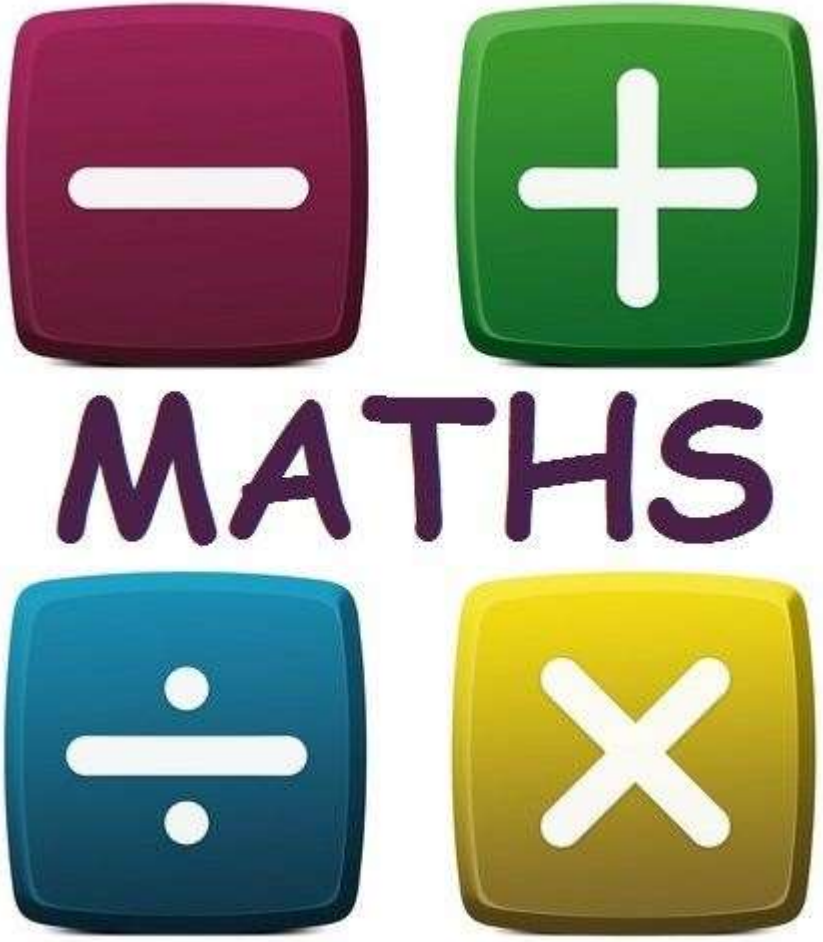


HELP YOUR CHILD WITH MATHS!

FAMILY LEARNING

SATs 2026

- A child awarded a scaled score of 100 is judged to have met the 'national standard'
- A child awarded a scaled score of more than 110 is judged to have exceeded the national standard and demonstrated a higher than expected knowledge

Secondary Schools receive the Raw scores directly from the DFE

Mathematics paper 1- Arithmetic (40 Marks) – 30 min
Mathematics paper 2- Reasoning (35 Marks) – 40 min
Mathematics paper 3- Reasoning (35 Marks) – 40 min

