full stop.

Common mistakes



1. It doesn't matter what the question is asking, if a child writes a response that is incorrectly spelt or punctuated, they are not awarded the mark.

This is a really tricky question:

This wouldn't be awarded the mark because the letter 'p' has been written on the line, making it look like a capital letter.

Rewrite the following sentence in the passive voice.

The dog bit the postman.

The Postman was bitten by the dog.

Common mistakes



1. It doesn't matter what the question is asking, if a child writes a response that is incorrectly spelt or punctuated, they are not awarded the mark.

This is a really tricky question:

Rewrite the following sentence in the passive voice.

The dog bit the postman.

The poStman was bitten by the dog.

This wouldn't be awarded the mark because the letter 's' is too large, making it look like a capital letter.

Common mistakes



1. It doesn't matter what the question is asking, if a child writes a response that is incorrectly spelt or punctuated, they are not awarded the mark.

This is a really tricky question:

This wouldn't be awarded the mark because they haven't used the words they were given.

Rewrite the following sentence in the passive voice.

The dog bit the postman.

The postman was bitten by a dog.



Word class



Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Paper 2



Spelling (Paper 2) is the shorter paper lasting 20 minutes, which takes place on **Monday 11th May**, straight after the GPS paper.

Example questions:

Spelling 19: The word is **drawer**.

Omar put the cutlery back in the **drawer**.

The word is **drawer**.

Spelling 20: The word is **possession**.

Ellen's gold bracelet was her most treasured **possession**.

The word is **possession**.

18. The grey clouds looked _____ in the sky.

19. Omar put the cutlery back in the _____.

20. Ellen's gold bracelet was her most treasured _____.

English: the reading paper



- The Year 6 Reading SATs paper will be sat on **Tuesday 12th May**
- The assessment has been designed to measure whether children's comprehension of age-appropriate reading material meets the national standard.
- There are three different set texts for the children to read, which could be any combination of **non-fiction, fiction and/or poetry**.
- Aside from the introductory instructions, no part of the reading paper can be read to the pupils.

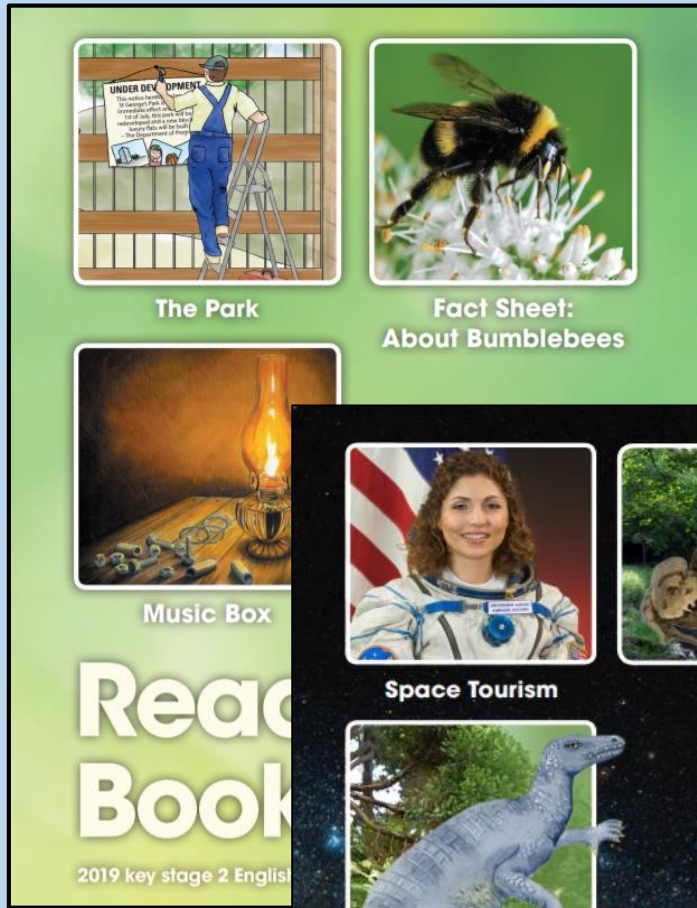


The pupils have:

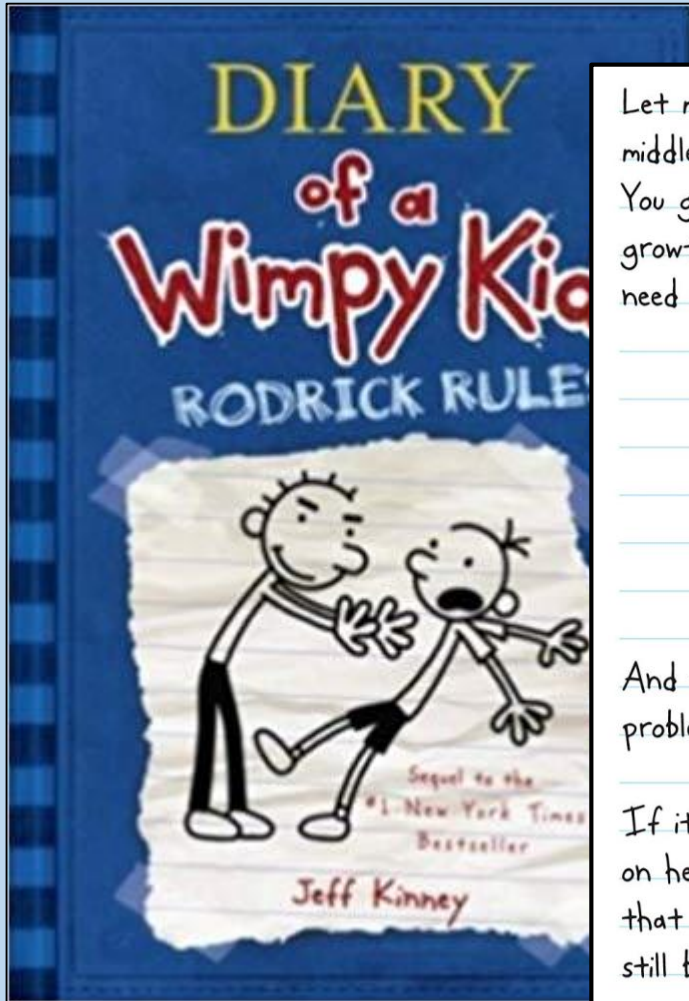
One hour to read three texts and answer questions about them.

