

Year 6 SATs 2026

Presentation for

Parents and

Carers

Year 6 SATs, or Statutory Assessment Tests, are a series of assessments that UK primary school children take in their final year of primary education.

They cover key subjects, including English (reading and grammar, punctuation, and spelling) and mathematics. These tests are designed to evaluate your child's progress against age-related expectations.

Year 6 SATs results are used to measure both the school and each child's progress and achievements in maths, reading, spelling, punctuation and grammar.

The results show the progress that your child has made in each of these curriculum areas. Some secondary schools may also take into consideration your child's Year 6 SAT results to determine which classes they may be assigned to in Year 7.

The 2026 Key Stage 2 SATs will take place in the week commencing 11th May 2026, lasting 4 days until the 14th May.

<p>Monday 11<sup>th</sup> May</p>	<p>English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 1: Questions</p>	<p>Estimated Start Time: 9.15am 45 minutes</p>	<p>English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 2: Spelling</p>	<p>Estimated Start Time: 11am Approx 15 minutes</p>
<p>Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> May</p>	<p>English Reading</p>	<p>Estimated Start Time: 9.15am 60 minutes</p>		
<p>Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> May</p>	<p>Mathematics Paper 1: Arithmetic</p>	<p>Estimated Start time: 9:15am 30 minutes</p>	<p>Mathematics Paper 2 Reasoning</p>	<p>Estimated Start Time: 11am 40 minutes</p>
<p>Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> May</p>	<p>Mathematics Paper 3 Reasoning</p>	<p>Estimated Start Time: 9.15am 40 minutes</p>		

Tests are marked externally. Once marked, the tests will be given the following scores:

A raw score (total number of marks achieved for each paper)‡

A scaled score (see below)‡

A judgement on if the National Standard has been met.

After marking each test, the external marker will convert the raw score to a scaled score. Even though the tests are made to the same standard each year, the questions must be different. This means the difficulty of the tests may vary.

Scaled scores ensures an accurate comparison of performance over time.

Scaled scores range from 80 to 120.

**A scaled score of 100 or more shows the pupil is meeting the National Standard.**

# GPS-Monday 11<sup>th</sup> May

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).

## 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

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.

39

Complete the sentence below with an appropriate subordinating conjunction.

e.g. Although, while

\_\_\_\_\_ football is his favourite sport, James also enjoys

1 mark

watching tennis on TV.

49

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

The Romans invaded Britain over two thousand years ago.

e.g. Over two thousand years ago, Britain was invaded by the Romans.

1 mark

## Spelling

1. There was a \_\_\_\_\_ in the field.
2. I kept in \_\_\_\_\_ with my old friends when we moved.
3. The questions were \_\_\_\_\_ from one to ten.

### 2023 Spelling script

**Spelling 1:** The word is **lamb**.

There was a **lamb** in the field.

The word is **lamb**.

**Spelling 2:** The word is **touch**.

I kept in **touch** with my old friends when we moved.

The word is **touch**.

**Spelling 3:** The word is **numbered**.

The questions were **numbered** from one to ten.

The word is **numbered**.

# Reading 12<sup>th</sup> May

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):

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.

The reading SATs paper requires a range of answer styles.

### Example questions:

Questions 1–12 are about *A Noise in the Night* (pages 4–5)

1 Look at the first paragraph.  
How can you tell Priya was feeling nervous?  
Write two ways.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

Priya and her friends are camping near a farm owned by Mr Jones. Earlier in the day, Mr Jones had told the group that sheep thieves had been seen in the area.

## A Noise in the Night

Priya woke with a start, her heart beating fast. Something had disturbed her but she wasn't sure what. Abby was still sleeping quietly beside her, and the night-light glowed, but now she could see things inside the tent, and she realised that the moon must have risen. She took a deep breath, trying to calm herself, but then she heard something rustling outside. *It's nothing, she told herself strictly. It's a hedgehog, or a mole. It's something nice and harmless.*



Qu.	Requirement	Mark
1	<p>Look at the first paragraph.</p> <p>How can you tell Priya was feeling nervous?</p> <p>Write two ways.</p> <p><b>Content domain:</b> 2d – make inferences from the text or explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text</p> <p><b>Award 1 mark</b> for reference to any of the following, up to a maximum of 2 marks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Priya's heart beating fast, e.g.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Priya's heart started to race</i></li><li>• <i>her heart was beating really quickly.</i></li></ul></li><li>2. Priya taking a deep breath / trying to calm herself down, e.g.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>she took a deep breath</i></li><li>• <i>Priya was trying to calm herself</i></li><li>• <i>she must be nervous because she needs to calm down.</i></li></ul></li><li>3. Priya telling herself there is nothing to worry about, e.g.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>she tells herself it must be something harmless</i></li><li>• <i>she tries to reassure herself.</i></li></ul></li><li>4. Priya waking with a start, e.g.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>she woke with a start.</i></li></ul></li></ol>	Up to 2m

