# Understanding College Entrance Exams A Personalized Approach 

Academic $\mathbb{A}$ Approach ${ }^{\circ}$

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## Introduction

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## Introduction



For over 20 years, we have provided personalized learning solutions for students preparing for the ACT or SAT, offering tutoring that meets our students' specific needs and goals. Our mission is to teach students the most essential college readiness skills, helping them not only to grow their ACT and SAT scores but also to learn skills important for long-term academic success. To help our students succeed, we have developed I) a deep understanding of the construct and content of the ACT and SAT and 2 ) a sensitive process for assessing which test-the ACT or SAT-is the better fit for each student.

We seek the most efficient, effective growth for our students, so finding the right match between the student and the test is critical. Since most colleges accept either the ACT or SAT, there is often no clear need to choose one test over the other. A student may not even need to take both tests. Therefore, an efficient, accurate assessment of a student's skills early on can save significant time and effort in determining which test form best suits the strengths of a student.

In "Part One: Guide to Navigating the College Admissions Tests," we share important content about the ACT and SAT, including side-by-side comparisons. We also provide information about the PSAT, SAT Subject Tests, and other college-readiness tests.
"Part Two: Personalized Pathways of Learning" provides contextualized understanding for why it is important to avoid reducing students to their composite ACT or SAT scores. Our section An Overview: To ACT or SAT details major differences between the ACT and SAT and how those differences can impact student performance.

After our overview, we provide three specific case studies analyzing student performance through both quantitative and qualitative assessments that determine which test is the best fit for each student. We end with a Decision-Making Guide that can frame conversations around a student's choice between the ACT and SAT.

We hope you find our guide useful in helping students make thoughtful, sensitive decisions about which test is the better fit. In doing so, you can ensure that their personalized journeys of test preparation are efficient, effective, and successful.

Founder \& CEO
Academic Approach

## Testing as a Factor in College Admissions

Navigating the college admissions process can be challenging and confusing. The role of standardized testing is always evolving, making the process even harder to navigate. The SAT and ACT are an important part of the admissions process, but they are just one part. Generally, student grades and the rigor of coursework matter more than anything. That said, standardized tests do factor into admissions decisions significantly, so students should explore which test better exhibits their strengths and knowledge in order to maximize their opportunities.

Standardized test scores may also be a significant factor beyond admissions; they are often used for athletic and scholarship eligibility at many universities. In addition, research has shown that these tests best predict student success once they get to college, including their likelihood to earn passing grades in first-year courses and to graduate on time.

The large majority of U.S. colleges and universities accept both the SAT or ACT with no bias or regionalism, so it's a matter of which test better features a student's skills. For tools on determining which test might be right for a student, see part two on page 31 .

## ADMISSION FACTORS

Percentage of Colleges Reporting "Considerable or Moderate Importance"


Source: 2019 NACAC State of College Admissions

## Test Optional Admission Policies

Some colleges and universities are "test optional," which means that students are not required to provide any standardized testing scores when applying to a college or university, though they are still accepted, reviewed, and considered as part of the application. Test optional does not mean test blind, so if a student submits their scores as part of their application, those scores will be incorporated into the holistic analysis of the application and used to evaluate applicant fit.

Test-optional policies vary from school to school. Some schools don't require but actively encourage students to submit them, while others require alternative documents if not submitting a test score. Some programs within a university may have different policies than other programs at that same institution. It's important for students to research the policies at all schools and programs of interest as those policies will likely differ.

Many colleges have shifted to be test optional for the Class of 2021 in an effort to review applications in the most fair and flexible way following school closures and the inconsistent transition to e-learning. Testing access isn't an even playing field considering the experiences of thousands upon thousands of low-income and low-access students, medically compromised students, and students with learning accommodations that cannot be fairly met because of school closures.

## About Academic Approach

Academic Approach is an organization of educators. Since 200 I, we have focused on skills-based test preparation that supports growth for students at all levels of achievement. We reach and teach a wide range of students through both one-on-one tutoring and school-based programs. Our core mission is to create opportunities for students to learn, think critically, problem-solve, and grow both scores and skills.