This means, they should read text one and answer the questions, then move onto text two...then text three.

They should spend approximately 20 minutes on each text (reading and answering the questions)



Selecting reading material



Let me just say for the record that I think middle school is the dumbest idea ever invented. You got kids like me who haven't hit their growth spurt yet mixed in with these gorillas who need to shave twice a day.



And then they wonder why bullying is such a big problem in middle school.

If it was up to me, grade levels would be based on height, not age. But then again, I guess that would mean kids like Chirag Gupta would still be in the first grade.



Micah brought the music box to her on the night of the meteor storm. She never slept on these nights, when debris from other worlds fell from the sky. Restlessness kept her awake in bed, staring at the slanted ceiling of her house. She counted the widening cracks in the grey scrub-pine planks and then counted the seconds as they ticked by on the tarnished silver watch she wore around her neck. Beneath her cotton nightdress, the metal lay warm and comfortable against her skin. Micah's knock made her lose count, but the watch ticked on steadily.

She pulled on a pair of her father's old boots, slung his brown coat over her nightdress, and opened the door. Wind blew a harsh breath of snow and ice crystals into her face. Piper wiped her eyes and fixed a look of annoyance on the boy huddled in the doorway.

'I must be seeing things,' Piper said. 'This can't be Micah Howell standing at my door, dragging me out of bed in the drop dead of night. Look at me – I'm stunned stiff. I'm speechless.'

Micah snorted. 'That'll be the day, then. Let me in, Piper, will ya?' He stomped snow off his boots. 'Stinks out here, and it's so cold my teeth are cracking together.'

'That's your own fault for being out on a storm night. Most scrappers have the sense to stay inside.' He was right, though. The air already reeked of brimstone. The storm was coming. Piper moved to let him in, then shut the door behind him. He immediately ran to the cast-iron stove to warm his hands. Piper nudged him aside and adjusted the controls. 'Hand me a log before you make yourself at home,' she said. It was her habit to pretend to be bothered by her friend, even though she was happy to see him.

Micah handed her a piece of wood from the basket near the stove and reached into the bulky sack he had slung over his shoulder. 'I brought it, just like I said I would.'

Selecting reading material



Fact Sheet: About Bumblebees

At the Bumblebee Conservation Trust, we are passionate about saving bees. Here is why.

Save our bees

Bumblebees are among the most loved and familiar of garden insects. The sight and sound of them buzzing from flower to flower is an essential part of summertime, but sadly these fat, furry little creatures are struggling to survive.

At the time of writing, 24 bumblebee species are found in the UK, but unfortunately, in the last 80 years, two UK species have become extinct and others have declined sharply. In our modern world of paved gardens and intensive farming, our bumblebees find themselves hungry and homeless. The reason for this is simple and clearly visible: there are now far fewer flowers to provide bees with the pollen and nectar that they need to survive. But all is not lost – you can take action today to help save these hardworking pollinators. This fact sheet explains how.



What's so different about the bumblebee?