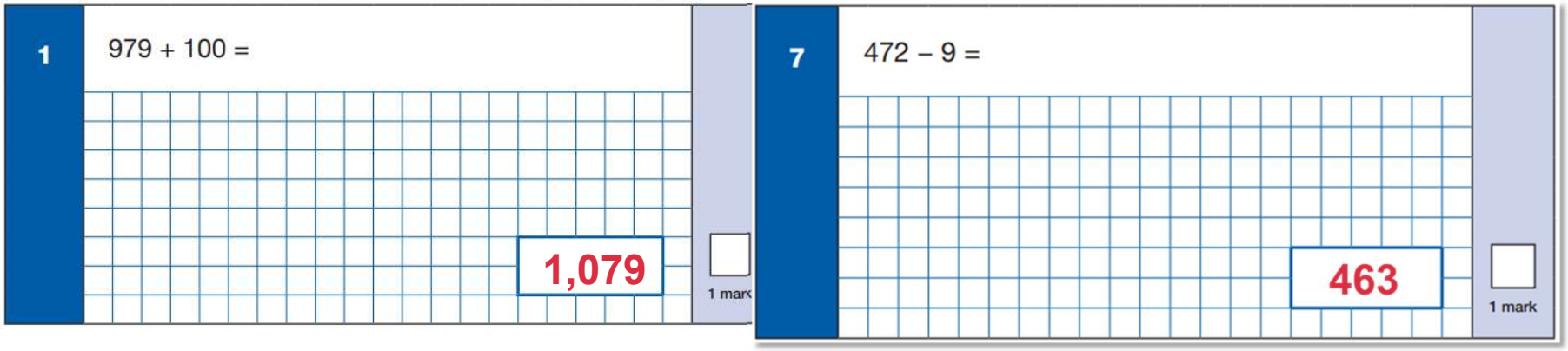
Arithmetic Paper

Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic) will take place on .

It has a standard timing of **30 minutes** and is worth a total of **40 marks**.

It covers the **four operations** (division, multiplication, addition, subtraction and mixed operation calculations requiring **BIDMAS**), as well as **number properties**, calculating **percentages of amounts**, calculations using **decimals**, and calculations using **fractions**.

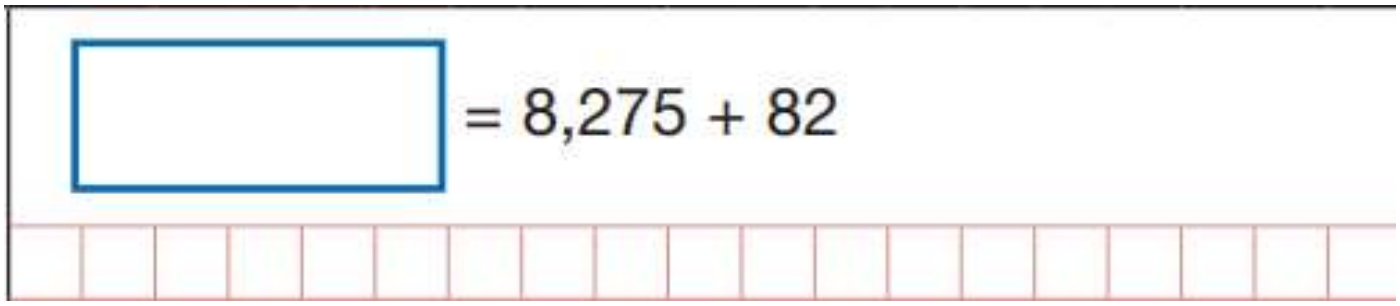
Example question:

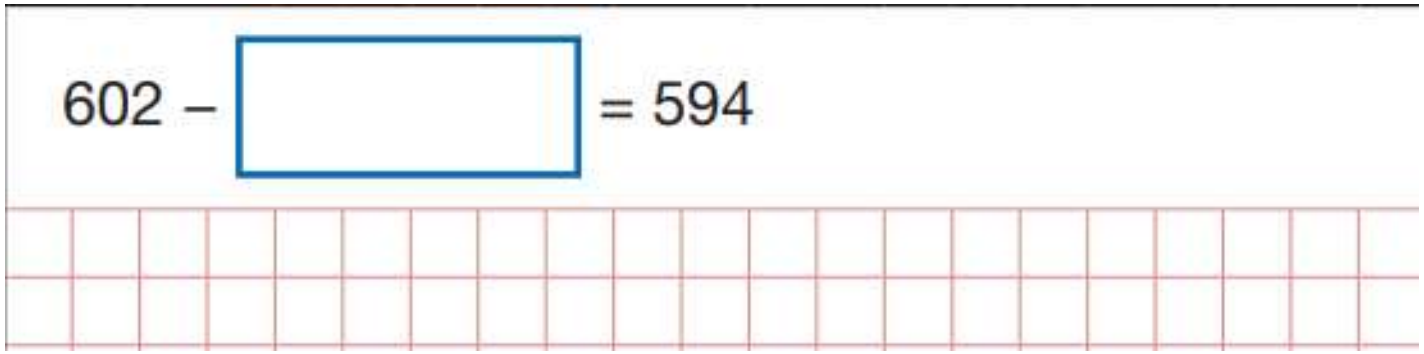


Arithmetic Paper

- In the arithmetic paper questions start with simple arithmetic:
- 341 x 0 but quickly ramp up towards the end: 4694 ÷ 97

