

Year 6 SATs Information Evening

{ Ms Cooper
{ Tuesday 6th February 2018

Aims for this evening...

- ⌘ Familiarisation with test materials and what SATs week will be like
- ⌘ Know what is expected of your child
- ⌘ Understand how the school is supporting your child to achieve
- ⌘ Understand your role in helping your child to achieve
- ⌘ An opportunity to ask questions

What are SATs?

- & Statutory Assessment Tests
- & National tests
- & Reported data used to judge the school
- & Standardised test results are shared with secondary schools

When will they take place?

Week beginning 14th May 2018

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
English – GPS 1	English – Reading	Arithmetic	Reasoning 2
English – GPS 2		Reasoning 1	

Science?

⌘ Science sampling takes place
nationally from Monday 4th June
2018 for 2 weeks

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

- ⌘ Two papers

- ⌘ Paper 1 – focus on all areas – 45mins

- ⌘ Paper 2 – spelling only – approx 20mins

- ⌘ Questions can be read to pupils

1

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

Tick **one**.

Why he went there was a mystery

☐

What he thinks about the problem is
anyone's guess

☐

When are your cousins expected to
arrive

☐

How they would get to the match was
unclear

☐

1 mark

2

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

Come and see me tomorrow I will not have time to see
you today.

1 mark

6

Circle the correct **verb form** in each underlined pair to complete the sentences below.

The last place I saw Jack and Gwen was / were in the playground.

At the museum, there was / were many interesting exhibits.

The bikes was / were lined up for the start of the race.

1 mark

10

Tick one box to show the correct place for a **colon** in the sentence below.

Tom needed to think carefully about his homework it

☐
☐
☐

looked very difficult.

☐

12

Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

Tick **one**.

The man grabbed his coat – it looked cold and windy outside.

☐

The man grabbed his coat it looked cold – and windy outside.

☐

The man grabbed his coat it looked cold and windy – outside.

☐

The man grabbed his coat it looked – cold and windy outside.

☐

1 mark

16

Complete the sentence with an appropriate **subordinating conjunction**.

Tracey decided to walk _____ it was a lovely day.

1 mark

1. Sam is _____ to play football at playtime.
2. Use a ruler to draw a _____ line.
3. Being dizzy is a strange _____.
4. Lauren was _____ before her first swimming lesson.
5. The bird found a _____ of bread.
6. It is _____ that it will rain tomorrow.
7. An _____ author visited our school.
8. Sap is a sticky _____ that comes from trees.
9. John is having an _____ on his foot.
10. Aamid faced his _____ challenge on the zip wire.

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

Sam is **likely** to play football at playtime.

The word is **likely**.

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

Use a ruler to draw a **straight** line.

The word is **straight**.

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

Being dizzy is a strange **sensation**.

The word is **sensation**.

Spelling 4: The word is **nervous**.

Lauren was **nervous** before her first swimming lesson.

The word is **nervous**.

Spelling 5: The word is **crumb**.

The bird found a **crumb** of bread.

The word is **crumb**.

Spelling 6: The word is **probable**.

It is **probable** that it will rain tomorrow.

The word is **probable**.

Spelling 7: The word is **inspiring**.

An **inspiring** author visited our school.

The word is **inspiring**.

Spelling 8: The word is **substance**.

Sap is a sticky **substance** that comes from trees.

The word is **substance**.

Spelling 9: The word is **operation**.

John is having an **operation** on his foot.

The word is **operation**.

Spelling 10: The word is **toughest**.

Aamid faced his **toughest** challenge on the zip wire.

The word is **toughest**.

Ways to help at home...

- ⌘ Help your child learn the spellings being sent home each week
- ⌘ Work through the revision booklet which will be sent home over the Easter break and for homework next half term
- ⌘ Talk about punctuation and sentence structure when you're writing and reading

Reading

- ⌘ One test

 - ⌘ 1 hour long

 - ⌘ 3 different texts

 - ⌘ Each text has different questions related to it

- ⌘ No part of the test can be read to children



Gaby to the Rescue



**Swimming the
English Channel**



An Encounter at Sea

Reading Booklet

2017 key stage 2 English reading booklet

2017 national curriculum tests

Key stage 2

English reading

Reading answer booklet

First name						
Middle name						
Last name						
Date of birth	Day		Month		Year	
School name						
DfE number						



Swimming the English Channel

from Dover in England to Calais in France

The first Channel swimmer

On a foggy August afternoon in 1875, a lone swimmer dived from Admiralty Pier in Dover into the cold waters of the English Channel. Nearly twenty-two hours later, the exhausted man staggered onto French soil at Calais and became an instant hero. Captain Matthew Webb had become the first person to swim across the English Channel.

