



Key Stage 2 SATs Presentation for
Parents and Carers 2026
Cake Week!

When and how the SATs are completed

The tests take place during normal school hours, under exam conditions.

Children are not allowed to talk to each other from the moment the assessments are handed out until they are collected at the end of the test.

After the tests are completed, the papers are sent away to be marked externally.

The results are then sent to the school in July.

Tests have different time allocations:

Date	Paper
Monday 11th May 2026	SPaG (paper 1: Grammar/ Punctuation) - 45 minutes SPaG (paper 2: Spelling) - 15 minutes
Tuesday 12th May 2026	Reading - 60 minutes
Wednesday 13 th May 2026	Maths (paper 1: Arithmetic) - 30 minutes Maths (paper 2: Reasoning) - 40 minutes
Thursday 14 th May 2026	Maths (paper 3: Reasoning) - 40 minutes

Mock SATs Week

The tests take place during normal school hours, under exam conditions.

The children find this week really useful as it prepares them for the 'test conditions' for SATs week.

The whole school is REALLY quiet – this can be really strange at first!

Date	Paper
Monday 27th April 2026	SPaG (paper 1: Grammar/ Punctuation) - 45 minutes SPaG (paper 2: Spelling) - 15 minutes
Tuesday 28th April 2026	Reading - 60 minutes
Wednesday 29 th April 2026	Maths (paper 1: Arithmetic) - 30 minutes Maths (paper 2: Reasoning) - 40 minutes
Thursday 30 th April 2026	Maths (paper 3: Reasoning) - 40 minutes

Specific arrangements for SATs

Children with additional needs (who have similar support as part of day-to-day learning in school) may be allotted specific arrangements, including:

Additional (extra) time;

Tests being opened early to be modified;

An adult to scribe (write) for them;

Using word processors independently;

An adult to read for them (including a translator);

The use of prompts or rest breaks;

Arrangements for children who are ill or injured at the time of the tests.

Pupils with an EHCP are automatically allowed up to 25% additional time (except for the spelling paper, which is not strictly timed). Pupils who use the modified large print or braille versions of the tests are automatically allowed up to 100% additional time.

Pupils working above and below age related expectations

- The tests are designed for all children who are either 'Working Towards' the expected standard, 'Meeting' the expected standard or working at 'Greater Depth' within the expected standard.
- Each test will have scope for higher-attaining pupils to show their strengths. This means that some questions towards the end of the tests may be more difficult for many children, but they should be encouraged to attempt as much of the test as they can.

Results – July

grade boundaries change from year to year!

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Monday 11th May 2026

Grammar, punctuation and spelling consists of two papers.

Paper 1 focuses on all three elements (grammar, punctuation and spelling or GPS). The paper lasts for 45 minutes.

Paper 2 consists of a spelling test only. It should take approximately 15 minutes, although this is not a set amount of time (pupils should be given as much time as they need to complete the test).

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Paper 1 (GPS)

Example questions:

3

Tick **one** box to show where a **question mark** is needed in the sentence below.

“ Have you finished eating your lunch ” asked Hannah

8

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

We have been learning about the Vikings they were a fascinating civilisation.

11

Circle the most **formal** option in each underlined pair below to complete the passage.

The basketball club was set up / established by a group of friends last year.

They invited / got people who were interested in the game to join.

Now they play / compete in their local league.

17

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.

33

Explain how the **comma** changes the meaning of the second sentence.

1. Did you call Raheem?
2. Did you call, Raheem?

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Paper 2 (spelling)

Paper 2 is a shorter paper that focuses solely on spellings.

Example questions:

Spelling

1. The children were _____ the objects from smallest to largest.
2. Do not show _____ to anyone.
3. I was given a _____ award.

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**.

Qu.	Spelling
1	knight
2	through
3	rewarded
4	adventure
5	developed
6	explosion
7	passed
8	scene
9	affordable
10	suggestion
11	angrily
12	alteration
13	reindeer
14	residential
15	anchor
16	plaque
17	jealousy
18	flourish
19	disappointed
20	receiving

Reading: Tuesday 12th May 2026

There is one reading test that lasts for **60 minutes**.