- Question types in this paper have been fairly consistent. As a calculations paper, this will be the one that children should be focussing on to get full

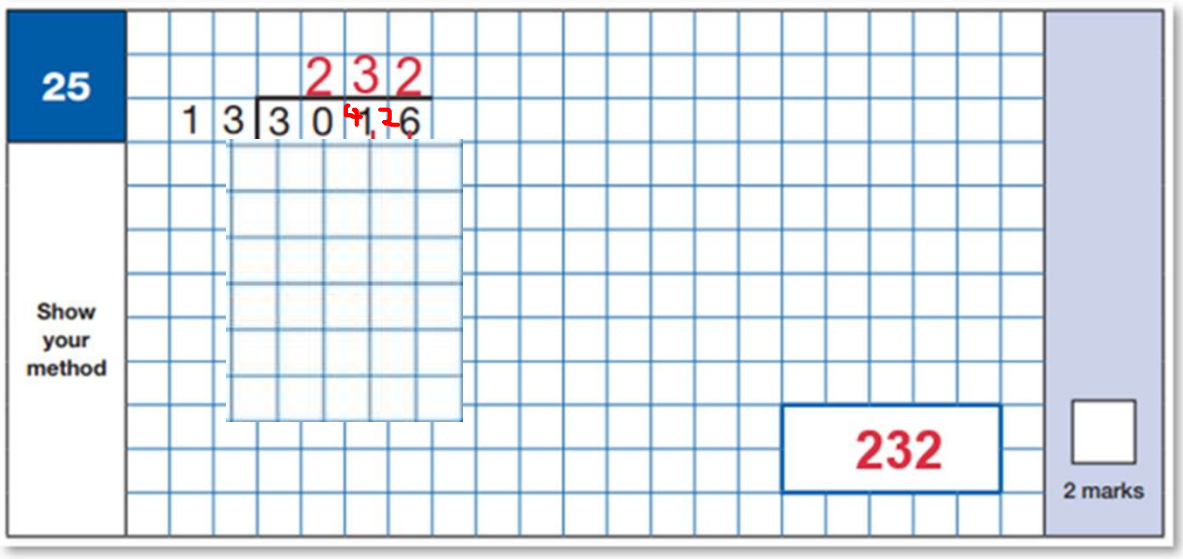




In this test, long division and long multiplication questions are worth 2 marks each.

Children will be awarded 2 marks for a correct answer. They may get 1 mark for showing a formal method.

All other questions are worth 1 mark each.



1 – 13
2 – 26
3 – 39
4 – 52
5 – 65
6 – 78
7 – 91
8 – 104
9 - 117
10 - 130

Children will be awarded 2 marks for a correct answer. They may get 1 mark for showing a formal method.

23	Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 22,572 If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for a formal method of long multiplication with no more than **ONE** arithmetic error, e.g. • 836 × 27 = 5852 + 16720 = 22602 *(error)* **OR** • 836 × 27 = 5612 *(error)* + 16720 = 22332

Reasoning Paper

The reasoning papers will take place on Wednesday 14th and Thursday 15th May

Papers 2 and 3 require children to demonstrate their mathematical knowledge and skills, as well as their ability to solve problems and their mathematical reasoning.

Questions focus on the following Mathematical topic areas:

- Number and place value– including Roman Numerals;
- Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division (calculations);
- Geometry – properties of shapes;
- Geometry – position and direction;
- Statistics;
- Measurement – including length, perimeter, mass (weight), volume, time and money;
- Algebra;
- Ratio and proportion;
- Fractions, decimals and percentages.

The questions generally become more challenging throughout the paper.

Reasoning Paper

1) What do you know? (The information have you been given)

2) What do you want to know? (What is the question asking you to find?)

3) What skill(s) do you need to use? (Which operations?)

2 [2016S]

A pack of paper has 150 sheets.

4 children each take 7 sheets.

How many sheets of paper are left in the packet?

Show your method

Reasoning Calculations

Maths Paper 2 (Reasoning)

Example questions:

Time

6 Stefan's watch shows five minutes past nine.

The watch is twelve minutes fast.

