



KS2 Year 6 tests will be held in the week beginning Monday 13th May 2019.

This summer term children in Year 6 will be the first to take the new Year 6 papers. These tests in English and Maths will reflect the new national curriculum, and are intended to be more rigorous. There will also be a completely new marking scheme to replace the existing national curriculum.

Date	Test Paper
Monday 13th May	English grammar, punctuation and spelling papers 1 and 2
Tuesday 14th May	English reading
Wednesday 15th May	Paper 1 arithmetic test. Mathematics: Paper 2 reasoning.
Thursday 16th May	Mathematics: Paper 3 reasoning

Please go to our website - children's hut/ year 6

<http://www.hovejuniorschool.co.uk/childrenyear6> to see the Year 6 Test Workshop Guide and grammar glossary with example test papers.

In the 2019 the children will take a Maths, Reading and SPAG paper:

Maths:

Children will sit **3** papers in Maths:

Paper 1: **arithmetic**, 30 minutes

Papers 2 and 3: **reasoning**, 40 minutes per paper

Paper 1 will consist of fixed response questions, where children have to give the correct answer to calculations, including long multiplication and division. Papers 2 and 3 will involve a number of question types, including:

- Multiple choice
- True or false
- Constrained questions, e.g. giving the answer to a calculation, drawing a shape or completing a table or chart
- Less constrained questions, where children will have to explain their approach for solving a problem

Reading:

The reading test will be a single paper with questions based on three passages of text. **Your child will have one hour, including reading time, to complete the test.**

There will be a selection of question types, including:

- **Ranking/ordering**, e.g. 'Number the events below to show the order in which they happen in the story'
- **Labelling**, e.g. 'Label the text to show the title of the story'
- **Find and copy**, e.g. 'Find and copy one word that suggests what the weather is like in the story'
- **Short constructed response**, e.g. 'What does the bear eat?'
- **Open-ended response**, e.g. 'Look at the sentence that begins *Once upon a time*. How does the writer increase the tension throughout this paragraph? Explain fully, referring to the text in your answer

SPAG:

The grammar, punctuation and spelling test will consist of two parts: a **grammar and punctuation paper** requiring short answers, lasting 45 minutes, and an **aural spelling test of 20 words**, lasting around 15 minutes.

The grammar and punctuation test will include two sub-types of questions:

- **Selected response**, e.g. 'Identify the adjectives in the sentence below'
- **Constructed response**, e.g. 'Correct/complete/rewrite the sentence below,' or, 'The sentence below has an apostrophe missing. Explain why it needs an apostrophe.'

Writing Assessment: Your child's teacher will assess their writing composition, so your child's result for English writing will be a judgment of their work across Year 6. This is moderated both internally and externally with other schools and the local authority.

Further Information:

- Teacher assessments will be passed on to secondary schools so they can be used in planning for Year 7 teaching.
- Pupils who are ill on the day of a KS2 SATs test will be able to sit it within the same week.
- The following subjects will continue to be teacher assessed: speaking and listening and science.
- Maths and reading papers will continue to be marked externally.

The **English grammar, punctuation and spelling test** has been introduced as part of the KS2 tests for Year 6 pupils.

What will it be examining?

The test will include questions that assess the following elements of the English curriculum:

- Sentence grammar through both identifying and writing sentences that are grammatically correct
- Punctuation through identifying and writing sentences that are correctly punctuated
- Vocabulary through identifying and writing sentences in which a word is used correctly
- Spelling Test

The test will consist of two papers. Paper 1 requires multiple choice or short sentence answers, covering areas such as using connectives (because, despite, however, etc), using pronouns (I/me) correctly, capitalising the correct words in a sentence and explaining why, putting the correct punctuation into a given sentence, writing sentences that illustrate two different meanings of the same word (such as 'present'), identifying the verb/noun/adjective/clauses in a sentence, and using plurals correctly. For example:

Q: Which ending would make the word lazy an adverb?

A: laziness/lazily/lazier/laziest

Correct answer: lazily

Paper 2 is a spelling test, where children will have to spell words dictated by the examiner (presented within sentences).

For example:

Sarah turned on the **television** to watch her favourite cartoon.

Spell the word **television.**

What skills and knowledge do children need?

We have been working on the children's technical understanding of how the English language works. So as well as being able to spell words correctly and punctuate well, they need to grasp the meaning of grammatical terms such as noun, verb, adjective, prefix, pronoun and adverb, know what phrases and clauses are and how to use them, understand what connectives are and how they work, know how to turn a question into a command, and so on.

There are plenty of ways to help your child revise for the test, too:

- Copy some sentences from a book and get him to underline either the main or subordinate clause.
- Write down some unpunctuated sentences for your child to punctuate correctly.
- Call out a word and ask your child to tell you a synonym (a word that means the same) or an antonym (a word that means the opposite).
- When writing letters or emails, encourage your child to add an adjective or adverb to a sentence (e.g. 'Thank you for my wonderful birthday present')
- If your child asks you a question, ask how he would rephrase it as a command (e.g. 'Can you make me a drink?' becomes, 'Make me a drink!')
- Make spelling part of everyday life! Try a few **unusual strategies to improve your child's spelling**, put a few **teachers' spelling tricks** to the test or **play some great spelling games.**
- Encourage your child to read a variety of texts – fiction, information books, comics, newspapers, magazines, etc – to broaden their vocabulary.

Help them to learn to read and spell the 50 most common misspelt words

Alcohol Although Autumn

Beautiful Because Beginning
Believe Business

Chocolate

Daughter Definitely Design

Environment

February Forty

Guard

Happened Health Height

Imaginary Interest

Knowledge

Listening

Marriage Material

Necessary

Parallel People Permanent
Physical Process

Receive Remember Research

Saturday Secondary Separate
Sincerely Soldier Stomach
Straight Strength Success
Surprise

Tomorrow Technology

Wednesday Weight Women

Year 6 Word List

accommodate	criticise (critic + ise)	individual	relevant
accompany	curiosity	interfere	restaurant
according	definite	interrupt	rhyme
achieve	desperate	language	rhythm
aggressive	determined	leisure	sacrifice
amateur	develop	lightning	secretary
ancient	dictionary	marvellous	shoulder
apparent	Disastrous	mischievous	signature
appreciate	embarrass	muscle	sincere(ly)
attached	environment	necessary	soldier
available	equip (-ped, -ment)	neighbour	stomach
average	especially	nuisance	sufficient
awkward	exaggerate	occupy	suggest
bargain	excellent	occur	symbol
bruise	existence	opportunity	system
category	explanation	parliament	temperature
cemetery	familiar	persuade	thorough
committee	foreign	physical	twelfth
communicate	forty	prejudice	variety
community	frequently	privilege	vegetable
competition	government	profession	vehicle
conscience*	guarantee	programme	yacht
conscious*	harass	pronunciation	
controversy	hindrance	queue	
convenience	identity	recognise	
correspond	immediate(ly)	recommend	