Twenty-seven-year-old Webb was a merchant seaman from Shropshire. He had always been a powerful swimmer and, hearing of J.B. Thompson's failed attempt to swim the Channel in 1872, he was inspired to give up his job and train as a long-distance swimmer. Webb's first attempt had to be abandoned due to bad weather, but he returned to the icy Channel waters two weeks later.

Many of the hardships that Matthew Webb had to deal with during his pioneering swim are still faced by modern-day Channel swimmers. In fact, some of his methods for dealing with these hardships are still used today. Webb coated himself in oil for protection against the cold and jellyfish stings. He was also accompanied by boats so his friends could protect and feed him. It must be said, however, that the ale, brandy and beef tea they supplied are not standard for today's cross-Channel swimmers!



Captain Matthew Webb



Frequently asked questions

Q: How cold is the water?

A: The water temperature can range from 12°C to 18°C. Most people would consider water below 20°C too cold for swimming.

Q: How far is it from England to France?

A: The direct distance from Dover to Cape Gris Nez near Calais is approximately 21 miles, but a swimmer always swims further than that due to the movement of tides.

Q: How long does it take to swim across the Channel?

A: How fast do you swim? The faster you are, the more direct your swim will be. A slower swimmer will not only take longer but will have to swim further because of the tides and currents. Swimmers also have to plan stops for feeding. The fastest recorded crossing is 7 hours; the slowest is nearly 29 hours. An average swimmer doing two miles per hour would be in the water for up to 16 hours, but a stronger swimmer may take only 10 hours.

Q: Will you succeed if you train hard?

A: Preparation for a Channel swim involves months of training in very cold ocean water. But even this does not guarantee success. Fewer people have swum the English Channel than have climbed Mount Everest, the world's highest mountain! Some hazards of the swim include hypothermia (dangerous loss of body heat), seasickness and jellyfish. Unforeseen obstacles like rubbish floating in the sea can also cause problems no matter how hard you train.

Q: Why do people swim the English Channel?

A: That isn't a question with a single answer! The motivations for such a venture are as varied as the swimmers. Some people do it for glory, some to raise money for charity, but most do it to challenge themselves and for the satisfaction of being one of a select few to achieve this feat.

Safe to swim?

The French and UK coastguards are responsible for search and rescue operations in the English Channel. The French authorities outlawed swimming from France to England in 1993 for safety reasons. Then in 2010 the deputy director of the French coastguard, Jean-Christophe Burvingt, said he was in favour of a complete ban on swimming in either direction. He pointed out that the swim uses the same stretch of water as 500 vessels each day. Critics compare the swim to crossing a motorway on foot; supporters say the swim is well regulated and comparatively safe.

Celebrity swimmer

The author, comedian and actor, David Walliams, says that he was never sporty at school but he did enjoy swimming.



While preparing for his Channel swim, Walliams didn't miss a single training session in nine months. He knew that more than 90 per cent of people who attempt the swim fail. Walliams took 10 hours and 34 minutes to cross the Channel. His swim raised more than £1 million in donations for the charity Sport Relief.

**Questions 15–28 are about *Swimming the English Channel*
(pages 6–7)**

- 15** *Nearly twenty-two hours later, the exhausted man staggered onto French soil at Calais and became an instant hero.*

Find and copy two different words from the sentence above that show how tired Matthew Webb was.

1. _____

2. _____

1 mark

- 16** What event made Matthew Webb want to swim the English Channel?

1 mark

- 18** Using information from the text, put a tick in the correct box to show whether each statement is **true** or **false**.

	True	False
Matthew Webb's first attempt to swim the English Channel was not successful.		
The first successful swim of the English Channel was in 1872.		
J.B. Thompson and Matthew Webb swam the English Channel in 1875.		
Matthew Webb took twenty hours to swim the English Channel.		

2 marks

28

Draw lines to match each section to its main content.
One has been done for you.

Section

The first Channel swimmer

Frequently asked questions

Safe to swim?

Celebrity swimmer

Content

summarises key information about swimming the Channel

shows contrasting viewpoints about swimming the Channel

gives information about the origins of swimming the Channel

highlights the continuing attractions of swimming the Channel

1 mark

33

Look at page 9.

How is the whale made to seem mysterious?

Explain **two** ways, giving evidence from the text to support your answer.

3 marks

Ways to help at home...

- ⌘ Read with your child at home or check they are reading every day at home

Children who read at home as well as at school each day are 5 times more likely to achieve the expected standard for year 6.