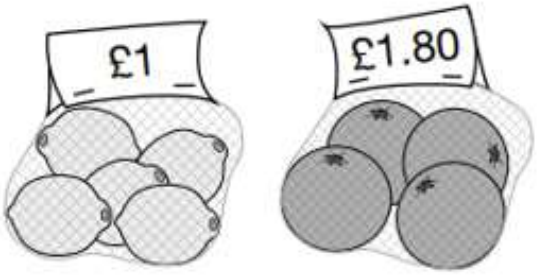
What is the correct time?

1 mark

Maths Paper 3 (Reasoning)

10 A bag of 5 lemons costs £1

A bag of 4 oranges costs £1.80



How much **more** does one orange cost than one lemon?

Show your method

100 ÷ 5 = 20p

180 ÷ 4 = 45p

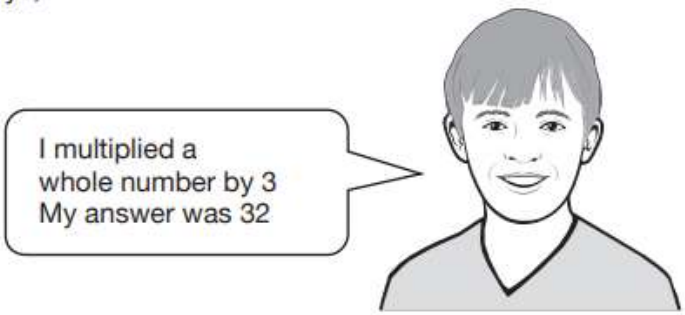
45p – 20p = 25p

25p / £0.25

2 marks

Reasoning Calculations

Jack says,



Explain why Jack is **not** correct.

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.

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

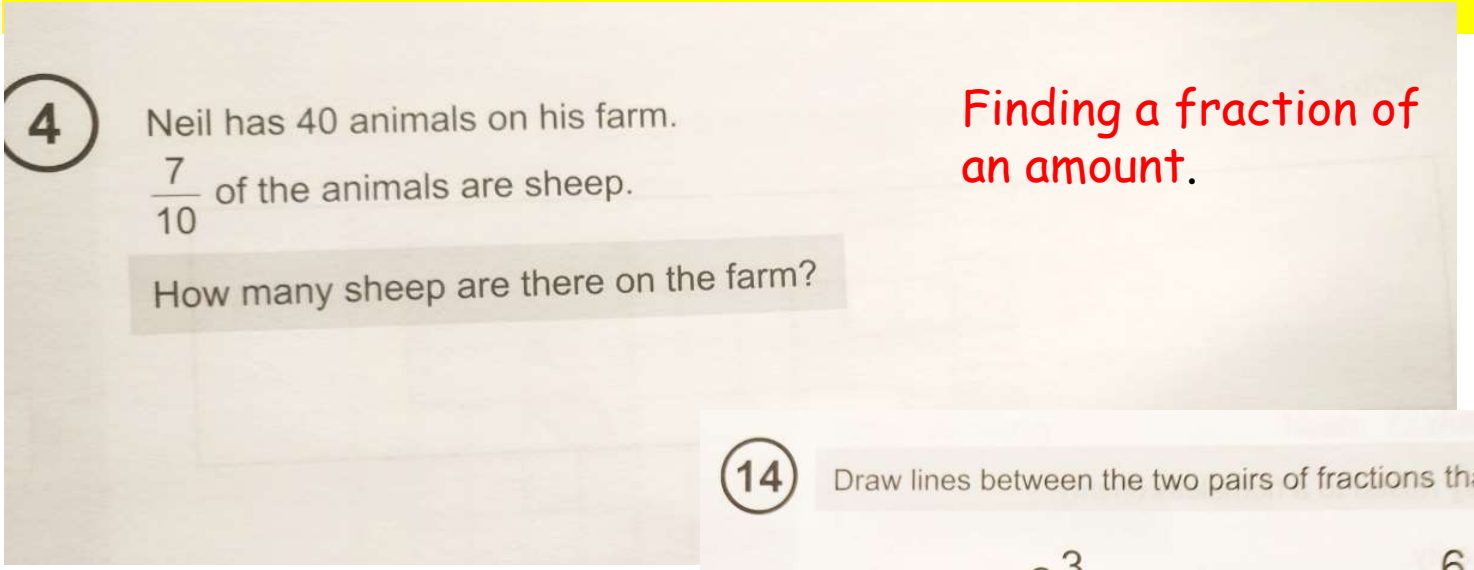
- 32 is not in the 3× table
- 32 ÷ 3 = 10 r2 or 10.66 (which are not whole numbers)
- if you count in multiples of 3 from 0, you won't get 32
- 3 + 2 = 5, 5 is not a multiple of 3 so he is wrong.