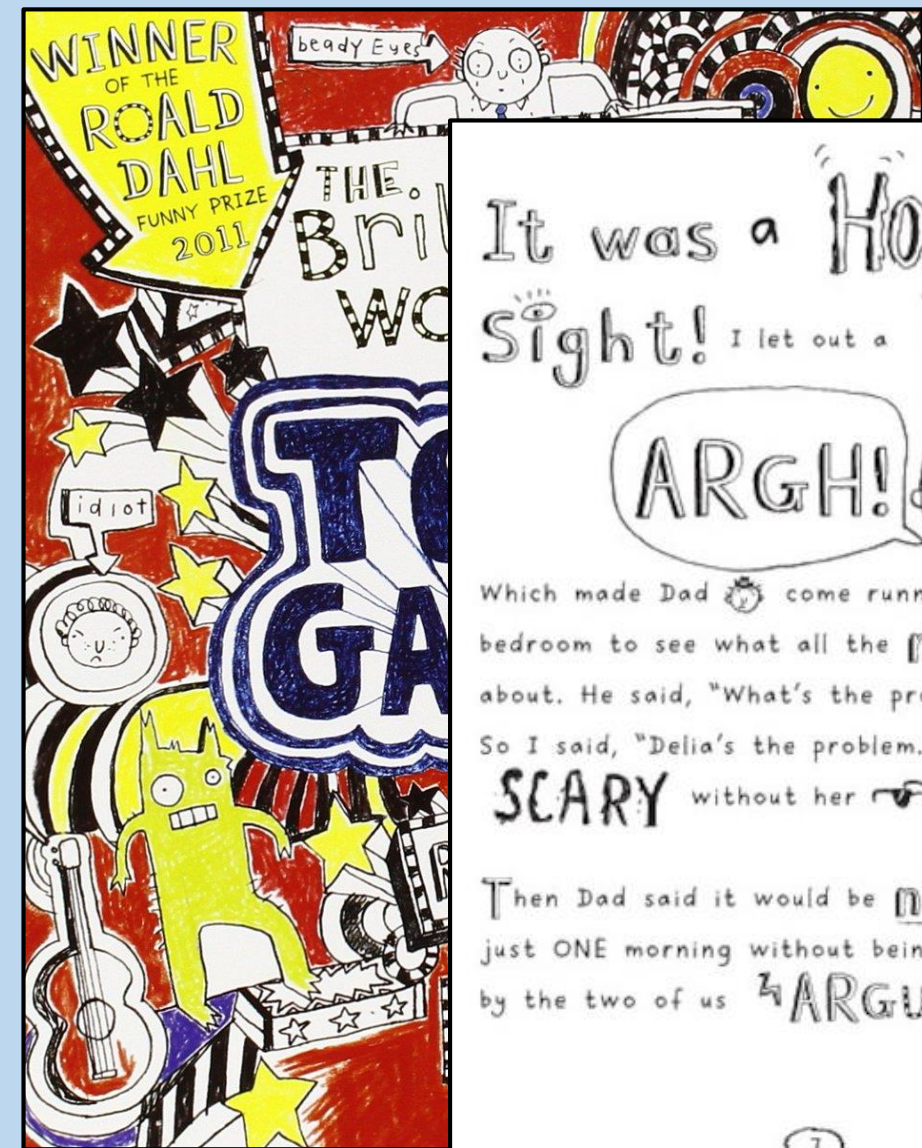
To most people, bees are instantly recognisable but there are distinct differences between the appearance and lives of bumblebees and honeybees. Bumblebees are larger and hairier than their cousins which makes them perfectly suited for colder climates. Bumblebee nests are small and they do not store large quantities of honey, so their extra furry coat allows them to venture out on cold days to collect pollen and nectar when honeybees stay inside.

It was a HORRIBLE
Sight! I let out a LOUD

ARGH!

Which made Dad come running out of the
bedroom to see what all the noise was
about. He said, "What's the problem here?"
So I said, "Delia's the problem. She looks
SCARY without her sunglasses!"

Then Dad said it would be nice to have
just ONE morning without being disturbed
by the two of us ARGUING.





Key areas

Questions usually focus on the following:

Vocabulary

Inference

Prediction

Evaluation

Retrieval (literal)

Summary

Move your eyes quickly over the page to get the information you need.

Skim

when you want to read something quickly to get a general idea.

- Read the table of contents.
- Read the opening and closing sentences of paragraphs.
- Read headings and subheadings.
- Look at any illustrations or graphic features.

Skim if you are previewing a book for selection.

Skim if you are rereading some pages before moving on in a book.

Skim when looking through a newspaper or magazine.

and

Scan

when you want to read something quickly to find a specific piece of information.

- Look for key words related to your topic.
- Look for bold print and italics.
- Look for words in larger font sizes.
- Look through bulleted information and sidebars.

Scan if you have a question that you need answered.

Scan when trying to find a phone number, looking in a dictionary, or searching through an index.





Literal Questions

- The ~~easy~~ questions!

- Usually worth 1 mark

- The answer can be found right there in the text – literally!

- You often just need to copy a word, phrase or sentence

- Skim-read for the answer



PC Page can only see what is '**right there**' in front of him and so he is associated with asking and answering **literal** questions.

Evaluative Questions

- Usually worth 3 marks – so your answer needs 3 parts

- Often look at the ~~thoughts~~ and ~~feelings~~ of characters or what you think might happen next

- Use ~~evidence~~ in the text to explain the reasons for your answer.



The **judge** gives reasons for his answers and explains them using evidence from the text.

Inference Questions

- Usually worth 2 marks

- You need to ~~think~~ about these questions

- ~~Read between the lines~~

- Use clues such as words and phrases to find the answer.



The **Text Detective** is a higher ranking member of the police force who can solve **inference** questions by thinking and searching for hidden clues.

Ensuring accurate answers



Then, in 2005, a team of scientists unearthed thousands of dodo bones in some mud flats in Mauritius. The remains date back to over 4,000 years ago, when the island was suffering from a lengthy drought. The mud flats would have formed a freshwater oasis in an otherwise parched environment. It is thought that most of the animals, while trying to reach the slowly receding waters of the lake, became stuck and died of thirst or suffocation. However, clearly some dodos survived as they did not become extinct until much later.

30

Find and copy one word or group of words that shows that scientists were not sure what happened to most of the animals during the drought on Mauritius.

1. **Underline the key words in the question.**
1. **Scan the text for those key words.**
2. **Sometimes, the key word itself won't be there, so look for a synonym instead.**
3. **Read around the key words until the answer is found.**
4. Check the information answers the question before writing it down.