The test is designed to measure if the children's comprehension of age-appropriate reading material meets the national standard. There are three different set texts for children to read. These could be any combination of non-fiction, fiction and/ or poetry.

The test covers the following areas (known as Content Domains) and link to our 'VIPERS' skills:

Give/ explain the meaning of words in context;

Retrieve and record information/ identify key details from fiction and non-fiction;

Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph;

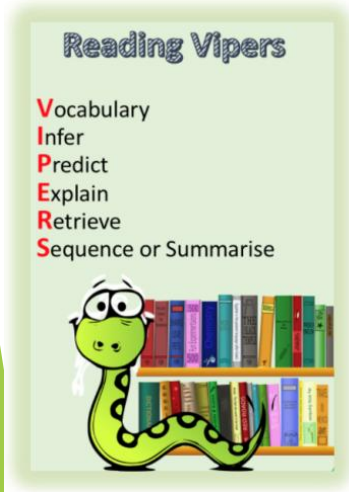
Make inferences from the text/ explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text;

Predict what might happen from details stated and implied;

Identify/ explain how information/ narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole;

Identify/ explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases;

Make comparisons within the text.



Reading

The reading SATs paper requires a range of answer styles.

Example questions:

Questions 1–11 are about *The Parsnips* (pages 4–6)

1 Veronika's football team has two names.

What are the **two** names?

1. _____

2. _____

THE CLUB – THE FACTS

Name: Parrs Under 11s, also known as "The Parsnips"

Capacity: 500

Sponsor: Sweet Peas Garden Centre, Mowborough

Ground: Lornton FC, Low Road, Lornton

Plays in: The Nettie Honeyball Women's League

Coach: Hannah Preston

Assistant coach: Katie Regan

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
1	<p>Veronika's football team has two names.</p> <p>What are the two names?</p> <p>Content domain: 2b – retrieve and record information or identify key details from fiction and non-fiction</p> <p>Award 1 mark for reference to Parrs Under 11s and The Parsnips, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>The Parsnips</i>• <i>Parsnips</i>• <i>Parrs under 11s</i>• <i>Parrs</i>.	1m

Reading

Example questions:

Based on text 2: My Circus Life

- 17** Look at page 9.
- Vladik is always changing his *Dralion* performance.
- Give **two** ways that these changes to his performance happen.
1. _____
 2. _____

2 marks

Do those changes happen naturally, or are you looking for ways to change it?

Sometimes those changes happen naturally, yeah. Sometimes I say to myself, "Wait a minute! I'm doing this differently." I don't know how it even happens. Some things, of course, I modify deliberately; I add a trick in or something. It's easy to do it in practice. I have many, many tricks in training. But when you're on stage, it's different because you really have to have it perfect. Especially because you get used to doing the same things for that long. So when you start to put in something new, you automatically feel your body doing something wrong. [Laughs]

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
17	<p>Look at page 9.</p> <p>Vladik is always changing his <i>Dralion</i> performance.</p> <p>Give two ways that these changes to his performance happen.</p> <p>Content domain: 2b – retrieve and record information or identify key details from fiction and non-fiction</p> <p>Award 1 mark for reference to any of the following, up to a maximum of 2 marks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Vladik's performance changing naturally / without him knowing how it happens, e.g.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>changes happen naturally</i>• <i>he just does the changes and he doesn't even realise.</i>2. Vladik deliberately making changes to his performance, e.g.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>he modifies them on purpose</i>• <i>they happen deliberately.</i>3. Vladik adding a trick, e.g.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>putting in a new trick.</i>	Up to 2m

Reading

Example questions:

Based on text 3: A Traveller In Time

35 Think about the whole text.

How is a mysterious atmosphere created?