OR

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

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

Fractions

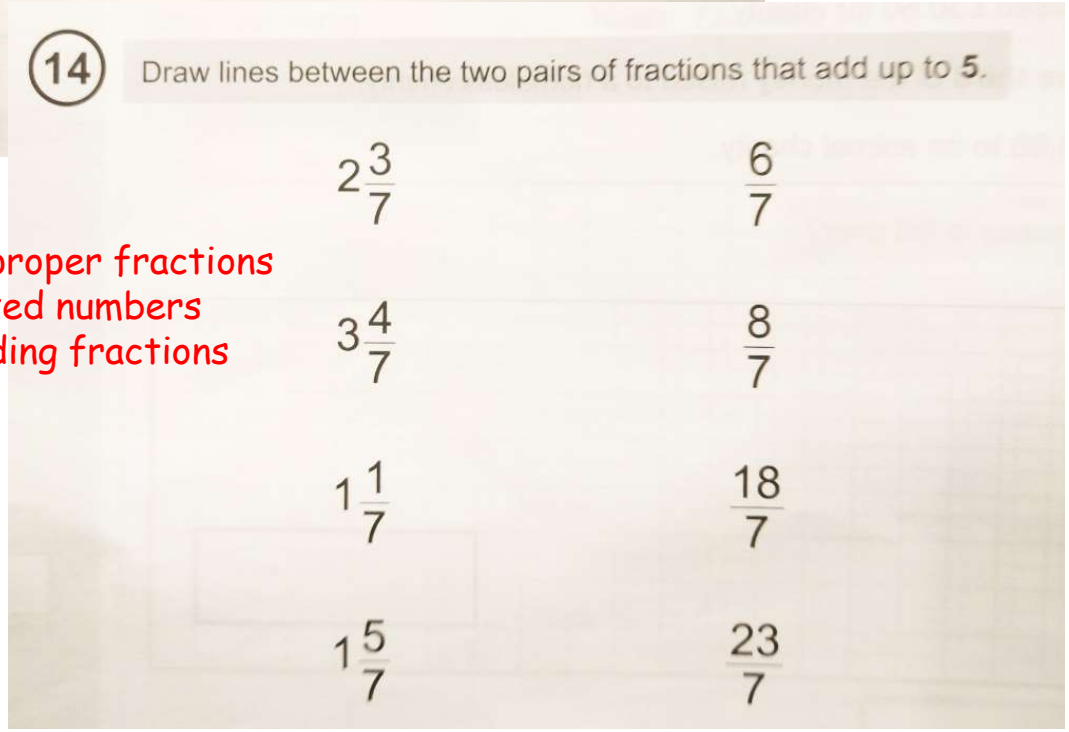


4 Neil has 40 animals on his farm.

$\frac{7}{10}$ of the animals are sheep.

How many sheep are there on the farm?

Finding a fraction of an amount.