## OUR PHILOSOPHY OF TEACHING



We believe that preparing for standardized tests presents a valuable opportunity to learn skills that are essential for college readiness, and the above three pillars of our philosophy create the foundation for our approach. The combination of strategy and knowledge promotes a mastery of skills that leads to higher scores, better grades, and increased college readiness.

## TEACHING FOR TRANSFER

Many students struggle with transferring skills they've learned in the classroom to the way skills are evaluated on standardized tests. Often these skills are presented in unfamiliar contexts and in challenging ways under great time pressure. Our methodology bridges what students are learning in the classroom with the skills commonly assessed on tests by teaching for "transfer"-helping students carry over something from one context to another. Simply put, if students study skills at the right level of rigor for them and practice applying those skills under test conditions, they can achieve higher test performance.

Part One

## Navigating

 College Admissions TestsAbout the Tests

Overview
The ACT
The SAT
ACT vs. SAT: The Student Experience
SAT Subject Tests
The PSAT, NMSQT, and PreACT
Advanced Placement Exams

## Overview



The ACT and SAT are the two primary standardized tests submitted with college admissions applications. While the majority of colleges and universities accept both tests, they are distinctly different tests in terms of content, format, scoring, and timing.

Though the two tests are distinct and assess core concepts differently, students can compare their scores on each test by looking at the derived concordance tables on page 72 of the Appendix. which was developed collaboratively by the College Board and ACT. The table is based on the performance of students who took both tests close together and how those scores aligned. This most recent table was released in June 2018 . For section-specific concordance tables, see Appendix 2 on page 68.

|  | ACT | SAT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Format and Structure | 4 required sections on the test: <br> English: <br> 45 minutes, 75 multiple-choice questions <br> Math: <br> 60 minutes, 60 multiple-choice questions <br> Reading: <br> 35 minutes, 40 multiple-choice questions <br> Science: <br> 35 minutes, 40 multiple-choice questions <br> Optional essay: <br> 40 minutes | 2 required components of the test: <br> Evidence-Based Reading \& Writing: <br> - Reading: 65 minutes, 52 multiple-choice questions <br> - Writing \& Language: 35 minutes, 44 multiplechoice questions <br> Math: 80 minutes, 58 questions <br> - No Calculator: 15 multiple-choice questions, 5 student-produced response problems (25 minutes) <br> - Calculator: 30 multiple-choice questions, 8 student-produced response problems (55 minutes) <br> Optional essay: <br> 50 minutes |
| Total Number of Questions | 215 multiple-choice questions and one optional essay | 154 multiple-choice and student-produced response questions and one optional essay |
| Testing Time | 2 hours, 55 minutes +40 minutes for optional essay | 3 hours + 50 minutes for optional essay |
| Highest Math Level | Trigonometry (only approximately 4 out of 60 questions) | Trigonometry (less than 10\% of questions); advanced algebra |
| Penalty for Incorrect Answers | No | No |
| Scoring | I-36 for each subject—English, Math, Reading, and Science - averaged together for a composite score with 36 as the highest score; optional essy receives a score between 2 and 12 for each of four domains and is reported separately | 400-I 600 scale-200-800 for Evidence-Based Reading and Writing combined with 200-800 for Math; optional essay receives a score between 2 and 8 in each of three areas (reading, analysis, and writing) and is reported separately |
| Score Choice Available? | Yes | Yes |
| Test <br> Administrations | Seven times per year: February*, April, June, July, September, October, December <br> *typically not offered in New York | Seven times per year: March or April, May, June, August, October, November, December |
| For More Information | ACT • (319) 337-1000 www.actstudent.org | The College Board • (866) 630-9305 www.collegeboard.org |