- ⌘ Work through the revision booklet which will be sent home over the Easter break and for homework next half term

- ⌘ Talk about your own reading, talk about films that you have watched together, read books together

Mathematics

- ⌘ Three test papers

- ⌘ Paper 1 – Arithmetic – 30mins (approx 34 questions)

- ⌘ Paper 2 – Reasoning – 40mins

- ⌘ Paper 3 – Reasoning – 40mins

- ⌘ Any question can be read to a pupil

3

$$\frac{4}{6} + \frac{3}{6} =$$

6

$$2.7 + 3.014 =$$

7

$$= 4,500 + 600$$

1 mark

1 mark

14

$$50 + (36 \div 6) =$$

20

1 7 7 1 4

Show
your
method

22

$$\begin{array}{r} 4781 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

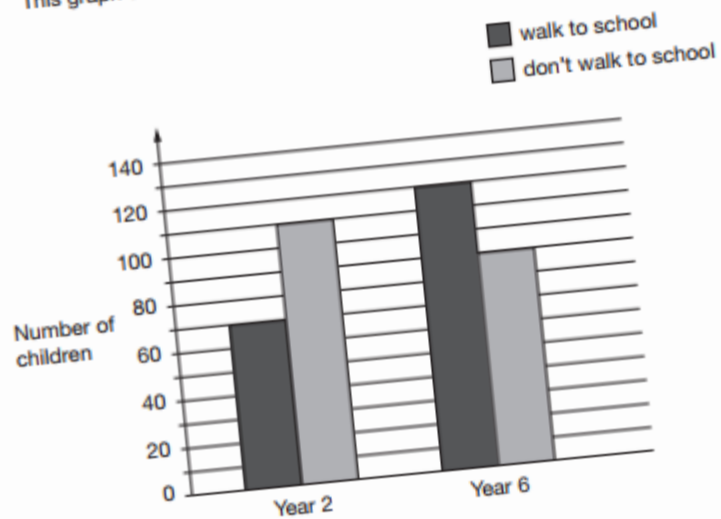
Show
your
method

2 marks

2 marks

1

William asks the children in Year 2 and Year 6 if they walk to school.
This graph shows the results.



Altogether, how many children **don't** walk to school?

How many **more** Year 6 children than Year 2 children walk to school?

3

Write the missing numbers to make this **multiplication** grid correct.

×	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	63	54
<input type="text"/>	56	48

1 mark

4

This table shows the heights of three mountains.

Mountain	Height in metres
Mount Everest	8,848
Mount Kilimanjaro	5,895
Ben Nevis	1,344

How much higher is Mount Everest than the combined height of the other two mountains?

Show your method

m

2 marks

6

Write these numbers in order of size, starting with the **smallest**.

1.9

0.96

1.253

0.328

--	--	--	--

smallest

1 mark

7

Write the missing numbers.

60 months = years

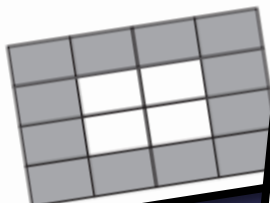
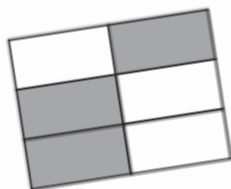
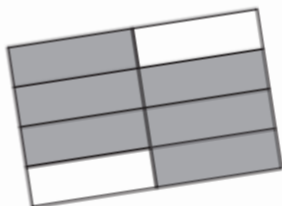
72 hours = days

84 days = weeks

2 marks

9

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



16

Layla completes one-and-a-half somersaults in a dive.



How many **degrees** does Layla turn through in her dive?

Ways to help at home...

- ⌘ Make sure your child knows their times tables!
- ⌘ Work through the revision booklet which will be sent home over the Easter break and for homework next half term
- ⌘ Complete the homework booklet weekly including a mental test

How school are supporting your child...

- ⌘ SATs breakfast
- ⌘ Boosters in school time as well as after-school
- ⌘ Additional teacher – Ms Herrington
- ⌘ Gap-filling approach to all lessons
- ⌘ Practice questions
- ⌘ Timed learning activities
- ⌘ Test papers in test conditions
- ⌘ Marking papers and questions together
- ⌘ ...and most importantly...KEEPING CALM!

Access Arrangements

- ⌘ Reading questions to children upon request
- ⌘ Smaller groups of children in each classroom (or individually)
- ⌘ Work breaks
- ⌘ Applying for extra time where specific criteria are met
 - ⌘ Reader
 - ⌘ Scribe
 - ⌘ Additional time

General advice

- ⌘ Try to stay calm – we will be ready!
- ⌘ Eat well
- ⌘ Get plenty of sleep
- ⌘ Don't work too hard – keep doing your hobbies
- ⌘ Complete all homework including daily reading
- ⌘ If you're invited to booster, please come
- ⌘ Ask questions if you're not sure
- ⌘ Come to SATs breakfast

Questions?