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

1. _____

2. _____

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
35	<p>Think about the whole text.</p> <p>How is a mysterious atmosphere created?</p> <p>Give two ways, using evidence from the text to support your answer.</p> <p>Content domain: 2d – make inferences from the text or explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text</p> <p>Acceptable points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. time or movement stops / absence of sound2. the lady's unexpected appearance / her disappearance3. her mother's unusual / evasive reaction to Penelope's questions4. sudden return to normality5. the lady being a stranger to Penelope6. Penelope being on her own when she sees the lady7. the lady's unusual clothes / her effect on Penelope8. the lady's strange or unearthly features <p>Award 3 marks for two acceptable points, at least one with evidence, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1. <i>Every single sound goes away even her footsteps.</i> [AP1 + evidence]• 2. <i>It's like her mum tries to cover up the situation.</i> [AP3]• 1. <i>It's also mysterious because suddenly everything is back to normal.</i> [AP4]• 2. <i>The lady disappeared. 'I leaned over the rail to watch her but suddenly she was gone.'</i> [AP2 + evidence] <p>Award 2 marks for either two acceptable points, or one acceptable point with evidence, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1. <i>First, the lady because she appears out of nowhere without Penelope knowing.</i> [AP2]• 2. <i>At the start there was no noise when there is usually something to hear.</i> [AP1]• 1. <i>She was the only one in the area. 'I might have been the only person in the world.'</i> [AP6 + evidence] <p>Award 1 mark for one acceptable point, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1. <i>The girl didn't know who the lady was or what she was doing there.</i> [AP5]	Up to 3m

Reading

Since the current testing formation for the SATs began in 2016, there has been a tendency for three types of questions to be the most popular.

In the 2024 Reading SATs paper,

10% of marks could be gained from answering questions involving giving and explaining the meaning of words in context;

38% of marks could be gained from answering questions involving retrieving and recording information or identifying key details from a text;

44% of marks could be gained from answering questions involving making inferences from a text and justifying inferences with text evidence.

When reading with your child at home try focusing on these types of questions.

Maths: Wednesday 13th May and Thursday 14th May 2026

The maths assessments consist of three tests.

Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes) – Wednesday 13th May

Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes) – Wednesday 13th May

Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes) – Thursday 14th May

Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

The maths arithmetic paper has a total of 40 marks and lasts for 30 minutes.

The test covers the four operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, including order of operations requiring BIDMAS), percentages of amounts and calculating with decimals and fractions.

Example questions:

<p>6 $6.48 + 8.6 =$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 6.48 \\ + 8.6 \\ \hline 15.08 \\ 1 \end{array}$ <p><input type="text" value="15.08"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 mark</p>	<p>15 $4,172 = 596 \times 7$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 596 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 4172 \\ 64 \end{array}$ <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 mark</p>
<p>27 $15\% \text{ of } 3,200 =$</p> $\begin{array}{l} 10\% \text{ of } 3,200 = 320 \\ 5\% \text{ of } 3,200 = 160 \\ 15\% \text{ of } 3,200 = 480 \end{array}$ <p><input type="text" value="480"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 mark</p>	<p>35 $6 + 4 \div 2 =$</p> $\begin{array}{l} 4 \div 2 = 2 \\ 6 + 2 = 8 \end{array}$ <p><input type="text" value="8"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 mark</p>

Maths Paper 2 and 3: Reasoning

Paper 2 will take place on Wednesday 15th May and paper 3 will take place on Thursday 16th May. These tests have a total of 35 marks each and lasts for 40 minutes each.

These papers require children to demonstrate their mathematical knowledge and skills, as well as their ability to solve problems and their mathematical reasoning. They cover a wide range of mathematical topics from key stage 2 including,

Number and place value (including Roman numerals);

The four operations;

Geometry (properties of shape, position and direction);

Statistics;

Measurement (length, perimeter, mass, volume, time, money, reading scales);

Algebra;

Ratio and proportion;

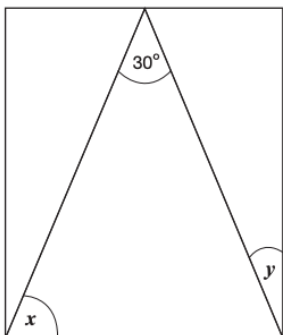
Fractions, decimals and percentages.