Sample questions



Example question, based on Text 1 – *Space Tourism*:

How would you get to your space hotel?

In the future there may be hotels in space for all the tourists. It wouldn't take long for the space shuttle to get out of the Earth's atmosphere. Then, without Earth's gravity, you would become weightless. Arrival at the hotel would be like an aeroplane parking at an airport, but you would leave the cabin floating along the access tube, holding on to a cable.

Literal Questions

- The ~~easy~~ questions!
- Usually worth 1 mark
- The answer can be found right there in the text – literally!
- You often just need to copy a word, phrase or sentence
- Skim-read for the answer



PC Page can only see what is '**right there**' in front of him and so he is associated with asking and answering **literal** questions.

2 How would you get from the spacecraft to the space hotel?

1 mark

2b) retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction

Sample questions



Example question, based on Text 3 – *Space Tourism*:

I had the same feeling of mystery and danger around us. In the gloom of the trees there seemed a constant menace and as we looked up into their shady foliage, vague terrors crept into one's heart. The iguanodons we had seen were lumbering, inoffensive brutes which were unlikely to hurt anyone, but what other creatures might there not be – ready to pounce upon us from their lair among the rocks or brushwood?

36

Based on what you have read, what does the last paragraph suggest might happen to the explorers next?

Use evidence from this paragraph to support your prediction.

Examples of 2 mark responses:

- *A vicious beast is going to eat them later on because it says there is a constant menace therefore they may not get to confirm to England that they were real dinosaurs.*
- *I think they will journey on to try to locate some more creatures, for in the text it says 'what other creatures might there not be ready to pounce upon us from their lair among the rocks and brushwood'*

2e) predict what might happen from details stated and implied

Maths Paper 1 (arithmetic)



Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic) will take place on **Wednesday 13th May 2025**.

It has a standard timing of **30 minutes** and is worth a total of **40 marks**.

It covers the **four operations** (**division**, multiplication, addition, subtraction and mixed operation calculations requiring **BIDMAS**), as well as **number properties**, calculating **percentages of amounts**, calculations using **decimals**, and calculations using **fractions**.

