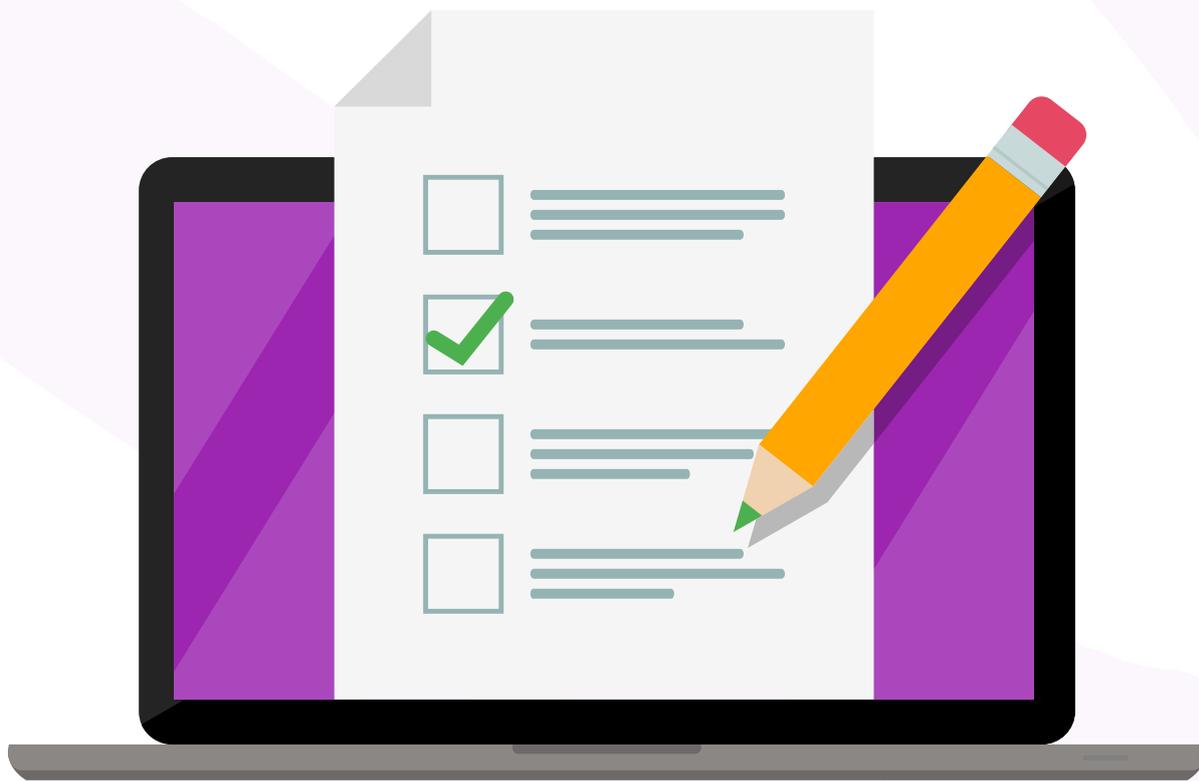


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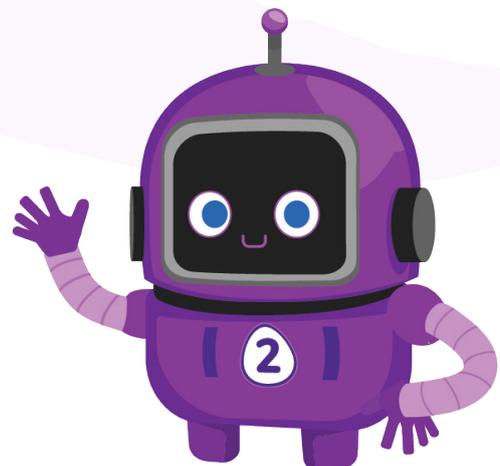
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Test Number 1 - Paper 1 - Arithmetic

Instructions

- You have 30 minutes to complete this test.
- Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.
- Put your answer in the **blue 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

- Long multiplication and long division 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.

