

2016 KS1 SATs Results Explained

What is a 'scaled score'?

Your child will receive a 'raw' score for maths, reading and GPS based on the how many questions they answered correctly. This is then converted into a 'scaled score'. A score of 100 is required to meet the expected standard.

What does that mean for my child's score?

- If your child has achieved a score of 100, he/she is working roughly at the expected national standard for a Y2 pupil.
- Using the scaled score, the lowest a child can score is 85, with the highest being 115.
- If your child's score is closer to 115, he/she is working beyond (or above) the expected national standard.
- If your child's score is closer to 85, he/she is working below the expected national standard.

What is GPS?

GPS is grammar, punctuation and spelling. Sometimes this is called SPaG.

My child scored 99 in reading. What does this mean?

This means your child is still working towards the expected national standards for reading.

My child scored 103 in maths. What does this mean?

This means your child is working at where he/she is expected to be in maths.

Are this year's SATs results better than in previous years at my child's school?

We cannot compare this year's tests to previous years due to the huge changes in National Curriculum since 2014. These are the first test results that really record the results of this 'new' curriculum.

Nationally this year, expectations have been raised for schools, compared to previous SATs results years.

How do schools calculate the 'combined' score?

The combined score is not an average of the scaled results. It is a percentage based on how many children have met the expected standards in all three subjects (i.e. reading, writing and maths).