Example questions



31

$$20 - 4 \times 2 =$$

$$20 - 8 = 12$$

12

1 mark

Example questions



27

95% of 240 =

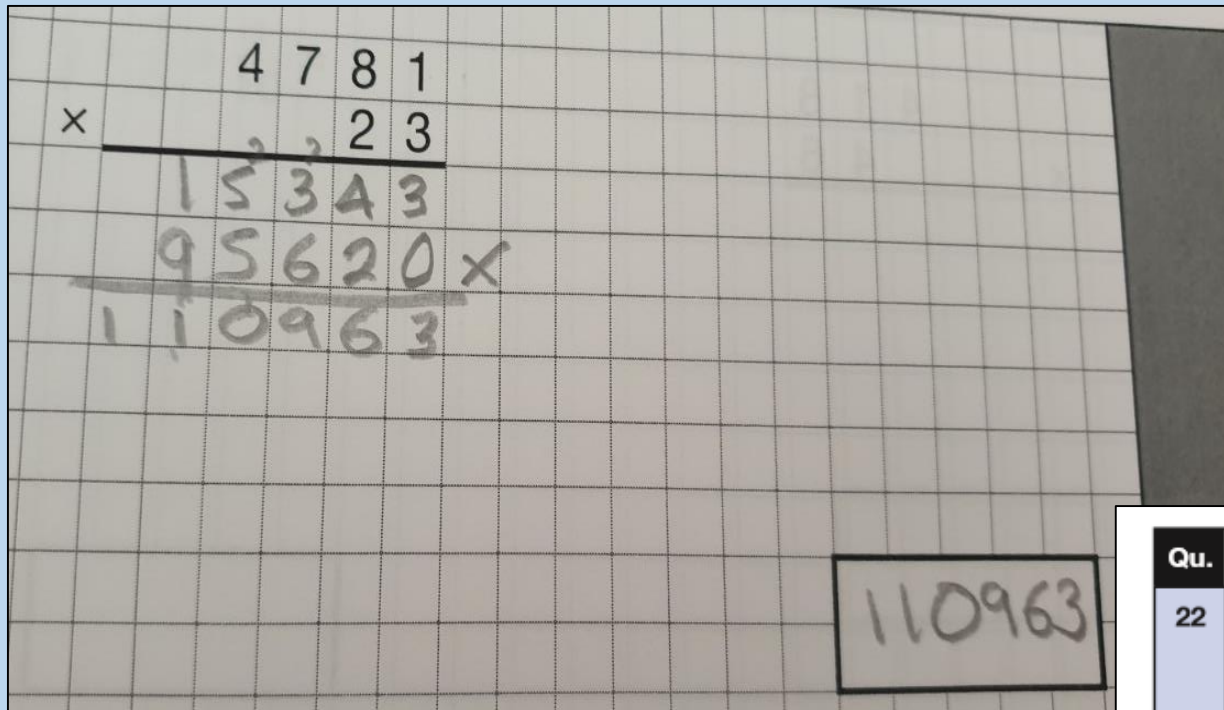
1 mark

30

$17 \times 1\frac{1}{2} =$

1 mark

Example questions



| Qu. | Requirement | Mark | Additional guidance |
|-----|---|----------|--|
| 22 | <p>Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 109,963</p> <p>If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for a formal method of long multiplication with no more than ONE arithmetic error, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $\begin{array}{r} 4781 \\ \times \quad 23 \\ \hline 14343 \\ 95620 \\ \hline 209963 \text{ (error)} \end{array}$ <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $\begin{array}{r} 4781 \\ \times \quad 23 \\ \hline 14343 \\ 95630 \text{ (error)} \\ \hline 109973 \end{array}$ | Up to 2m | <p>Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark.</p> <p>Do not award any marks if the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens:</p> $\begin{array}{r} 4781 \\ \times \quad 23 \\ \hline 14343 \\ 9562 \text{ (place value error)} \\ \hline 23905 \end{array}$ |

Example questions



Handwritten work on grid paper showing a long division problem and a multiplication table.

Long division: $042 \overline{) 17714}$

Subtractions: $-68 \downarrow$, 34 , -34 , 0

Multiplication table:

| | | |
|----|----|-----|
| 10 | 7 | 17 |
| 20 | 14 | 34 |
| 30 | 21 | 51 |
| 40 | 28 | 68 |
| 50 | 35 | 85 |
| 60 | 42 | 102 |

Answer: 42

2 marks

Handwritten work on grid paper showing a long division problem and a multiplication table.

Long division: $042 \overline{) 17714}$

Subtractions: 68

Multiplication table:

| | | |
|----|----|-----|
| 10 | 7 | 17 |
| 20 | 14 | 34 |
| 30 | 21 | 51 |
| 40 | 28 | 68 |
| 50 | 35 | 85 |
| 60 | 42 | 102 |

Answer: 42



Common errors

$8 \times 33 =$

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| | 3 | 3 | | |
| | | 8 | x | |
| | 2 | 6 | 4 | |
| | | 2 | | |

246

Transposed digits in answer

Transposed digits from question

$167 \times 4 =$

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 7 | 6 | |
| | | | 4 | x |
| | 7 | 0 | 4 | |
| | 3 | 2 | | |

704

Common errors



$$0.04 \div 10 =$$

0.04
0.4

0.4

Wrong operation

$$4,912 - 824 =$$

4912
824 +
5736
1

5736



Common errors

$$30 \times 40 =$$

$$30 \times 40 = 120$$

120

A zero missing

$$37.8 - 14.671 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37.800 \\ - 14.671 \\ \hline 23.129 \end{array}$$

Decimal point missing

23 129

Maths Paper 2 & 3 (reasoning)



Maths Paper 2 (Reasoning) will take place on **Wednesday 13th May 2023**.

Maths Paper 3 (Reasoning) is scheduled for **Thursday 14th May 2023**.

Both have standard timings of **40 minutes** and are worth **35 marks** each.

Example questions



Stefan's watch shows five minutes past nine.

The watch is twelve minutes fast.



What is the correct time?

Here is a number written in Roman numerals.

CXV

Write the number in figures.

1 mark

Example questions



Write the number 53,148 in **words**.

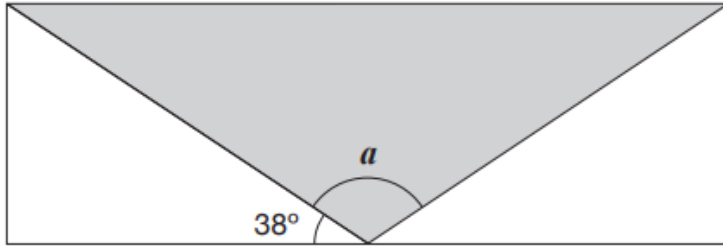
1 mark



Example questions

15

A shaded **isosceles** triangle is drawn inside a rectangle.



Not
to
scale

Calculate the size of angle a .

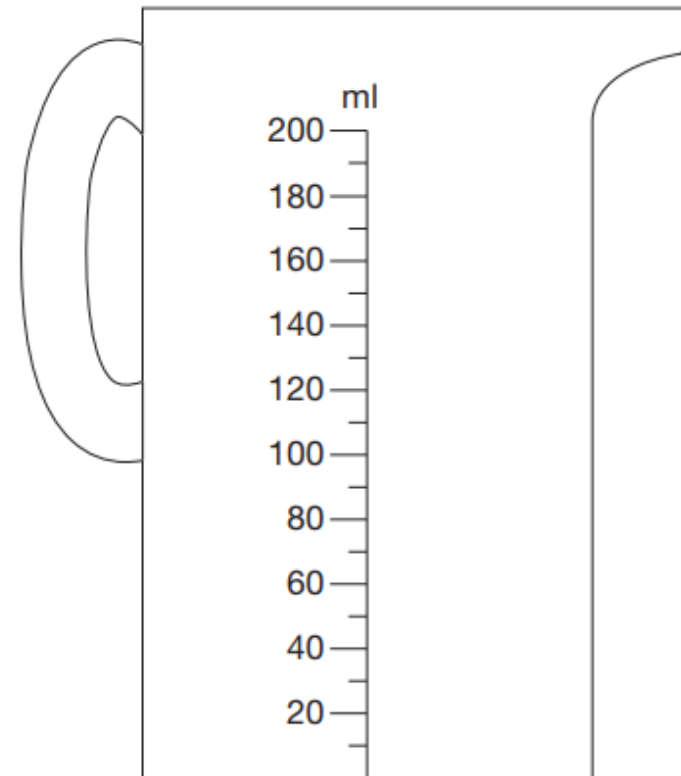
Show
your
method

| |
|-----------------------------|
| a is <input type="text"/> |
|-----------------------------|

2 marks

Chen pours 165 millilitres of milk into a measuring jug.

