

2025 national curriculum tests

# Key stage 2

## Mathematics Paper 1: arithmetic

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

2025 national curriculum tests

# Key stage 2

## English reading Reading answer booklet

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

# KS2 SATs 2026

# Why?

- SATs are the Standardised Assessment Tests that are given to all children at the end of Key Stage 2.
- Headteachers, Local Authorities and the Department for Education use SATs data to identify which primary schools are excelling, and which may be struggling.
- Secondary schools may look at Year 6 SATs results as part of the decision process when grouping students into sets or streams. Alongside Year 6/7 CAT exams, SATs results may help your child's secondary school to put them in the right set to ensure that they get the most from their time there and receive support if they need it.

SAT tests will take place from

**Monday 11<sup>th</sup> May to Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> May 2026.**

**Monday 11<sup>th</sup> May: English grammar, punctuation and spelling**

Paper 1: Punctuation, Grammar and Spelling – 45 minutes

Paper 2: Spelling – 20 minutes approx.

**Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> May: Reading- 60 minutes**

**Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> May: Maths**

Paper 1: Arithmetic - 30 minutes

Paper 2: Reasoning - 40 minutes

**Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> May: Maths**

Paper 3: Reasoning - 40 minutes

*Writing is assessed using evidence collected throughout Year 6. There is no Year 6 SATs writing test.*

## How are the tests administered?

- Every school across the country will have to administer the tests on the same day.
- Most children will take their tests in their normal classroom.
- Some children may be entitled to access arrangements. This could involve them having extra time, a reader or a scribe/transcribe. They may then take their test in a separate room or a separate time to others. If your child is entitled to access arrangements, we will let you know nearer the time.
- If your child has an education, health and care plan (EHCP) in place, they are entitled to 25% additional time in all of the tests.
- We try to make the week as calm as possible with plenty of time for the children to rest and relax.
- After the tests are completed, the papers are sent away to be marked externally.

# Mathematics

## Paper 2: reasoning

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

## How are scores reported?

Test scores are reported as 'scaled scores'.

So, what are 'scaled scores'?

- When test results are published, each pupil will receive:
  - A **raw score** for each test e.g **30/40**
  - A scaled score. This is derived from the raw score and ranges from 80 to 120 with **100** being the 'national expected standard'
- A child who achieves a score of **110** or above will be judged to have a **greater depth** of knowledge in the areas assessed by the tests.

We will inform you of your child's result by letter once we have received the results-this is not until July.

**So, for example:**

A child who scored the following for their maths in 2025...

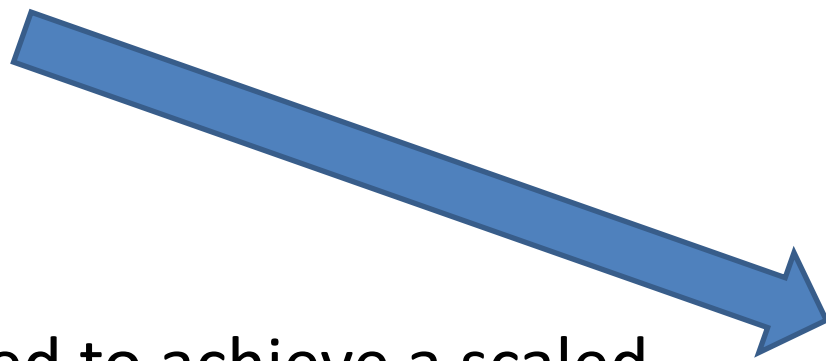
Paper 1 raw score: 32 out of 40

Paper 2 raw score: 15 out of 35

Paper 3 raw score: 15 out of 35

**Total raw score: 62**

...would have received **a scaled score of 101.**



49	97
50	98
51	98
52	98
53	98
54	99
55	99
56	99
57	99
58	100
59	100
60	100
61	100
62	101
63	101
64	101
65	101

The raw score needed to achieve a scaled score of 100 or 110 changes year on year, depending on the test.

## **What if my child is ill on the day of a test?**

- Children are able to sit the test they have missed, up to 5 school days after the date specified in the statutory timetable. Schools have to apply for this timetable variation.
- If your child does have to take their test on a different day to the other children, we have to ensure the pupil is supervised upon entering school so there is no opportunity for them to discuss test content. We also ask parents and carers to support us in this and try to limit contact outside of school.

