

### Progress

Your child's teacher will have been working hard to make sure that they make as much progress as possible, during this time. Their end of year school report will give you more information about the progress that they have made.

Bear in mind, your child may have just achieved a standard or just missed out on reaching the 'expected' standard by a small margin. Your child's teacher and school report can explain this in more detail.

At KS2 the teacher assessment and the test results provide you with complementary, but slightly different information (and the results may not be the same). The tests are more formal, are strictly timed and marked externally.

Teacher assessment recognises aspects which are not tested formally. Remember too, that children react differently to the formality of a test situation.

Your child's teacher will be able to answer any queries about the tests and the overall teacher assessment judgements, or you can visit [www.gov.uk/STA](http://www.gov.uk/STA) for more details.

You can find more information about scaled scores at [www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2](http://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2).

For KS2, you can see how your child's test scores compare with the national average for each subject by going to [Statistics: key stage 2 - GOV.UK](#)

You can also see the Teacher Frameworks by going to: [Teacher assessment frameworks at the end of key stage 2 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

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# End of Key Stage Assessments

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Statutory Key Stage 2



## Explanatory Notes for Parents 2026

Your child is reaching the end of Key Stage 2. This leaflet briefly explains the results from the National Curriculum assessments which will be reported to you.

## **Introduction**

When children reach the end of KS2 (Year 6) they are formally assessed against the standards set out in the National Curriculum. Some of the assessments are tests and some are teacher assessment. These assessments are carried out in reading, writing, grammar, punctuation and spelling as well as maths and science. The frameworks focus on key aspects of the core subjects and children will have been taught a much broader curriculum than they are assessed on.

Data from these assessments is used as a snapshot of where children are at that point in their education career. This information will help the school plan future provision to ensure that children have the best possible educational experiences.

## **Key stage 2 tests**

During May, children complete Statutory Assessment Tests in reading, grammar/punctuation/spelling, and mathematics. These are sometimes called SATS. The tests are externally marked and results returned to school in July ready to report to parents. The tests have been designed to assess children against the expected standards at the end of key stage. The tests are designed to stretch all children, including the most able, so some pupils will find them harder than others. That's normal and expected. One of the purposes of the assessments is to identify where children may need more support, so that their secondary school can help them from day one.

## **Key Stage 2 teacher assessment**

Writing and Science are not assessed by a test and are assessed through teacher assessment. This is completed by the teacher drawing together all they know about what a child can do, from marking, talking to children and observation.

At Key Stage 2, you will receive Teacher Assessment judgements against the expected standards for writing.

The teacher assessment for writing will tell you whether your child:

- Has met the expected standard.
- Or is working towards the expected standard.
- Or is working at a greater depth within the expected standard.

The teacher assessment for science will tell you if you child has met the expected standard or not.

## **Key stage 2 results**

You will receive your child's national curriculum statutory assessment results for the subject areas that have been tested and those that are teacher assessed. It is up to the school to decide when to share these with parents, but it will be before the end of the summer term.

Your child's results in each test will be reported using a scaled score. A scaled score of 100 represents the expected standard for each test. If your child achieves a scaled score of 100 or more, it means they are working at the expected standard in the subject.

If your child hasn't completed the whole curriculum for Key Stage 2, the teacher will make assessments against the 'KS2 pre-key stage standards' or for some children, the 'Engagement Model'. If this is the case, you should ask your child's teacher for more information.

If your child achieves a scaled score of less than 100 it means that they may need more support to reach the expected standard. The highest scaled score possible is 120, and the lowest is 80.

Children working below the level of the tests do not have to sit them; the school can decide this using their knowledge of the child. In this case the school only reports the Teacher Assessment results.