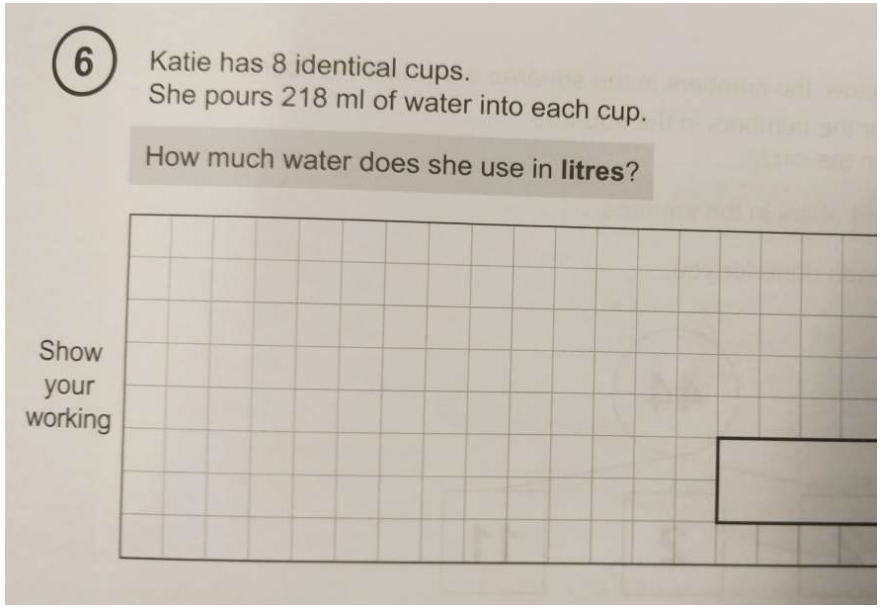


14 Draw lines between the two pairs of fractions that add up to **5**.

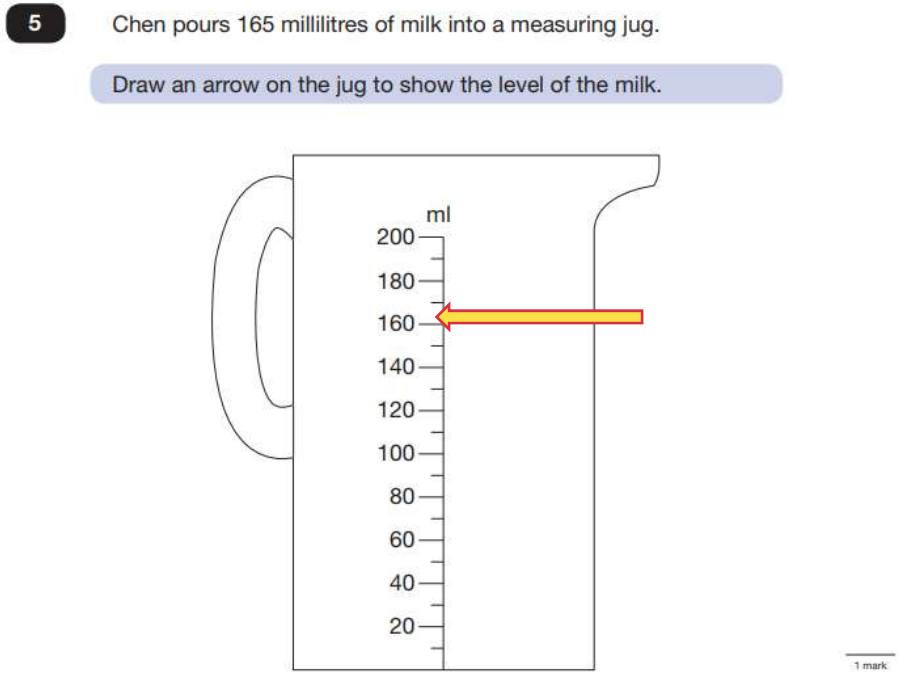
$2\frac{3}{7}$	$\frac{6}{7}$
$3\frac{4}{7}$	$\frac{8}{7}$
$1\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{18}{7}$
$1\frac{5}{7}$	$\frac{23}{7}$

