Mathematics Assessment Policy

The end-of-term assessment for Mathematics will be structured to align with the SAT requirements and GL Assessment domains, ensuring that students are tested on the key mathematical concepts required for success in standardized tests. The assessment will provide a comprehensive evaluation of students' mathematical reasoning and ability to apply their knowledge to solve real-world problems.

KS1			
	Part 1	Part 2	Part 3
Skills / Domain	Mental Maths	Arithmetic	Reasoning
Marks	10 marks	15 marks	25 marks
Weighting factor	20%	30%	50%
Weighting factor (benchmark with SATs)		42%	58%
Duration	60 minutes		

KS2			
	Part 1	Part 2	Part 3
Skills / Domain	Mental Maths	Arithmetic	Reasoning
Marks	10 marks	15 marks	25 marks
Weighting factor	20%	30%	50%
Weighting factor (benchmark with SATs)		36%	64%
Duration	60 minutes		

KS3			
	Part 1	Part 2	Part 3
Skills / Domain	Mental Maths	Calculator	Non-Calculator
Marks	10 marks	15 marks	25 marks
Weighting factor	20%	30%	50%
Weighting factor (benchmark with SATs)		50%	50%
Duration	60 minutes		

KS1 & KS2 Guidelines

1) Paper 1 question paper
2) Paper 2 question paper / Paper 3 (KS2 only)
3) Marking Scheme P1 and P2 / P3 (KS2

Exam must follow UK Standard exam (SATs)

Paper 1

Instructions

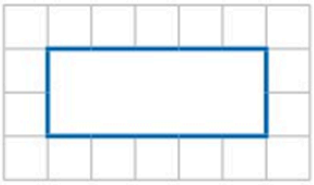
You **must not** use a calculator to answer any questions in this test.

Questions and answers

You have **30 minutes** to complete this test.

Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.

Put your answer in the box for each question.



All answers should be given as a single value.

For questions expressed as common fractions or mixed numbers, you should give your answer as a common fraction, a mixed number or a whole number as appropriate.

If you cannot do a question, **go on to the next one**.
You can come back to it later, if you have time.

If you finish before the end, **go back and check your work**.

Marks

The number under each box at the side of the page tells you the number of marks available for each question.

In this test, long division and long multiplication questions are worth **2 marks each**. You will be awarded **2** marks for a correct answer.
You may get **1** mark for showing a formal method.

All other questions are worth **1 mark each**.

Paper 2

Instructions

You **must not** use a calculator to answer any questions in this test.

Questions and answers

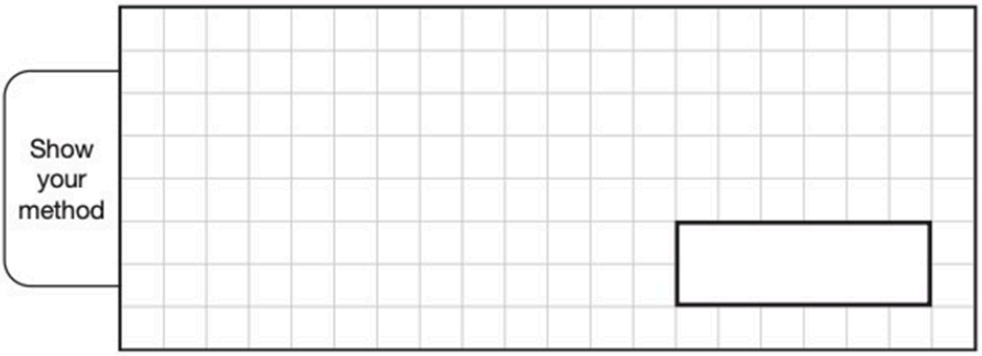
You have **40 minutes** to complete this test.

Follow the instructions for each question.

Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.

If you need to do working out, you can use the space around the question.
Do not write over any barcodes.

Some questions have a method box like this:



For these questions, you may get a mark for showing your method.

If you cannot do a question, **go on to the next one**.
You can come back to it later, if you have time.

If you finish before the end, **go back and check your work**.

Marks

The number under each line at the side of the page tells you the number of marks available for each question.

Paper 3

Instructions

You **must not** use a calculator to answer any questions in this test.