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

Test Number 1 - Paper 1 - Arithmetic - Answers

Question	Answer	Mark
1.	612	1
2.	5,829	1
3.	72	1
4.	1,275	1
5.	60	1
6.	180 - Award one mark for showing a correct formal method	2
7.	2,132	1
8.	16.07	1
9.	60	1
10.	1,572	1
11.	1	1
12.	5/9	1
13.	25	1
14.	4.83	1
15.	792 - Award one mark for showing a correct formal method	2
16.	238 - Award one mark for showing a correct formal method	2
17.	3,705	1
18.	190	1
19.	180	1
20.	7/6 or 1 1/6	1
21.	0.035	1
22.	18/40 = 9/20	1
23.	190	1
24.	11	1

25.	120	1
26.	17/24	1
27.	1,414	1
28.	351	1
29.	3,024 - Award one mark for showing a correct formal method	2
30.	45 - Award one mark for showing a correct formal method	2
31.	32	1
32.	270	1
33.	35,070 - Award one mark for showing a correct formal method	2
34.	108	1

Whispers in the Forest

The path is worn by years of tread,
Through arching trees with crowns of green.
A hush lies heavy overhead –
The quietest place I've ever been.

Each step I take, the forest knows.
It echoes back through root and stone.
I'm not alone, though no one shows –
The woods have secrets of their own.

A bird cries out, a sudden flash –
Of russet wing, of warning flight.
The silence knits itself back fast,
As shadows deepen, stealing light.

The air is thick with moss and rain,
With memories the trees have kept.
They whisper stories, not in vain,
Of kings and stags, and things that slept.

I pause beside an ancient oak
Its bark like skin, its limbs outspread.
A single leaf detaches, floats –
A drifting thought the forest said.

Whisper in the Forest - Questions

Instructions

- Read the extract carefully before answering the questions.
- Write your answers in the spaces provided.
- Some questions require you to tick a box, circle a word, or complete a table.
- Check your answers when you have finished.

1. Look at the first stanza.

What does the phrase *The path is worn by years of tread* suggest

The path is new and rarely used.	
The path has been walked on for a long time	
The path is overgrown and hard to see.	
The path is made of stone.	

2. Find and copy one word from the second stanza that shows the forest is aware of the speaker's presence.

3. Look at the second stanza.

Why does the speaker say, "I'm not alone, though no one shows"?

4. **Look at the third stanza.**

What causes the silence to *knit itself back fast*?

5. **Look at the following phrase: the quietest place I've ever been.**

What impression does this give about the forest?

6. **What are two things that the forest is compared to in the poem?**

Write them in the table below.

	Comparison
1	
2	

7. **Which of the following best describes the mood of the poem overall?**

Tick one.

Energetic and playful	
Mysterious and thoughtful	
Angry and wild	
Sad and lonely	

8. **Look at the fourth stanza. What do the trees whisper stories about?**

Give two examples from the poem.

1	
2	

9. **What do you think the speaker means by the following line: A drifting thought the forest said?**

Explain in your own words.

10. Look at the whole poem.

Tick one box in each row to show whether the statement is true or false.

Statement	True	False
The speaker sees lots of animals in the forest.		
The speaker feels peaceful in the forest.		
The poem describes sounds and silence.		
The forest is a dangerous place.		

11. How does the poet use language to show the forest as being alive?

Give two examples and explain what they suggest.

1

2

12. Think about the poem as a whole.

What message do you think the poet is trying to give the reader about nature or forests? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.

Whisper in the Forest - Answers

1. Look at the first stanza.

What does the phrase *The path is worn by years of tread* suggest

The path is new and rarely used.	
The path has been walked on for a long time	✓
The path is overgrown and hard to see.	
The path is made of stone.	

2. Find and copy one word from the second stanza that shows the forest is aware of the speaker's presence.

knows

3. Look at the second stanza.

Why does the speaker say, "*I'm not alone, though no one shows*"?

