

Results for the Academic Year 2025

Year 6 SATs (Standard Assessment Tests) are national assessments taken by students at the end of Year 6. These tests assess pupils' knowledge and understanding in core subjects - alongside the teacher assessment of writing.

There are 3 areas tested: **Reading, Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar and Mathematics**

What are the assessments used for?

1. Educational Progress: They provide a measure of how well students have learned the key skills in these subjects during their primary education.

2. School Assessment: Results help schools evaluate their effectiveness and identify areas where students may need additional support.

3. Transition to Secondary School: SATs results are often used by secondary schools to understand incoming students' levels and to plan suitable teaching strategies.

4. Accountability: They serve as a national benchmark, allowing comparison across schools and local authorities.

5. Parental Information: Results inform parents about their child's progress and attainment.

While SATs are an important indicator of progress, they are just one part of a child's overall education and development, and the results are used alongside longer-term, formative assessment.

	Percentage of pupils meeting the expected standard	Percentage of pupils meeting the higher standard (Greater Depth)	Percentage of Pupil Premium meeting the expected standard	Children achieving the expected standard in all area (reading, writing and mathematics)	Children achieving the higher standard in all area (reading, writing and mathematics)
Reading	73.2%	43.9%	57.9%	61%	4.9%
Writing	78%	14.6%	68.4%		
Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar	78%	26.8%	68.4%		
Mathematics	68.3%	9.8%	52.6%		

Average scaled scores 2025

	All	PP
Average scaled score for reading	105.6	102.9
Average scaled score for maths	101.6	101.1
Average scaled score for GPS	105.2	103.9

Understanding Average Scaled Scores in KS2 SATs

Key Stage 2 SATs are marked using *scaled scores* to ensure results are consistent each year, even if one year's test is slightly easier or harder than another. Each pupil receives a scaled score between **80 and 120**, with:

- **100** representing the *expected standard*
- **Below 100** meaning a pupil has not yet met the expected standard
- **110 or above** indicating a high level of attainment

A school's **average scaled score** is calculated by adding together all pupils' scaled scores and dividing by the number of pupils who took the test. This gives an overall picture of how well the year group performed compared with national expectations.

Average scaled scores provide a clear measure of the cohort's overall performance and offer more detail than just looking at the percentage of pupils who reached the expected standard.