- Improper fractions
- Mixed numbers
- Adding fractions

Measurement

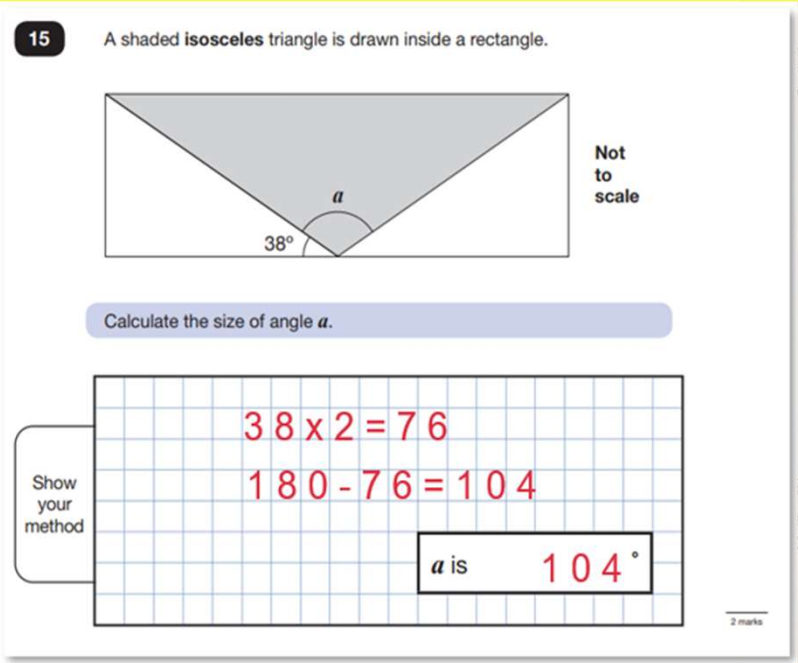


Conversions with multiplication



Measurement

Geometry


15 A shaded **isosceles** triangle is drawn inside a rectangle.

Calculate the size of angle *a*.

Show your method

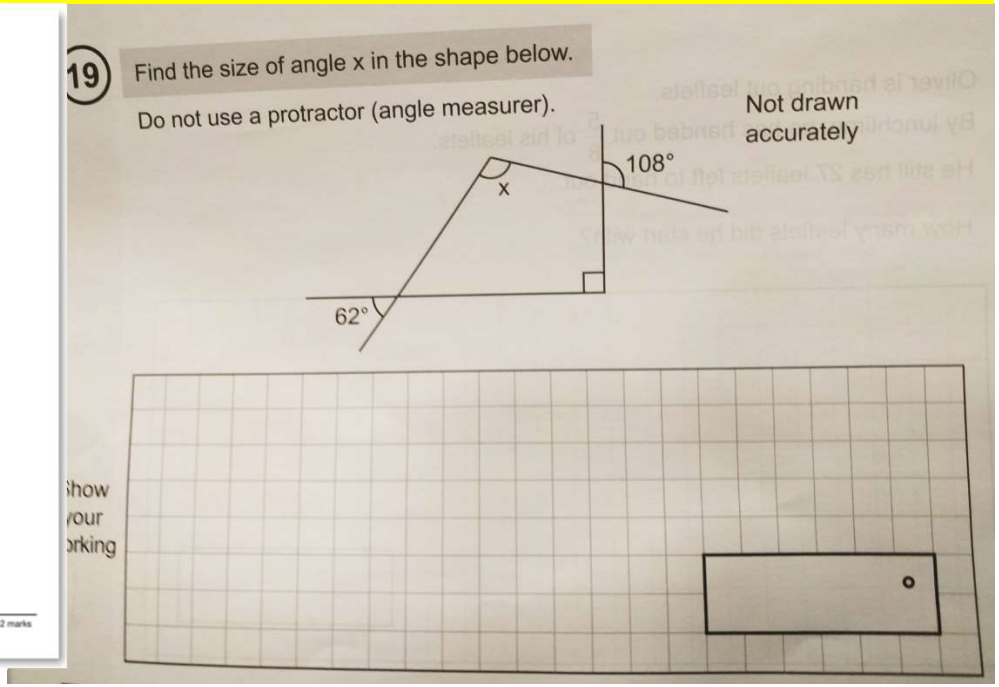
38 x 2 = 76

180 - 76 = 104

a is 104 °

2 marks

Types of triangles and their properties. Angles


19 Find the size of angle x in the shape below.

Do not use a protractor (angle measurer).