The speaker feels a presence in the forest, even though no people are visible.

The forest seems alive or full of unseen things.

The speaker can hear life around them in the form of sounds.

There is a mysterious or magical feeling.

4. Look at the third stanza.

What causes the silence to *knit itself back fast*?

The bird cry briefly interrupts the silence.

After the bird flies off, the silence quickly returns.

5. **Look at the following phrase: the quietest place I've ever been.**
What impression does this give about the forest?

It is very still and peaceful.

It is quiet and calm.

It feels remote or untouched.

6. **What are two things that the forest is compared to in the poem?**
Write them in the table below.

	Comparison
1	<i>A person with secrets - The woods have secrets of their own.</i>
2	<i>A storyteller - They whisper stories, not in vain.</i>

7. **Which of the following best describes the mood of the poem overall?**
Tick one.

Energetic and playful	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mysterious and thoughtful	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Angry and wild	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sad and lonely	<input type="checkbox"/>

8. **Look at the fourth stanza. What do the trees whisper stories about?**
Give two examples from the poem.

<i>Kings</i>
<i>Stags</i>
<i>Things that slept</i>

9. **What do you think the speaker means by the following line: A drifting thought the forest said?**
Explain in your own words.

The speaker imagines the forest communicating through the falling leaf.

The speaker compares the falling leaf to a single thought moving away from a head filled with many thoughts.

The forest seems to be alive and expressing something gentle or ancient.

10. Look at the whole poem.

Tick one box in each row to show whether the statement is true or false.

Statement	True	False
The speaker sees lots of animals in the forest.		✓
The speaker feels peaceful in the forest.	✓	
The poem describes sounds and silence.	✓	
The forest is a dangerous place.		✓

11. How does the poet use language to show the forest as alive?

Give two examples and explain what they suggest.

Each step I take, the forest knows - The forest is aware or sentient

They whisper stories - The forest is communicating or remembering the past

12. Think about the poem as a whole.

What message do you think the poet is trying to give the reader about nature or forests? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.

Nature is full of mystery and history.

Forests are alive, magical, or wise.

We should respect and listen to the natural world.

Punctuation and Grammar - Paper 1

1. Tick the sentence that must end with a **question mark**.

Tick **one**.

I wonder how old this castle is

He asked if I knew how to get to the train station

What time will the train arrive

He wanted to know how many shops were in the town

2. Underline the **subordinate clause** in each sentence below.

I must have drifted off to sleep because the next thing I heard was screaming.

When I went upstairs to bed, I noticed that Rose had stuck the painting onto Lucy's bedroom door.

3. Circle the **two prepositions** in the sentence below.

I walked across the room and looked under the bed.

4. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

Tick one.

In Dad's — lounge where Beth — was trying to hide her key
unusual sound could be heard.

In Dad's lounge — where Beth was — trying to hide her key
an unusual sound could be heard.

In Dad's lounge — where Beth was trying to hide her key —
an unusual sound could be heard.

In Dad's lounge where Beth was — trying to hide her key an
unusual sound — could be heard.

5. Circle the **two nouns** in the sentence below.

The excited children ran towards the huge slide.

6. Circle the two words that show the **tense** in the sentence below.

Betty stood there for a moment and then she ran away.

7. Which sentence is written in **Standard English**?

Tick **one**.

Dan shook the bottle before opening it.

I seen the marks and scratches on the floor.

I picked Nell up and give her a cuddle.

The puppy wriggled off my knee and jumped up at the door.

8. Insert the missing **punctuation** in the sentences below.

Jamal had a bad dream said Mum.

It was a horrible monster he cried.

9. Underline the **relative clause** in the sentence below.

I want to visit the park that is next to a ruined castle.

