



**Key Stage 2 Statutory Assessment Tests**  
**(SATS) - Parent and Carer information**  
**meeting**

**Monday 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2026**

# What are SATs?

Key Stage 2 SATs (Statutory Assessment Tests) take place nationally in the week commencing the 11th May 2026.

These are taken by all Year 6 children.

- The SATs are a formal exam which are externally marked for Reading, Grammar and Maths. Your child's writing however, is assessed by teachers in school alongside their attainment in Science.
- Results from these tests are shared with the parents and government.
- SATs results are shared along with reports in July 2025.
- Year 6 SATs do NOT determine entry into secondary school.

# The Tests



Monday 11th May 2026

Grammar & Punctuation test - 45 minutes  
Spelling Test - 20 minutes

Tuesday 12th May 2026

English Reading Test - 60 minutes

Wednesday 13th May 2026

Mathematics Arithmetics (Paper 1) - 30 minutes  
Mathematics Reasoning (Paper 2) - 40 minutes

Thursday 14th May 2026

Mathematics Reasoning (Paper 3) - 40 minutes



# During SATs Week – May 11-14th 2025



## Before-School SATs clubs

These help children to settle their nerves before the test, it ensures children socialise and get a chance to eat.

## Absences

You must inform school of any absences immediately, speak to the office so that alternative arrangements can be made. **DO NOT BOOK HOLIDAYS or APPOINTMENTS.**

## Sleep and Wellbeing

Your child will perform best on the day of each test if they are well-rested, we will be running lighter sessions in the afternoons this week to assist with wellbeing.

# Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling



- A spelling test containing 20 words, this lasts approximately **15 minutes**.
- A separate 50-question grammar and punctuation test which takes **45 minutes**. Some questions are multiple choice.
- The marks for both tests are combined to form an overall score.

# Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling



This test focuses on:

- Grammatical terms/ word classes;
- Functions of sentences;
- Combining words, phrases and clauses;  
Verb forms, tenses and consistency;  
Punctuation;
- Vocabulary;
- Standard English and formality.

# Test Question Examples: Grammar



1

Which sentence is a **command**?

Tick one.

The relay race will be next.

I hope I don't drop the baton.

Run as fast as you can.

I know you can win this race.

# Reading

- Children will read 3 separate short texts, children are given **60 minutes** in total to read the texts and answer questions.
- 50 marks are available.
- During the test, children are tested on their inference, retrieval and deduction throughout the test. Some questions are multiple choice.
- There are usually two 3-mark questions which require extended answers.

# Test Question Examples: Reading

The reading SATs paper requires a range of answer styles.

Example questions:

**2** *An intriguing game*

Which word is closest in meaning to *intriguing*?

Tick one.

- exciting
- popular
- challenging
- interesting

### An intriguing game

One day in 2005, Phiona followed her brother Brian to see where he was going. Watching silently, out of view, Phiona saw that Brian had gone to a club where children had gathered to play a game with some small black and white pieces on a board. She was fascinated by what they were doing.

The game they were playing was chess. It was so unusual in Uganda at that time, there was no word for it in Phiona's language. Despite this, she was determined to play. She walked six kilometres every day to find out how. Within a year, it was clear that she had a special gift.



4

2	<i>An intriguing game</i> Which word is closest in meaning to <i>intriguing</i> ? Tick one. <b>Content domain:</b> 2a – give or explain the meaning of words in context <b>Award 1 mark for:</b> exciting <input type="checkbox"/> popular <input type="checkbox"/> challenging <input type="checkbox"/> interesting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1m
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# Reading

## Example questions taken from 2025 reading test:

25 Look at the whole text.

Tick **one** box in each row to show what the text tells you about the lights.