SAT TOTAL SCORE TO ACT COMPOSITE SCORE

| SAT | ACT | SAT | ACT |  | SAT | ACT | SAT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1600 | 36 | 1340 | 29 | 1080 | 21 | 820 | 14 |
| 1590 | 36 | 1330 | 29 | 1070 | 21 | 810 | 14 |
| 1580 | 36 | 1320 | 28 | 1060 | 21 | 800 | 14 |
| 1570 | 36 | 1310 | 28 | 1050 | 20 | 790 | 14 |
| 1560 | 35 | 1300 | 28 | 1040 | 20 | 780 | 14 |
| 1550 | 35 | 1290 | 27 | 1030 | 20 | 770 | 13 |
| 1540 | 35 | 1280 | 27 | 1020 | 19 | 760 | 13 |
| 1530 | 35 | 1270 | 27 | 1010 | 19 | 750 | 13 |
| 1520 | 34 | 1260 | 27 | 1000 | 19 | 740 | 13 |
| 1510 | 34 | 1250 | 26 | 990 | 19 | 730 | 13 |
| 1500 | 34 | 1240 | 26 | 980 | 18 | 720 | 12 |
| 1490 | 34 | 1230 | 26 | 970 | 18 | 710 | 12 |
| 1480 | 33 | 1220 | 25 | 960 | 18 | 700 | 12 |
| 1470 | 33 | 1210 | 25 | 950 | 17 | 690 | 12 |
| 1460 | 33 | 1200 | 25 | 940 | 17 | 680 | 11 |
| 1450 | 33 | 1190 | 24 | 930 | 17 | 670 | 11 |
| 1440 | 32 | 1180 | 24 | 920 | 17 | 660 | 11 |
| 1430 | 32 | 1170 | 24 | 910 | 16 | 650 | 11 |
| 1420 | 32 | 1160 | 24 | 900 | 16 | 640 | 10 |
| 1410 | 31 | 1150 | 23 | 890 | 16 | 630 | 10 |
| 1400 | 31 | 1140 | 23 | 880 | 16 | 620 | 10 |
| 1390 | 31 | 1130 | 23 | 870 | 15 | 610 | 9 |
| 1380 | 30 | 1120 | 22 | 860 | 15 | 600 | 9 |
| 1370 | 30 | 1110 | 22 | 850 | 15 | 590 | 9 |
| 1360 | 30 | 1100 | 22 | 840 | 15 |  |  |
| 1350 | 29 | 1090 | 21 | 830 | 15 |  |  |

ACT COMPOSITE SCORE TO SAT TOTAL RANGE

| ACT | SAT |
| :---: | :---: |
| 36 | $1570-1600$ |
| 35 | $1530-1560$ |
| 34 | $1490-1520$ |
| 33 | $1450-1480$ |
| 32 | $1420-1440$ |
| 31 | $1390-1410$ |
| 30 | $1360-1380$ |
| 29 | $1330-1350$ |
| 28 | $1300-1320$ |
| 27 | $1260-1290$ |


| ACT | SAT |
| :---: | :---: |
| 26 | $1230-1250$ |
| 25 | $1200-1220$ |
| 24 | $1160-1190$ |
| 23 | $1130-1150$ |
| 22 | $1100-1120$ |
| 21 | $1060-1090$ |
| 20 | $1030-1050$ |
| 19 | $990-1020$ |
| 18 | $960-980$ |
| 17 | $920-950$ |


| ACT | SAT |
| :---: | :---: |
| 16 | $880-910$ |
| 15 | $830-870$ |
| 14 | $780-820$ |
| 13 | $730-770$ |
| 12 | $690-720$ |
| 11 | $650-680$ |
| 10 | $620-640$ |
| 9 | $590-610$ |

## The ACT

The ACT is a standards-based test that assesses academic readiness for college. It measures grammar, reading comprehension, math, and science skills. Colleges and universities use the ACT as one measure among manyclass rank, high school GPA, extracurricular activities, personal essays, and teacher recommendations-to evaluate a student's readiness to do college-level work. ACT scores can also be used as a basis for awarding scholarships and merit-based financial aid.