10. Tick one box in each row to show whether the underlined clause is a main clause or a **subordinate clause**.

Sentence	Main clause	Subordinate clause
Nell was smiling and giggling <u>because the painting had turned into a real person</u> .		
Although she could walk, <u>she was very unsteady on her feet</u> .		
<u>If she found it</u> , Mum would throw the painting away.		

11. What is the grammatical term for the underlined words in the sentence below? Write your answer in the box.

The presenter hurried towards the camera and the screen was filled with a view of her shiny, high-heeled shoes.

12. Rewrite the sentence below in the **passive**.
Remember to punctuate your sentence correctly.

The giant robot dinosaur crushed several cars.

13. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

Tick **one**.

The giant robot dinosaur caused serious damage: shattered windows, crushed cars and sliced trees.

The giant robot dinosaur: caused serious damage shattered windows, crushed cars and sliced trees.

The giant robot dinosaur caused: serious damage shattered windows, crushed cars and sliced trees.

The giant robot dinosaur caused serious damage shattered windows, crushed cars: and sliced trees.

14. Insert a comma after each **fronted adverbial** in the sentences below.

For a moment Saffy and Aisha looked puzzled.

Her body shaking Saffy clasped her hands over her mouth.

15. Circle the **pronouns** in the sentence below.

I like Tia because she lets me borrow her gel pens.

16. Complete each sentence with the **present perfect** form of the verbs in the boxes.

Saffy of a good idea.

to think

Lola a playhouse.

to draw

Lola Nell a glue

to give

17. How does the **apostrophe** change the meaning of the second sentence?

1. The animal's paddock contained a pond.
2. The animals' paddock contained a pond.

18. Write the name of punctuation that could be used instead of **commas** in the sentence below. Write your answer in the box.

We were the first humans to ever get inside a pod, as far as we knew, and we had to find a way to disable it.

19. What is the name of the punctuation that has been used between the words *frog* and *like* in the sentence below?

It was pointing at all the broken equipment around us and wafting away the smoke in front of its frog-like face.

Tick **one**.

a hyphen

a colon

a dash

a semi-colon

20. Underline the **relative clause** in the sentence below.

Now, though, the barn badly needed a new roof, which we couldn't afford.

Punctuation and Grammar - Paper 1 Answers

1. Tick the sentence that must end with a **question mark**.

I wonder how old this castle is

Tick **one**.

He asked if I knew how to get to the train station

What time will the train arrive

He wanted to know how many shops were in the town

2. Underline the **subordinate clause** in each sentence below.

I must have drifted off to sleep because the next thing I heard was screaming.

When I went upstairs to bed, I noticed that Rose had stuck the painting onto Lucy's bedroom door.

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I walked across the room and looked under the bed.

4. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

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unusual sound could be heard.

In Dad's lounge — where Beth was — trying to hide her key
an unusual sound could be heard.

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In Dad's lounge where Beth was — trying to hide her key an
unusual sound — could be heard.

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6. Circle the two words that show the **tense** in the sentence below.

Betty stood there for a moment and then she ran away.

7. Which sentence is written in **Standard English**?

Tick **one**.

Dan shaked the bottle before opening it.

I seen the marks and scratches on the floor.

I picked Nell up and give her a cuddle.

The puppy wriggled off my knee and jumped up at the door.

8. Insert the missing punctuation in the sentences below.

“Jamal had a bad dream,” said Mum.

“It was a horrible monster,” he cried.

9. Underline the **relative clause** in the sentence below.

I want to visit the park that is next to a ruined castle.

10. Tick one box in each row to show whether the underlined clause is a main clause or a **subordinate clause**.

Sentence	Main clause	Subordinate clause
Nell was smiling and giggling <u>because the painting had turned into a real person</u> .		✓
Although she could walk, <u>she was very unsteady on her feet</u> .	✓	
<u>If she found it</u> , Mum would throw the painting away.		✓

11. What is the grammatical term for the underlined words in the sentence below? Write your answer in the box.

The presenter hurried towards the camera and the screen was filled with a view of her shiny, high-heeled shoes.

an expanded noun phrase

12. Rewrite the sentence below in the **passive**.
Remember to punctuate your sentence correctly.

The giant robot dinosaur crushed several cars.