	Yes	No
where they are placed		
what colour they are		
how many did not work		
what they are used for		

Qu.	Requirement	Mark															
25	<p>Look at the whole text.</p> <p>Tick <b>one</b> box in each row to show what the text tells you about the lights.</p> <p><b>Content domain:</b> 2b – retrieve and record information or identify key details from fiction and non-fiction</p> <p><b>Award 1 mark for all four correct:</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Yes</th> <th>No</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>where they are placed</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>what colour they are</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>how many did not work</td> <td></td> <td>✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>what they are used for</td> <td></td> <td>✓</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Yes	No	where they are placed	✓		what colour they are	✓		how many did not work		✓	what they are used for		✓	1m
	Yes	No															
where they are placed	✓																
what colour they are	✓																
how many did not work		✓															
what they are used for		✓															

14 '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. \_\_\_\_\_

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
14	<p>'It's just a rock. They're all rocks, you can...'</p> <p>What made Tom realise that what he was looking at wasn't actually a rock?</p> <p>Write <b>two</b> things.</p> <p><b>Content domain:</b> 2b – retrieve and record information or identify key details from fiction and non-fiction</p> <p><b>Award 1 mark for reference to any of the following, up to a maximum of 2 marks:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>its colour, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>it was a different colour to other rocks</li> <li>it was red.</li> </ul> </li> <li>its shape, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>it had a different shape to other rocks</li> <li>it had a shape of a boat</li> <li>curious regular shape</li> <li>it was a weird shape.</li> </ul> </li> <li>its texture, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>it was smooth.</li> </ul> </li> <li>the writing on it, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>it had writing on it.</li> </ul> </li> </ol> <p><b>Also accept</b> reference to its size, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>it was large.</li> </ul>	Up to 2m

# Reading

The test covers the following areas (known as Content Domains):

- 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.

# Mathematics

- Children will sit three test papers.
- Paper 1 is an arithmetic paper, this last **30 minutes** and requires children to have knowledge of the four operations, fractions, decimals, percentages. (40 Marks)
- Paper 2 and 3 are problem-solving and reasoning papers which each last **40 minutes** (35 marks and 35 marks).
- The total marks across the three papers are added together to form a final score.

# Mathematics Assessments

- 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);
- Algebra;
- Ratio and proportion;
- Fractions, decimals and percentages.

# Test Question Examples: Arithmetic

<b>14</b>	$3.005 + 6.12 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>32</b>	4 3   1 1 1 8	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Show your method		

# Test Question Examples: Reasoning 2

Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

9

6 pencils cost £1.68

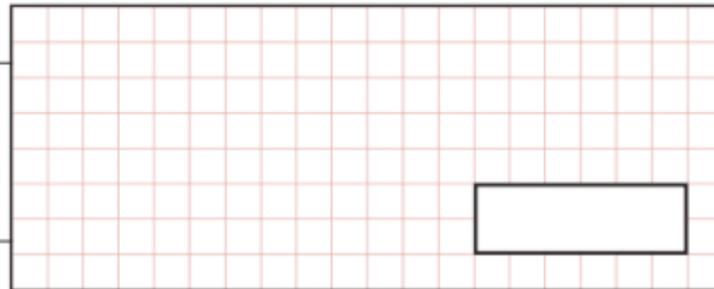


3 pencils and 1 rubber cost £1.09



What is the cost of 1 rubber?

Show  
your  
method



2 marks

# Test Question Examples: Reasoning 3



Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

21

$$5,542 \div 17 = 326$$

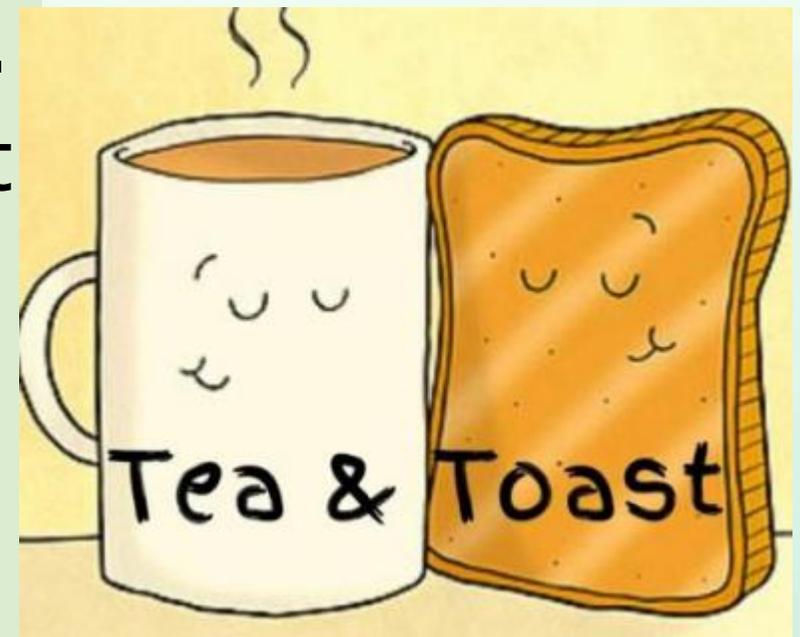
Explain how you can use this fact to find the answer to  $18 \times 326$