# Pass Marks:

The amount of marks needed to pass changes each year.

## 2022:

Reading = 29/50 (GDS = 41/50)

Maths = 58/110 (GDS = 96/110)

GPS = 35/70 (GDS = 55/70)

## 2023:

Reading = 24/50 (GDS = 38/50)

Maths = 56/110 (GDS = 94/110)

GPS = 36/70 (GDS = 55/70)

## 2024:

Reading = 27/50 (GDS = 40/50)

Maths = 54/110 (GDS = 93/110)

GPS = 35/70 (GDS = 53/70)

## 2025:

Reading = 28/50 (GDS = 40/50)

Maths = 58/110 (GDS = 95/110)

GPS = 35/70 (GDS = 54/70)

# English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

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**.

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.

This test requires a range of answer types but does not require longer formal answers.

**Paper 2** consists of a spelling test only. It should take approximately **20 minutes**, although this is not a set amount of time (pupils should be given as much time as they need to complete the test).

Here are some examples of test questions:

## English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

6

Tick the **adverb** in the sentence below.

Tick **one**.

The lively crowd cheered loudly when the rally car race began.

1 mark

28

Explain why the word they makes the meaning of the sentence unclear.

When Kate and Ravi met the other tennis players, they were excited.

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1 mark

14

Tick the sentence that uses a **dash** correctly.

Tick **one**.

I find baking tricky – there are too many things to go wrong.

I find baking tricky there are too many things – to go wrong.

I find baking – tricky there are too many things to go wrong.

I find baking tricky there are – too many things to go wrong.

---

1 mark

17

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

There are two places that I have always wanted to visit the  
Arctic and Antarctica.

---

1 mark

## Spelling

19. Ava was \_\_\_\_\_ to miss the school trip.

20. I look forward to \_\_\_\_\_ your reply.

**Spelling 15:** The word is **anchor**.

The ship was held in place by an **anchor**.

The word is **anchor**.

**Spelling 16:** The word is **plaque**.

Brushing your teeth helps to remove **plaque**.

The word is **plaque**.

**Spelling 17:** The word is **jealousy**.

I hid my **jealousy** when my friend won the contest.

The word is **jealousy**.

**Spelling 18:** The word is **flourish**.

The plants will **flourish** on the sunny windowsill.

The word is **flourish**.

**Spelling 19:** The word is **disappointed**.

Ava was **disappointed** to miss the school trip.

The word is **disappointed**.

**Spelling 20:** The word is **receiving**.

I look forward to **receiving** your reply.

The word is **receiving**.

# Reading

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):

- 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.

29 Read the paragraph beginning: *Merry took her stance...*

*The crowd had fallen silent.*

Why was the crowd silent?

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1 mark

20 Read the paragraph beginning: *Silently, Tom climbed in...* to the paragraph ending: *...‘I wonder what it is?’*

How does the text show that the object might be a machine?

Write **two** ways.

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

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

2 marks

# Example of a 3 mark question:

26

What impressions do you get of Tom's and Geoff's personalities?

Write **one** impression for **each** boy, using evidence from the text to support each answer.

	Impression	Evidence
Tom	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Geoff	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

---

3 marks

# Maths – Arithmetic Paper 1

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.

**16**

$$3 \times 8.9 =$$

1 mark

**28**

$$17 \overline{) 884}$$

Show  
your  
method

2 marks

7

$$7.8 + 6.953 =$$

1 mark

16

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

1 mark

23

$$70 + 48 \div 6 =$$

1 mark

## **Maths – Reasoning Paper 2 + 3**

**Paper 2** will take place on the **Wednesday**

**Paper 3** will take place on the **Thursday**

These tests have a total of **35 marks** each and last for **40 minutes** each.

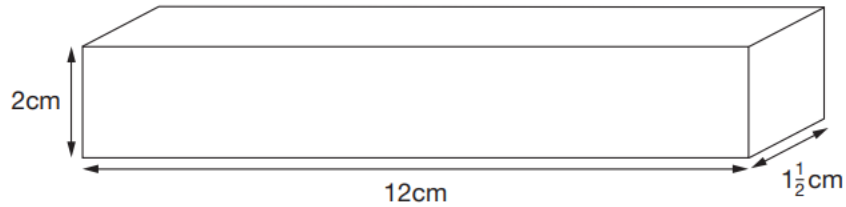
These papers require children to demonstrate their mathematical knowledge and skills, as well as their ability to solve problems and their mathematical reasoning. They cover a wide range of mathematical topics from key stage 2 including:

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

# Maths Reasoning

22

Calculate the **volume** of this cuboid.