Several cars were crushed by the giant robot dinosaur.

13. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

Tick **one**.

The giant robot dinosaur caused serious damage: shattered windows, crushed cars and sliced trees.

The giant robot dinosaur: caused serious damage shattered windows, crushed cars and sliced trees.

The giant robot dinosaur caused: serious damage shattered windows, crushed cars and sliced trees.

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14. Insert a comma after each **fronted adverbial** in the sentences below.

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Her body shaking , Saffy clasped her hands over her mouth.

15. Circle the **pronouns** in the sentence below.

I like Tia because she lets me borrow her gel pens.

16. Complete each sentence with the **present perfect** form of the verbs in the boxes.

Saffy **has thought** of a good idea.

to think

Lola **has drawn** a playhouse.

to draw

Lola **has given** Nell a glue

to give

17. How does the **apostrophe** change the meaning of the second sentence?

1. The animal's paddock contained a pond.
2. The animals' paddock contained a pond.

The apostrophe in the second sentence makes it clear that the paddock belonged to more than one animal.

18. Write the name of punctuation that could be used instead of **commas** in the sentence below. Write your answer in the box.

We were the first humans to ever get inside a pod, as far as we knew, and we had to find a way to disable it.

brackets or dashes

19. What is the name of the punctuation that has been used between the words *frog* and *like* in the sentence below?

It was pointing at all the broken equipment around us and wafting away the smoke in front of its frog-like face.

Tick **one**.

a hyphen

a colon

a dash

a semi-colon

20. Underline the **relative clause** in the sentence below.

Now, though, the barn badly needed a new roof, which we couldn't afford.

Spelling Paper 1

Instructions: Your teacher will read each sentence aloud. Write the missing word in the space provided.

1. The magician performed an _____ trick that amazed the audience.
2. The teacher gave a _____ explanation of the topic.
3. I need to _____ my parcel before the weekend.
4. The mountain _____ was steep and challenging.
5. The company had a financial _____ in their accounts.
6. The shop is selling _____ such as pens and notebooks.
7. The car had to come to a _____ stop at the red light.
8. She was _____ about ancient history.
9. The athlete trained _____ to improve his performance.
10. We must act with _____ in mind when planning the trip.

11. The _____ was filled with flowers for Remembrance Day.
12. I wrote a letter and attached the _____ documents.
13. The wind was so strong that the tent was _____.
14. The king ruled with _____ after being betrayed.
15. The storm will _____ havoc on the village.
16. Her lack of speed was a _____ to the group.
17. The machine was noisy but not very _____.
18. The chef created a meal with _____ flavours.
19. The detective's search was _____ after by many clients.
20. The football player had a _____ injury.

Spelling Paper 1 - Answers

1. The magician performed an **incredible** trick that amazed the audience.
2. The teacher gave a **thorough** explanation of the topic.
3. I need to **receive** my parcel before the weekend.
4. The mountain **ascent** was steep and challenging.
5. The company had a financial **discrepancy** in their accounts.
6. The shop is selling **stationery** such as pens and notebooks.
7. The car had to come to a **stationary** stop at the red light.
8. She was **knowledgeable** about ancient history.
9. The athlete trained **considerably** to improve his performance.
10. We must act with **convenience** in mind when planning the trip.
11. The **cemetery** was filled with flowers for Remembrance Day.
12. I wrote a letter and attached the **available** documents.
13. The wind was so strong that the tent was **unmanageable**.
14. The king ruled with **wrath** after being betrayed.
15. The storm will **wreak** havoc on the village.
16. Her lack of speed was a **hindrance** to the group.
17. The machine was noisy but not very **efficient**.
18. The chef created a meal with **forcible** flavours.
19. The detective's search was **sought** after by many clients.
20. The football player had a **noticeable** injury.

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