A large, empty, cloud-shaped box with a scalloped border, intended for the student to write their explanation.

1 mark

# Y6 SATs Tea and Toast Club

- This will take place in the dinner hall (next to the school kitchen) during SATs week, before school.
- Children will be able to relax, eat breakfast together and prepare for the day ahead.
- Full details will be sent out nearer to the SATs week.



# How to Help Your Child

1. Praise and encourage your child, reassure them and ask them to just try their best.
2. Make sure your child has a good nights' sleep each night and has breakfast each morning.
3. Support your child with homework tasks in the lead-up to SATs week.
4. You will have received some feedback at Parents Evening, but Reading daily, practicing spelling and arithmetic are the best uses of your time.
5. Use a revision guide, these are widely available online (Search Key Stage 2/ KS2/ Year 6 SATS)

# Specific arrangements

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;
- An adult to scribe (write) for them;
- An adult to read for them
- The use of prompts or rest breaks;
- Arrangements for children who are ill or injured at the time of the tests.

# Reading Support



- Listening to your child read can take many forms.
- First and foremost, focus developing an enjoyment and love of reading.
- Enjoy stories together – reading stories to your child at KS1 and KS2 is equally as important as listening to your child read.
- Read a little at a time but often, rather than rarely but for long periods of time!
- 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 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.
- Visit the local library - it's free!

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me

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# Writing Support



- Practise and learn weekly spelling lists – make it fun!
- Encourage opportunities for writing such as letters to family or friends, shopping lists, notes or reminders, stories and poems.
- Write together – be a good role model for writing.
- 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).
- Show your appreciation: praise and encourage, even for small successes!

# Maths Support



- Play times tables games and take part in TT Rockstars.
- Play mental maths games including counting in different amounts, forwards and backwards.
- Encourage opportunities for telling the time.
- Encourage opportunities for counting coins and money; finding amounts or calculating change when shopping.
- Practice calculation skills.
- Identify, weigh or measure quantities and amounts in the kitchen or in recipes.
- Play games involving numbers or logic, such as dominoes, card games, darts, draughts and chess.

# General support

## Tips:

- 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.
- 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.
- Give your child a quiet, distraction free space to complete homework or study. • 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.
- Plan something nice and fun for the weekends before and after SATs. This will help them to relax before the SATs and give them something to look forward to after.
- Please also ensure that they know their full name (and know how to spell it) and their date of birth. Also knowing how to tell the time is very useful when trying to work out how much time they have left in the tests.

# Further information



2026 key stage 2  
national curriculum tests:  
information for parents



[2026 key stage 2 national curriculum tests:  
information for parents - GOV.UK](#)

## Year 6 – useful resources for Maths and English revision

**CGP 10 minute tests** - [Free KS2 SATS Online 10-Minute Tests | CGP Books](#)

These CGP 10-Minute Tests are ideal for SATS practice on the go! All the answers are explained at the end of each test, so it's easy to spot any areas that need a little extra work.

**IXL** - [IXL | Maths, English and Science Practice](#)

This website has pages for individual Maths and English skill for year 6.

## Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

**BBC Bitesize** - [Free interactive KS1 and KS2 SATs revision resources - BBC Bitesize](#)

**Rollama** - [Rollama · Login](#)

Select single [player](#), children can then access lots of free SPAG games.

## Mathematics

**BBC Bitesize** - [Free interactive KS1 and KS2 SATs revision resources - BBC Bitesize](#)