## Example questions: Based on text 2: Bats Under the Bridge

**22** Draw four lines to match an amount on the left to a fact on the right.

thousands	people visiting the Congress Avenue Bridge each year
a few	bats living in one cave
ten	months baby bats need to develop before travelling
fifteen million	tonnes of insects eaten by bats each night

1 mark

## Section 2: Bats Under the Bridge

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
22	<p>Draw four lines to match an amount on the left to a fact on the right.</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 correctly matched:</b></p>	1m

## Example questions: 3-mark question

38

Look at the paragraph beginning: *Innis sat up...* to the end of the text.

Innis meets the boy. What do you learn about the boy's personality?

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

Personality	Evidence

3 marks

38

Look at the paragraph beginning: *Innis sat up...* to the end of the text.

Innis meets the boy. What do you learn about the boy's personality?

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

**Content domain:** 2d – make inferences from the text or explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text

**Award 3 marks** for two acceptable points, at least **one** with evidence.

**Award 2 marks** for either **two** acceptable points, or **one** acceptable point with evidence.

**Award 1 mark** for **one** acceptable point.

Up to  
3m

Acceptable points (personality)	Likely evidence
1. he is unfriendly / rude / surly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>unfriendly eyes</li> <li>'What's it to you?'</li> <li>strode off without another word</li> <li>didn't bother to look at Innis whilst replying</li> <li>he didn't look at him when he replied.</li> </ul>
2. he is independent / brave / calm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>he was on his own</li> <li>not concerned he might be walking towards the wolf</li> <li>he didn't seem to be shocked that there was a wolf about.</li> </ul>
3. he is curious	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the only questions asked were about wolves</li> <li>'How far?'</li> <li>'Where exactly?'</li> <li>he stops when Innis mentions the wolf.</li> </ul>
4. he is mysterious / strange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>he doesn't talk much</li> <li>he wiped the snow off, turned and strode off</li> <li>he appeared out of nowhere</li> <li>he didn't tell Innis much about himself.</li> </ul>
5. he is secretive / defensive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>he didn't tell Innis anything about himself</li> <li>strode off without another word</li> <li>'What's it to you?'</li> </ul>
6. he is determined / single-minded / self-centred	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>was only interested in the wolf</li> <li>strode off without another word</li> <li>he only paid attention to what he was interested in</li> <li>he only interacted when he realised that Innis had useful information.</li> </ul>

# Maths-Arithmetic Paper 1- 13<sup>th</sup> May

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 BODMAS), percentages of amounts and calculating with decimals and fractions.

Example 1-mark questions:

7

$7.8 + 6.953 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7.800 \\ + 6.958 \\ \hline 14.758 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

14.758

  
1 mark

12

$801 - \boxed{6} = 795$

Mental method:  
Count on from 795 to 801

  
1 mark

16

$\frac{3}{16} + \frac{5}{8} =$

$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{10}{16}$

$\frac{10}{16} + \frac{3}{16} = \frac{13}{16}$

$\frac{13}{16}$

  
1 mark

23

$70 + 48 \div 6 =$

$$\begin{array}{l} 48 \div 6 = 8 \\ 70 + 8 = 78 \end{array}$$

78

  
1 mark



# Maths Paper 2 & 3 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> May

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)