## TEST FORMAT \& STRUCTURE

The ACT consists of four required sections with a total of 215 multiple-choice questions as well as one optional essay section.

| Section | Time | Number of Questions | Content Covered |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| English | 45 minutes | 75 multiple-choice questions | - Production of Writing <br> - Knowledge of Language <br> - Conventions of Standard English |
| Math | 60 minute | 60 multiple-choice questions | - Preparing for Higher Mathematics <br> - Number and Quantity <br> - Algebra <br> - Functions <br> - Geometry <br> - Statistics and Probability <br> - Integrating Essential Skills <br> - Modeling |
| Reading | 35 minutes | 40 multiple-choice questions across four passages | - Key Ideas \& Details <br> - Craft \& Structure <br> - Integration of Knowledge \& Ideas |
| Science | 35 minutes | 40 multiple-choice questions | - Interpretation of Data <br> - Scientific Investigation <br> - Evaluation of Models, Inferences, \& Experimental Results |
| Writing (optional essay section) | 40 minutes | I prompt to discuss three perspectives on a contemporary social issue | - Ideas and Analysis <br> - Development and Support <br> - Organization <br> - Language Use |

## TEST ADMINISTRATION

The ACT is typically administered in paper and pencil form, and students are allowed to use a calculator for the duration of the test. Students can take the test at local high schools, career schools, colleges, and other locations across the country and around the world. ACT announced that they would be starting online administration of the stest at select national test sites begining in fall of 2020. This was delayed in response to the COVID-I 9 pandemic.

## C section retesting

Beginning in the fall of 2021, after a student has taken the full ACT once, that student may then take individual sections to gain the best possible composite score. Any retakes of specific sections would be taken online, and students will be able to take one, two, or three subjects in each retest sitting. This change was originally scheduled to launch in fall of 2020 but was delayed due to COVID-I 9 capacity limitations.

## SCORING

Each multiple-choice section of the ACT is graded on a scale of 1 to 36 . These four section scores are averaged and rounded for a student's composite score. The ACT does not penalize students for incorrect answers, so students should guess even if it means filling in random answer choices.

Students who are not taking the Essay will instead take a 20-minute experimental section after the Science section. This section does not count towards a student's composite score but should still be taken seriously.

## ESSAY SCORING

The essay on the ACT is optional, but many colleges require it. Two graders evaluate student essays, and each grader gives the writing sample a score from I to 6 in each of four domains—Ideas \& Analysis, Development \& Support, Organization, and Language Use. The respective scores are then combined for a score from 2 to 12 in each domain, and the final score is an average of those four domain scores. This score does not factor into a student's composite ACT score.

## SCORE CHOICE

ACT offers score choice, which means that, should a student have taken the ACT more than once, that student can then choose to have only their best score be sent to colleges. However, essay scores cannot be sent separately, so if a student wishes to send a specific essay score to a college, they must also send the results of the multiple-choice portion of the same test.

## Superscoring

As of fall 2020, the ACT will allow superscoring. If a student takes the test multiple times, the best score from each section will be reported and compiled into the final composite score sent to schools that accept superscores. It is worth noting that some colleges will ask students to submit all their scores when applying and some may not accept superscores. The score reporting policy of each college is different, so students should learn about the policies at all their schools of interest.

## UPCOMING TEST DATES AND REGISTRATION DEADLINES

Due to challenges with test cancellations and re-registration during COVID-19 pandemic, registration for all tests through July 2021 opened on August 3. The deadlines below are still in effect, but seats may be more limited than usual for specific dates and testing sites.

| ACT |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test Date | Registration Deadline | Late Registration |
| September 12, 2020 | August 14 | August 15-28 |
| September 13, 2020 | August 14 | August $15-28$ |
| September 19, 2020 | August 14 | August $15-28$ |
| October 10, 2020 | September 17 | September 18-25 |
| October 17, 2020 | September 17 | September 18-25 |
| October 24, 2020 | September 17 | September 18-25 |
| October 25, 2020 | September 17 | September 18-25 |
| December 12, 2020 | November 6 | November 7 - 20 |
| February 6, 2021 | January 8 | January 9 - 15 |
| April 17, 2021 | March 12 | March $13-26$ |
| June 12, 2021 | May 7 | May 8 - 21 |
| July 17, 2021* | June 18 | June 19-25 |

*No test centers are scheduled in New York for the July test date.

The cost for a full administration of the ACT is $\$ 44$ without the optional Essay section or $\$ 70$ with the Essay section. If a student registers within the late registration window, there is an additional $\$ 30$ fee. If a student wishes to retake one, two, or three sections on a single day, the cost is $\$ 44, \$ 48$, or $\$ 52$ respectively.