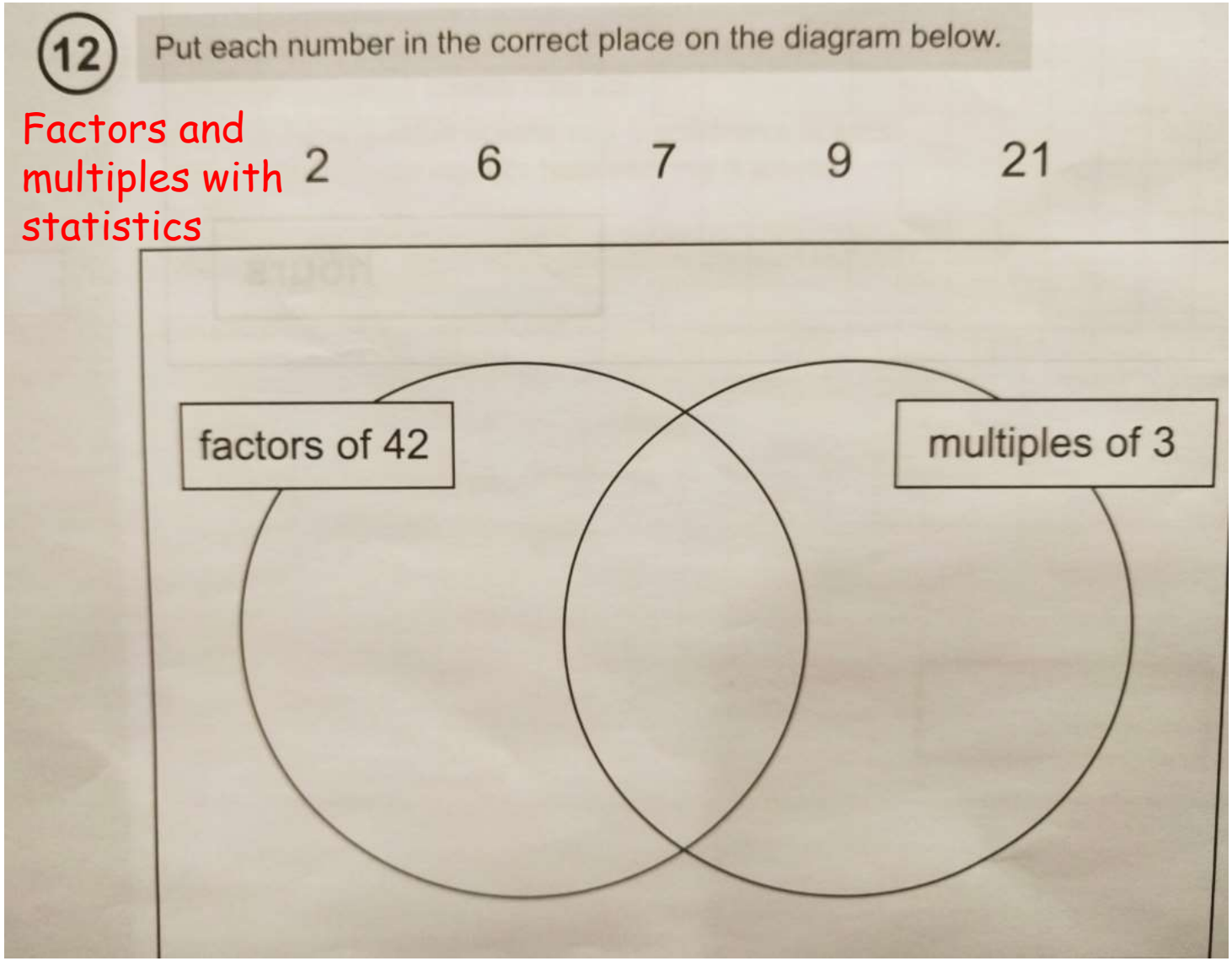
Not drawn accurately

Show your working

°

Angles on a straight line and angles at a point.

Statistics



Factors and multiples with statistics

How to help at home

Firstly, a positive attitude goes a long way – so as much encouragement and support as possible (but we don't need to tell you that)!

Try to provide a quiet corner of the house for homework and study, that's as free from distractions as possible;

Create a revision timetable that works for you and your child – for some children and families, a couple of 10 – 20 minute activities a day works best; for others, a longer study session on a Saturday or Sunday might be better.

Keep it light – practice key skills like times tables and practice mental maths in real world scenarios, like adding up prices in the shops, working out discount deals, and asking questions like, *"If there are 1,300 grams of flour in this pack, what is that in kilograms?"*

Any concerns please speak to me, we are here to help!

Ensure your child is eating and drinking well, and getting a suitable amount of sleep.

Advice for Year 6 children!

- Read the questions carefully. This can help to avoid any silly mistakes!
- Don't worry if there's something you can't answer. Take a deep breath! You can always move on and go back later but it's better to write something rather than nothing;
- Make sure you get plenty of sleep and stay well fed – sleep and food help keep the brain moving;

- Keep in mind year 6 SATs are just one week of your entire life!

"Stay focused in class so you don't have loads of extra study at home!"
- Year 7 pupil's advice