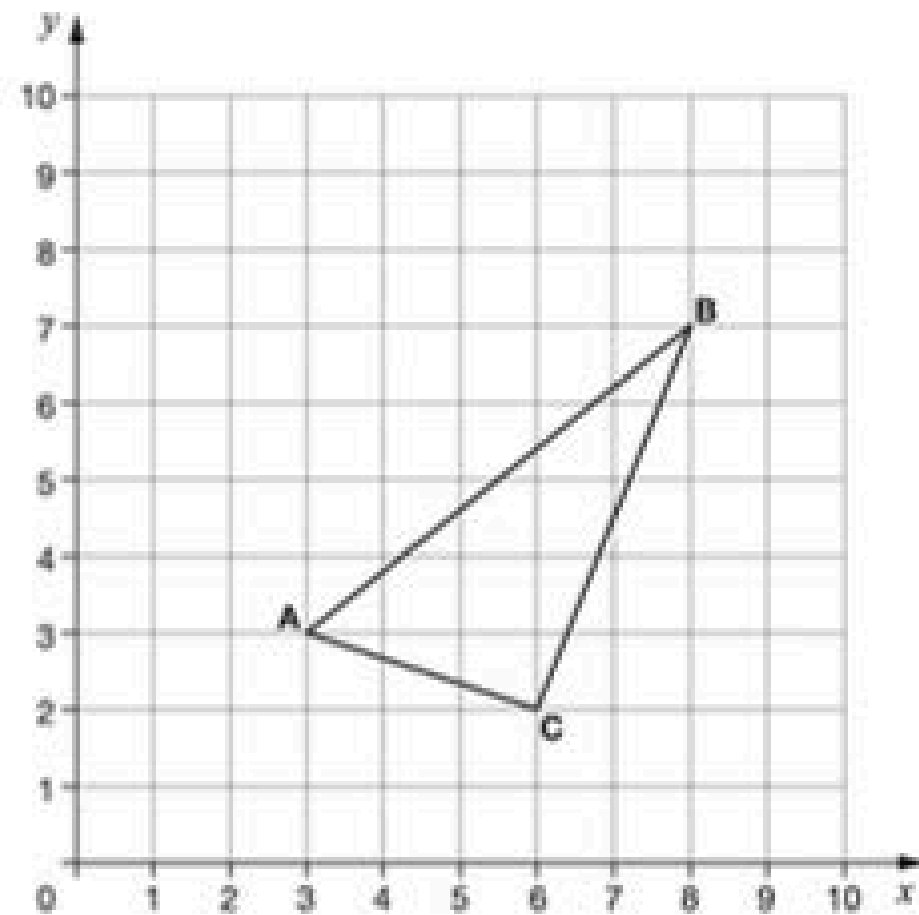
Algebra

Ratio and proportion

Fractions, decimals and percentages.

## Example questions:

3



ABC is a triangle.

What are the coordinates of point C?

( 6 , 2 )

1 mark

8

In 2012, there were 24,372 schools in the United Kingdom.

Round the number of schools to the nearest hundred.

24,400

1 mark

## Example questions:

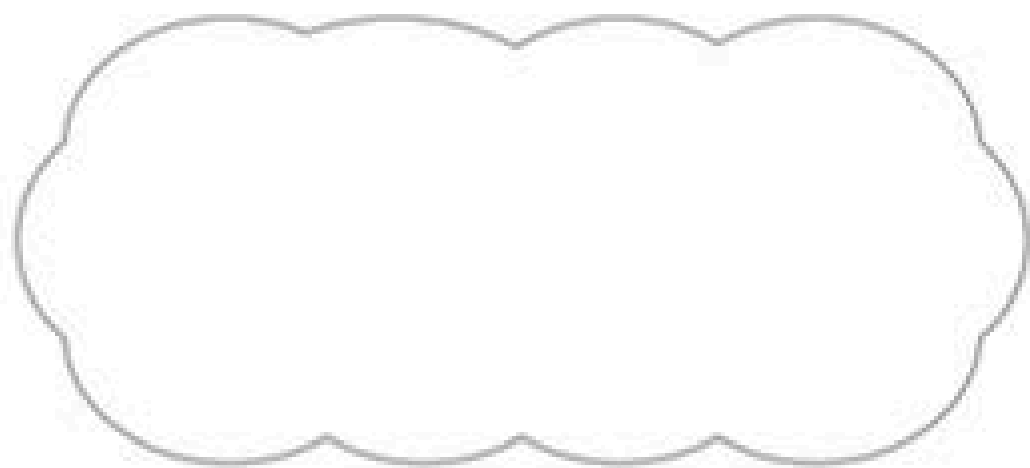
9

Jack says,

I multiplied a whole number by 3  
My answer was 32



Explain why Jack is not correct.



1 mark

9

Award **ONE** mark for an explanation that recognises that 32 is not a multiple of 3, e.g.

- 32 is not in the  $3\times$  table
- $32 \div 3 = 10 \text{ r}2$  or  $10.66$  (which are not whole numbers)
- if you count in multiples of 3 from 0, you won't get 32
- $3 + 2 = 5$ , 5 is not a multiple of 3 so he is wrong.

**OR**

For a description that includes one or both of the multiples of 3 either side of 32, e.g.

- if you do  $10 \times 3 = 30$  and  $11 \times 3 = 33$  there is no 32
- $10 \times 3 = 30$  and 32 is 2 away.

1m

**Do not** accept responses that restate the question, e.g. Jack is not correct because if you multiply 3 by any whole number you will not get 32.

**Do not** accept vague or incomplete explanations, e.g.

- If you multiply by 3 you will get 30, not 32
- 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33
- 32 is not a factor of 3

**Do not** accept explanations which include incorrect mathematics or incorrect information relevant to the explanation.

# How to support

SATs can be stressful for children, but you can help them manage any worries by:

Firstly, a positive attitude goes a long way. Give them as much encouragement and support as you can.

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.

# Pitch Deck

STRATEGY-DRIVEN MARKETING THAT GROWS BRANDS

**Taylor Alonso**

STUDIO SHODWE



Thank You and Questions?