$\text{cm}^3$

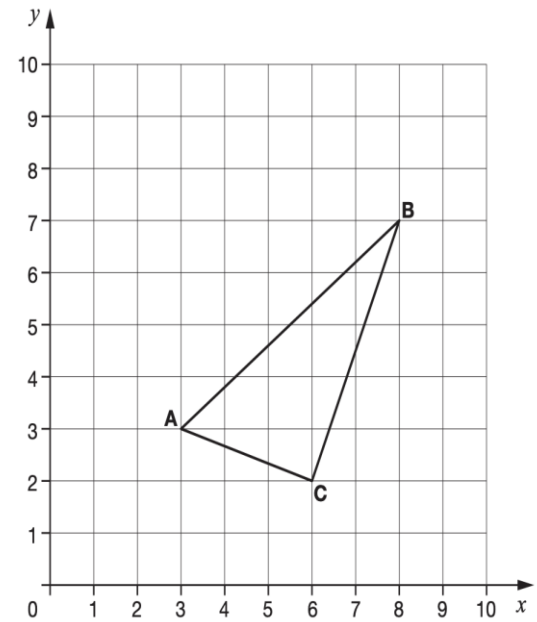
1 mark

8

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

Round the number of schools to the **nearest hundred**.

3



**ABC** is a triangle.

What are the coordinates of point **C**?

1 mark

9

Jack says,

I multiplied a whole number by 3  
My answer was 32

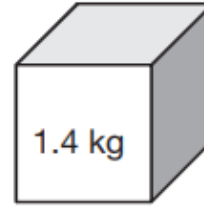
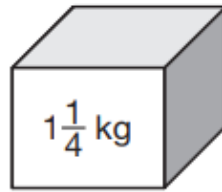


Explain why Jack is **not** correct.

1 mark

16

Here are two boxes.



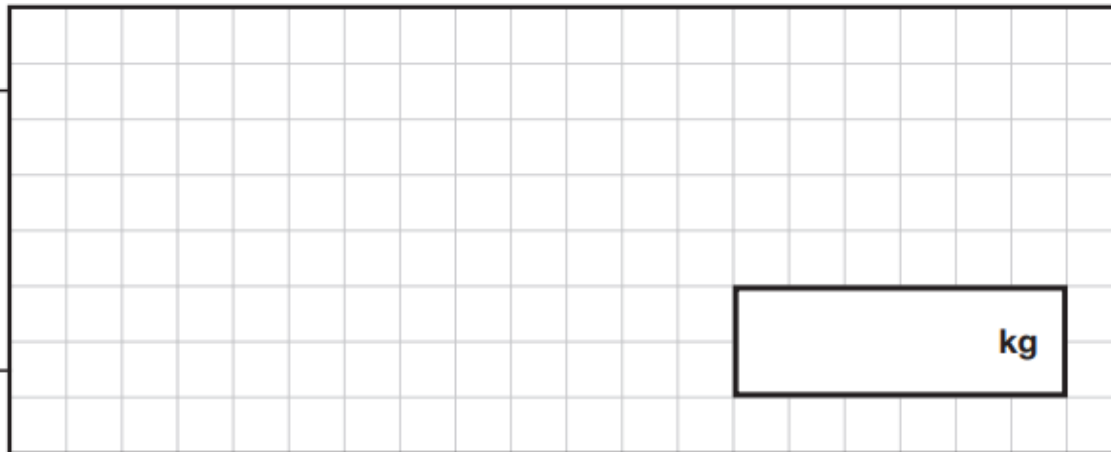
The mass of the first box is  $1\frac{1}{4}$  kilograms.

The mass of the second box is **1.4** kilograms.

What is the **difference** in mass of the two boxes?

Give your answer in kilograms.

Show  
your  
method

A large rectangular grid for showing the method. The grid is 20 units wide and 10 units high. A rounded rectangle on the left side of the grid contains the text "Show your method". A smaller rectangular box is drawn in the bottom right corner of the grid, containing the text "kg".

          
2 marks