Draw an arrow on the jug to show the level of the milk.



1 mark

Example questions



20

Adam says,

0.25 is **smaller** than $\frac{2}{5}$



Explain why he is correct.

0.25

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10} = 0.4$$

0.25 is smaller than 0.4

Mark scheme

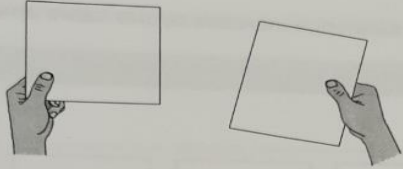


| Qu. | Requirement | Mark | Additional guidance |
|-----|--|------|--|
| 20 | <p>An explanation showing that 0.25 is less than $\frac{2}{5}$, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">$\frac{2}{5}$ is $0.4 > 0.25$0.25 is $\frac{5}{20} < \frac{8}{20}$0.25 is 25% and $\frac{2}{5}$ is 40% and 25% is smaller than 40%0.25 is a quarter. You need 8 quarters to make 2, but only 5 lots of $\frac{2}{5}$ to make 2$\frac{2}{5} = 0.4$$\frac{1}{4}$ is $\frac{1}{4}$ smaller than a half, but $\frac{2}{5}$ is only $\frac{1}{10}$ smaller, so $\frac{1}{4}$ is smaller than $\frac{2}{5}$ | 1m | <p>Do not accept vague, incomplete or incorrect explanations, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Because $\frac{1}{4}$ is bigger than $\frac{2}{5}$Because $\frac{1}{4}$ comes first on a number lineBecause 0.25 is $\frac{1}{4}$ <p>Accept $\frac{2.5}{10}$ as an equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$ in an explanation when comparing to $\frac{4}{10}$</p> |



Example questions

20



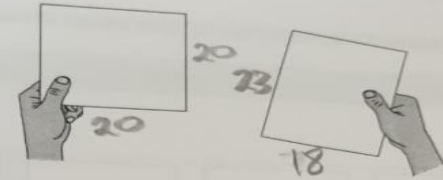
A square tile measures 20 cm by 20 cm.

A rectangular tile is 3 cm **longer** and 2 cm **narrower** than the square tile.

What is the **difference in area** between the two tiles?

Show your method

20



A square tile measures 20 cm by 20 cm.

A rectangular tile is 3 cm **longer** and 2 cm **narrower** than the square tile.

What is the **difference in area** between the two tiles?

Show your method

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 18 \\ \hline 184 \\ 230 \\ \hline 414 \end{array}$$

$$20 \times 20 = 400$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 414 \\ 400 - \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$

Mark scheme



| | | | |
|----------|---|---------------------|--|
| <p>8</p> | <p>Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 1,048</p> <p>If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• $1,793 + 8,728 = 10,521$ $10,521 - 9,473$ <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• $9,473 - 8,728 = 745$ $1,793 - 745$ | <p>Up to 2m</p> | <p>Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.</p> |
|----------|---|---------------------|--|

Common errors



13

Ally and Jack buy some stickers.



Pack of 12 stickers
£10.49



12 stickers
99p each

Ally buys a pack of 12 stickers for £10.49

Jack buys 12 single stickers for 99p each.

How much more does Jack pay than Ally?

Show
your
method

$$\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ 12 \\ \hline 198 \\ 990 \\ \hline 1188 \end{array}$$

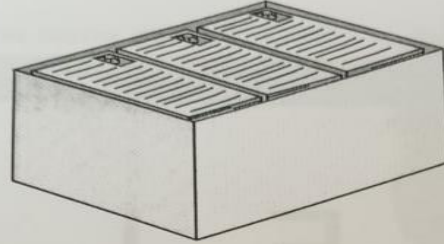
£1.49

2 marks

Example questions



16



There are 2,400 leaflets in a box.

William and Ally take 450 leaflets each.

Adam and Chen share the rest of the leaflets equally.

How many leaflets does Adam get?

Show
your
method

$$\begin{array}{r} 450 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 900 \end{array} \quad - \quad \begin{array}{r} 2400 \\ 900 \\ \hline 1500 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 0750 \\ \hline 21500 \end{array}$$

750

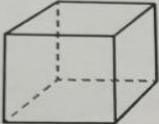
2 marks

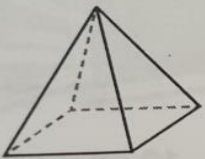
Example questions

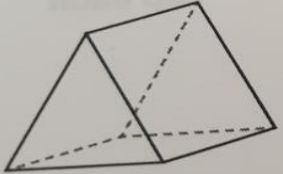


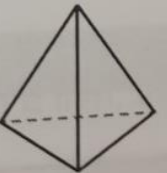
Here are diagrams of some 3-D shapes.

Tick each shape that has the same number of faces as vertices.