Questions and answers

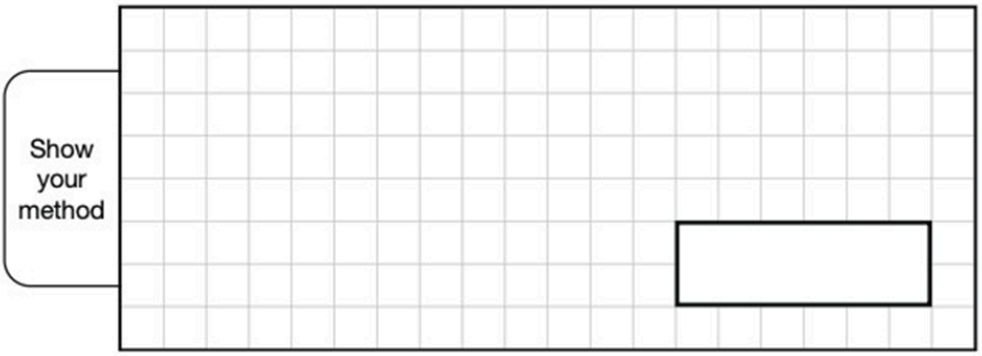
You have **40 minutes** to complete this test.

Follow the instructions for each question.

Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.

If you need to do working out, you can use the space around the question.
Do not write over any barcodes.

Some questions have a method box like this:



For these questions, you may get a mark for showing your method.

If you cannot do a question, **go on to the next one**.
You can come back to it later, if you have time.

If you finish before the end, **go back and check your work**.

Marks

The number under each line at the side of the page tells you the number of marks available for each question.

SAT Exam Papers
https://www.sats-papers.co.uk/ks1-sats-papers/maths/
https://www.sats-papers.co.uk/ks2-sats-papers/maths/
https://www.sats-papers.co.uk/ks3-sats-papers/maths/

3) Marking Scheme:

a) Structure of the test

b) Content domain coverage

Example:

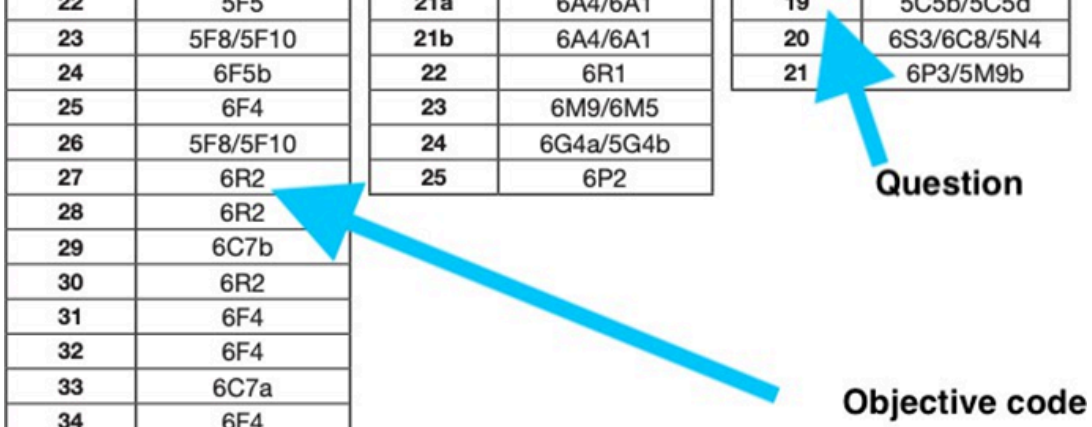
Table 1: Content domain coverage of the 2022 key stage 2 mathematics test

Where 2 or more references are given, the primary reference is given first.

Paper 1: arithmetic	
Qu.	Content domain reference
1	4C2
2	4C6b
3	3N2b
4	4C6b
5	3C1
6	4F8/5F10
7	4C6b
8	4C6b
9	4C2
10	5C6b
11	4C6b
12	4C6b
13	4C6b
14	5C2
15	4C7
16	6F9a
17	6C7b
18	6F4
19	6C7a
20	6F9a
21	6F4
22	5F5
23	5F8/5F10
24	6F5b
25	6F4
26	5F8/5F10
27	6R2
28	6R2
29	6C7b
30	6R2
31	6F4
32	6F4
33	6C7a
34	6F4
35	6C9
36	5F5