Maths Paper 2 and 3: Reasoning

Example questions:

24

Here is an **isosceles** triangle inside a rectangle.



Not to scale

Calculate the sizes of angles x and y .

Show your method

$x =$

$^{\circ}$

$y =$

$^{\circ}$

2 marks

24

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of $x = 75$ **AND** $y = 15$

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method calculating both angles, e.g.

- $180 - 30 = 150$
 $150 \div 2 = 70$ (*error*)
 $90 - 70$

OR

Award **ONE** mark for either correct x **OR** y .

Up to 2m

Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.

If there is no evidence of an appropriate method and the values for x **AND** y are incorrect, accept for **ONE** mark $x + y = 90$, unless x is between 65–69 (inclusive) **AND** y is between 21–25 (inclusive).

Supporting your child in preparing for the SATs

- First and foremost, support and reassure your child that there is nothing to worry about and they should always just try their best.
- Ensure your child has the best possible attendance at school.
- Support your child with any homework tasks.
- Practise the key skills of reading, spelling and arithmetic (e.g. times tables) regularly
- Don't use past papers as they are used in school to prepare the children
- Talk to your child's class teacher if you have any concerns rather than worry your child – we can often suggest resources for extra practice or reassure you/your child about particular worries
- Encourage your child to talk to their teacher or a trusted adult (including yourself) about their anxieties. Don't forget that a small amount of anxiety is normal and not harmful
- Give your child time to go outside and reduce screen time
- Ensure your child is eating and drinking well and getting a good amount of sleep – especially during SATs week

How to help your child with reading

- We want to encourage a love of reading but also ensure that children develop fluency and comprehension skills
- 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 unfamiliar 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. Encourage your child to have a varied 'diet' of what they read.
- Encourage your child to keep a record in their reading diaries, using the suggested sentence openers to help them develop their responses.

How to help your child with maths

- Play times tables games eg TTRockstars
- Play mental maths games, including counting in different amounts, forwards and backwards.
- Encourage opportunities for telling the time – both using analogue and digital clocks
- Encourage opportunities for counting coins and money; finding amounts or calculating change when shopping.
- 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 eg dominoes, cards

How to help your child with writing

- Practise and learn weekly spelling lists – use Spelling Shed to support this
- Encourage opportunities for writing such as letters to family or friends, shopping lists, notes or reminders, stories and poems
- Encourage use of a dictionary to check spelling and a thesaurus to find synonyms and expand vocabulary.
- Remember that good readers become good writers! Identify good writing features when reading (e.g. vocabulary, sentence structure and punctuation).

Things to remember about SATs

SATs focus on what children know about Maths and English.

They will not reflect how talented they are at science, geography, art, PE... and they certainly won't highlight all of their amazing personal characteristics.

SATs don't tell the whole story.

Their results will say if they did or did not meet a certain standard but not necessarily by what margin. These thresholds change each year according to the overall national performance, so what was classed as 'meeting the expected standard' this year might not be the same as last year.

SATs are only four days out of a whole Primary School career.

In reality, there's one or two papers each day that last 30 to 60 minutes.

SATs don't measure...



SATs don't measure sports,
SATs don't measure art,
SATs don't measure music,
Or the kindness in your heart,
SATs don't see your beauty,
SATs don't know your worth,
SATs don't see the reasons
You were put upon this earth.



SATs don't see your magic,
How you make others smile,
SATs don't time how quickly
You can run a mile.



SATs don't hear your laughter,
Or see you've come this far,
SATs are just a tiny glimpse
Of who you really are.



So sitting at your table,
With a pencil and your test,
Remember SATs aren't who you are,
Remember **you're the best.**