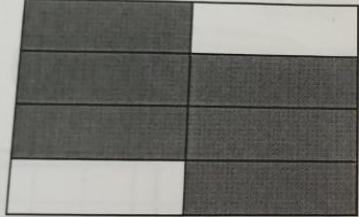
 Cube

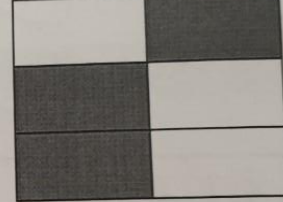
 Square-based pyramid

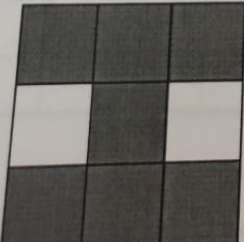
 Triangular prism


 Triangular-based pyramid

9 Tick two shapes that have $\frac{3}{4}$ shaded.

 $\frac{11}{16}$

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

 $\frac{7}{12}$

 $\frac{16}{20} = \frac{4}{5}$

1 mark

Paper content



KS2 Maths SATs papers analysis

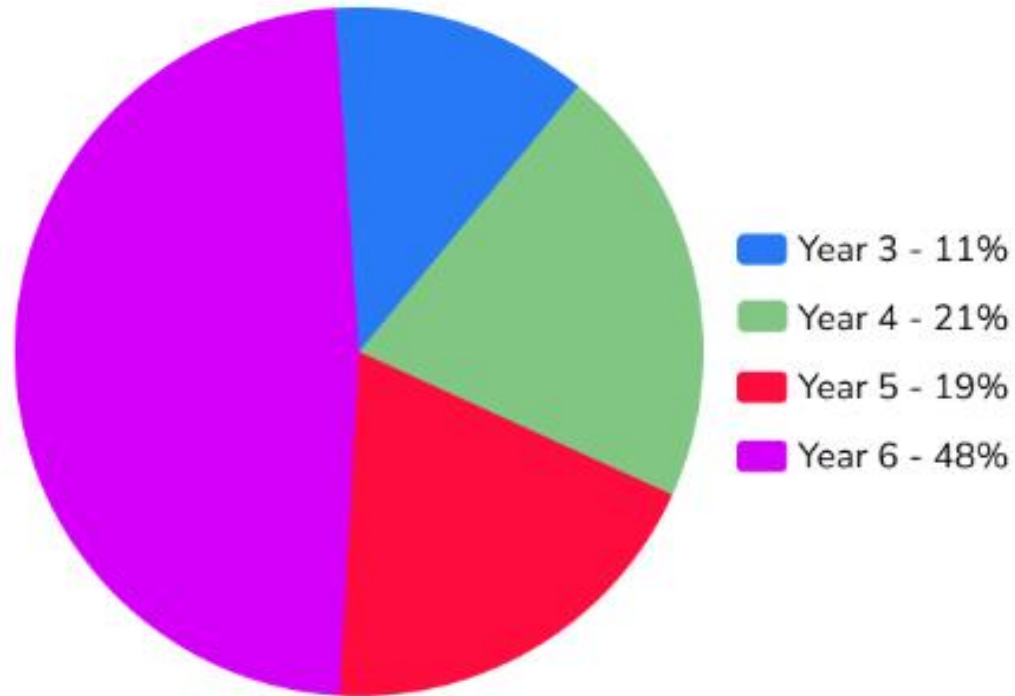
Percentage of questions from each year group curriculum across
Arithmetic and Reasoning

| Year | 2018 | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 3 | 9% | 10% | 8% | 12% | 11% | 11% |
| 4 | 18% | 22% | 23% | 20% | 21% | 20% |
| 5 | 26% | 20% | 32% | 32% | 19% | 27% |
| 6 | 47% | 47% | 37% | 36% | 48% | 42% |