Paper 2: reasoning	
Qu.	Content domain reference
1	6N2
2	3C8/3C6
3	5N3a/5C1
4a	4N2a/4N4b
4b	4N2a/4N4b
5	5C6b/5M5
6	4F10b/5M9d
7	4F4
8	5F2a
9	3S1
10	4M9/4F10b
11	6F2
12	5M5/3M1b
13	6S1
14	6C7b/6C8
15	4C6b/3N2a
16	5F7
17	5C8a
18	5C4
19	6G5/5G4b
20	5C7a/6C8
21a	6A4/6A1
21b	6A4/6A1
22	6R1
23	6M9/6M5
24	6G4a/5G4b
25	6P2

Paper 3: reasoning	
Qu.	Content domain reference
1	5G3b
2	4C6c/3C6
3	3M9a
4	4F6a/4F6b
5	3C4/3C2
6a	5N5/4S2
6b	5N5/4S2
7	5C4
8	4N4b
9	5C6b
10	5M9a/6A4
11	5C8a
12a	5C8b
12b	5C8b
13	5F4
14	6A2/5M9a
15a	5G4b
15b	3G4b
16	5F2b
17	5M9a/5F5
18	6R2
19	5C5b/5C5d
20	6S3/6C8/5N4
21	6P3/5M9b



C) General marking principles for Paper 1: questions

Example:

Table 2: General marking principles for all papers

1. The answer does not closely match any of the examples given in the mark scheme.	Markers will use their judgement to decide whether the answer corresponds with details in the 'Requirement' column of the mark scheme. Reference will also be made to the 'Additional guidance' column.
2. The answer is provided in a non-standard way.	Pupils may provide evidence in any form as long as its meaning can be understood. Diagrams, symbols or words are acceptable for explanations or for presenting an answer.
3. The correct answer or working has been crossed out or erased and not replaced.	The mark(s) will not be awarded for crossed-out or erased answers or working.
4. More than one answer is given.	If all answers given are correct (or a range of answers is given, all of which are correct), the mark(s) will be awarded unless the mark scheme states otherwise. If both correct and incorrect answers are given, the mark(s) will not be awarded unless the mark scheme states otherwise.
5. No answer is given in the expected place, but the correct answer is given elsewhere.	Where a pupil has unambiguously indicated the correct answer, the mark(s) will be awarded. In particular, where a word or number is expected, a pupil may meet the requirement by annotating a graph or labelling a diagram elsewhere in the question.
6. The answer is correct, but the wrong working is shown.	A correct final answer will be awarded the mark(s).
7. The pupil has used alternative notation for a decimal point in a number.	No alternative notation is accepted as representing a decimal point in a number, for example, a comma. Refer to section 6 for guidance on marking specific types of question.
8. The pupil has used a symbol as a thousands separator.	If the pupil has used a comma as a thousands separator (positioned either correctly or incorrectly) and the digits are in the correct order, then the mark(s) will be awarded. If any other symbol, for example, decimal point or apostrophe, is used, the mark(s) will not be awarded, although method marks may still be available.

D) Marking Scheme (following table below)

Questions (objectives Code)	Requirement	Mark

Example:

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
17	Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 32 If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for the formal method of division with no more than **ONE** arithmetic error, i.e. • long division algorithm, e.g. 32 r3 21 ⟌ 672 − 630 45 *(error)* − 42 3 **OR** 52 *(error)* 21 ⟌ 672 − 630 30 × 21 42 − 42 2 × 21 0 • short division algorithm, e.g. 33 *(error)* 21 ⟌ $67^{4}2$	**Up to 2m**	Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of **ONE** mark. Short division methods **must** be supported by evidence of appropriate carrying figures to indicate the use of a division algorithm, and be a complete method. The carrying figure **must** be less than the divisor.

6.1 Answers involving money

	Accept	Do not accept
Where the £ sign is given, for example: £3.20, £7 £	£3.20 £7 £7.00 Any unambiguous indication of the correct amount, for example: £3.20p £3 20 pence £3 20 £3-20 £3:20 £3;20	Incorrect placement of pounds or pence, for example: £320 £320p Incorrect placement of decimal point or incorrect use or omission of 0 or use of comma as a decimal point, for example: £3.2 £3 200 £32 0 £3-2-0 £3,20
Where the p sign is given, for example: 40p p	40p Any unambiguous indication of the correct amount, for example: £0.40p 0 40p £0-40p 0:40p £0;40p	Incorrect or ambiguous use of pounds or pence or use of comma as a decimal point, for example: 0.40p £40p £0,40p

Document	Mathematics Detailed Assessment Plan
Date written	14th November 2022
Date Reviewed	February 2025
Next Review	August 2026
Version	Working Document