Paper content



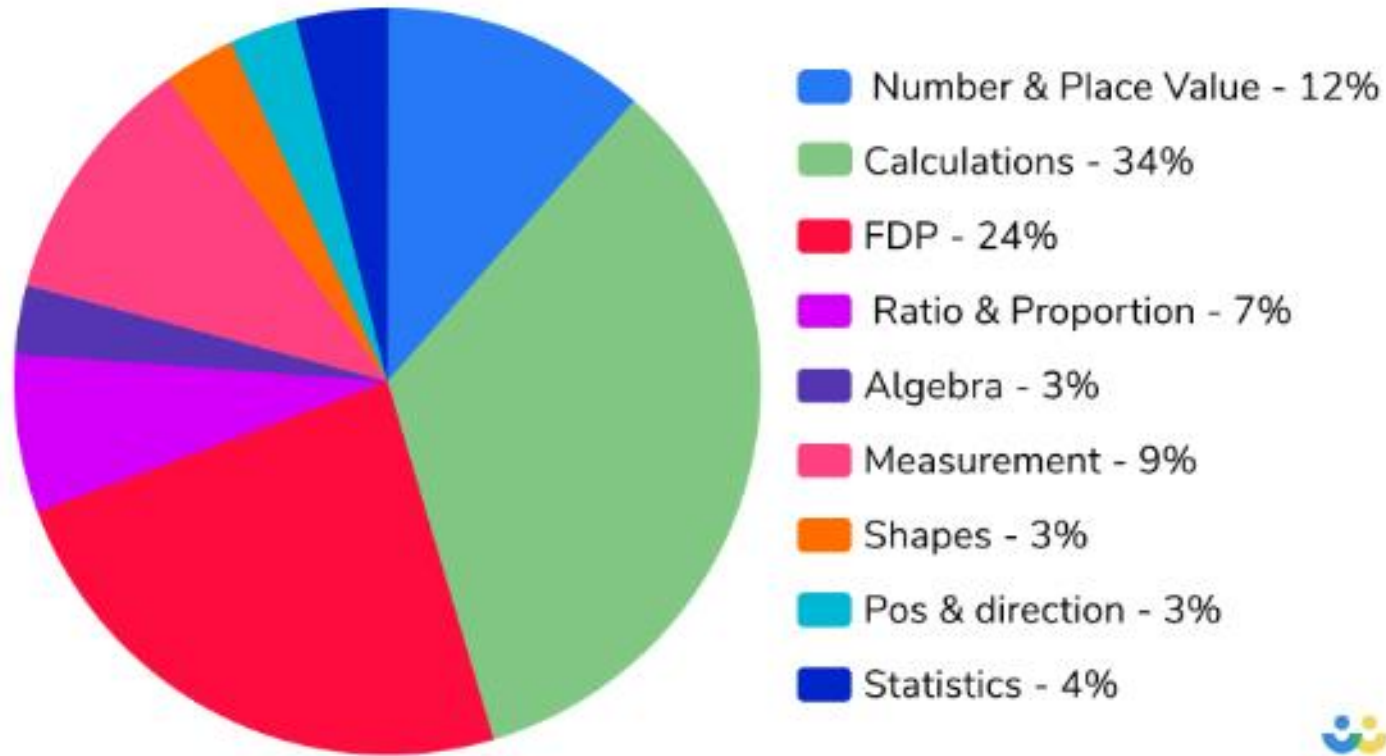
KS2 Maths SATS papers analysis (2025)
Percentage of questions from each year group
curriculum across Arithmetic and Reasoning



Paper content



KS2 Maths SATs papers analysis (2025)
Percentage of questions by content domain



Paper content



Assistance

From DfE Test Administration Guidance...
If a pupil requests it, a question may be read to them on a one-to-one basis. If reading to a pupil, you can read words and numbers but not mathematical symbols. This is to ensure pupils are not given an unfair advantage by having the function inadvertently explained by reading its name.

Supporting Resources



www.maths4everyone.com

www.mathsbot.com

www.myminimaths.co.uk

Place Value

PLACE VALUE
COUNTY DOMAINS REFERENCES
NC 100

KS2 SATS
PRACTICE QUESTIONS BY TOPIC

1 Holly made a number using these digit cards.

The hundreds digit is greater than 4.
Holly's number is odd.
What number did Holly make?

2 Complete this table with the missing numbers.
One row has been done for you.

| Number | 1,000 more |
|--------|------------|
| 3,500 | 4,500 |
| 80 | |
| | 9,000 |
| | 15,000 |

[Questions]

Place Value

PLACE VALUE
COUNTY DOMAINS REFERENCES
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KS2 SATS
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| Number | 1,000 more |
|--------|------------|
| 3,500 | 4,500 |
| 80 | 10,500 |
| 8,099 | 9,099 |
| 14,150 | 15,150 |

[Solutions]

1 $1000 \div 125 = 800$

2 $1977 \div 11 = 179$

Key Stage 2 Arithmetic Paper

WRITTEN DIVISION

FLUENCY
Calculate the following division questions using your preferred written method.

- $494 \div 2 =$
- $300 \div 3 =$
- $124 \div 4 =$
- $320 \div 5 =$

SMART APPLICATION
How many of the boxes can you fit in?

INTELLIGENT QUESTIONING
Fill in the missing digits.

Access MyMiniMaths MISSIONS here...

DAY 1 Arithmetic PRACTICE PAPER 1 Page 1

1 $4 \times 3 = 10 =$

2 $63 \div 276 =$

30 SATs Arithmetic Practice Papers here...

Arithmetic 16 Target Question 13 Page 2

13e $\square \div 200 = 7,118$

13f $\square \div 4,000 = 9,007$

All 40 SATs Arithmetic Target Questions here...

How can I support my child in preparing for the SATs?



Firstly, a positive attitude goes a long way – so as much encouragement and support as possible.

Some further tips:

- direct any question or concerns you have about SATs to your child's teacher, rather than worry your child about them;
- encourage your child to talk to their teacher or another adult they trust if they express anxieties about SATs. Remember that a small amount of anxiety is normal;
- if your child is unwilling to talk to their teacher, talk to them yourself.

Remember:



- SATs focus on what they know about Maths and English.
- They won't reflect how talented they are at science, geography, art or PE, and they certainly won't highlight positive personal characteristics such as kindness and integrity.
- SATs results don't always tell the whole story.

Advice for Year 6 pupils



- Listen to what we say - we are both cheering you on and wanting you to do your best!
- Make sure you get plenty of sleep and stay well fed – sleep and food help keep your brain working.
- Read the questions carefully. This can help to avoid any silly mistakes.
- Don't worry if there's something you can't answer. Take a deep breath! You can always come back later but it's better to write something than nothing.
- Keep in mind Year 6 SATs are just one week in your life.
- Remember: try your best and show everyone just how good you are!