Students may apply for a fee waiver if they meet certain household income criteria. After section retesting launches in 2021 , students who qualify for a fee waiver will receive four total waivers and each test sitting will use one fee waiver regardless of how many sections are being tested.

## ? ACCOMMODATIONS

The ACT provides a variety of accommodations: large print test booklets, extended time, multiple-day testing, English learner support, and accommodations for additional physical disabilities. Most accommodations requests are submitted through the student's high school and are processed in $10-14$ business days.

One of the most common accommodation requests is extended time. The standard extended time accommodation grants students time and a half ( $1.5 \times$ ), receiving an additional $50 \%$ more time per section. The total testing time for extended time tests is five hours without the Essay section or six hours with Essay. If a student's IEP or extended time application supports more than time and a half, ACT does offer multiple-day testing (two-to-four days) administered at the school for up to triple time.

## O PERCENTILE RANKS

ACT score reports include percentile rankings in five categories-the composite score and one per section, including the essay. The percentiles are based on the performance of the previous class year, with the exception of the essay percentile, which is based on a combination of the performance of the previous three class years.

| ACT Composite and Section Percentile Ranks |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCORE | COMPOSITE | ENGLISH | MATH | READING | SCIENCE |
| 36 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 35 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 98 | 99 |
| 34 | 99 | 96 | 99 | 97 | 98 |
| 33 | 98 | 94 | 98 | 95 | 97 |
| 32 | 96 | 92 | 97 | 92 | 96 |
| 31 | 95 | 91 | 96 | 89 | 95 |
| 30 | 93 | 89 | 94 | 86 | 94 |
| 29 | 90 | 88 | 93 | 84 | 92 |
| 28 | 88 | 86 | 91 | 82 | 90 |
| 27 | 85 | 84 | 88 | 80 | 88 |
| 26 | 82 | 82 | 84 | 77 | 85 |
| 25 | 79 | 79 | 79 | 75 | 82 |
| 24 | 75 | 75 | 74 | 71 | 78 |
| 23 | 71 | 71 | 70 | 66 | 71 |
| 22 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 62 | 64 |
| 21 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 55 | 58 |
| 20 | 55 | 55 | 58 | 50 | 51 |
| 19 | 49 | 49 | 54 | 45 | 46 |
| 18 | 45 | 45 | 49 | 39 | 39 |
| 17 | 41 | 41 | 43 | 34 | 33 |
| 16 | 35 | 37 | 34 | 29 | 26 |
| 15 | 29 | 31 | 21 | 24 | 19 |
| 14 | 22 | 25 | 11 | 19 | 14 |
| 13 | 16 | 19 | 4 | 14 | 11 |
| 12 | 10 | 15 | । | 9 | 7 |
| 11 | 4 | 11 | I | 5 | 4 |
| 10 | 1 | 7 | I | 2 | 2 |
| 9 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | , |
| 8 | । | 1 | , | । | । |
| 7 | । | , | , | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | । | I | , | । | । |
| 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | । | । |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | । |
| 2 | । | I | 1 | । | । |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | , | 1 | 1 |

## The SAT

The SAT is a standardized test that evaluates what students learn in high school and is an indicator of collegiate success. Specifically, the test is designed to measure a student's skill level in reading, writing, and math, both with and without a calculator. It is owned, developed, and published by the College Board and administered by the Educational Testing Service. Colleges and universities use it as one measure to determine admission to their campus, along with GPA, personal essays, teacher recommendations, class rank, and extracurricular activities. Scores can also strengthen scholarship applications and help secure merit-based financial aid.

## ETEST FORMAT \& STRUCTURE

The SAT consists of two components plus an optional essay. The Evidence-Based Reading and Writing component is broken into two sections: I) Reading and 2) Writing \& Language. The Math component is broken into two sections: I) No-Calculator and 2) Calculator. In total, there are I54 multiple-choice and student-produced response questions and one optional essay prompt. The essay is a previously published persuasive essay about which students write a rhetorical analysis.

| Section | Time | Number of Questions | Content Covered |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Evidence-Based Reading and Writing | 100 minutes: <br> - Reading: 65 minutes <br> - Writing and Language: 35 minutes | 96 questions: <br> - Reading: 52 questions (4 single passages and I paired set) <br> - Writing and Language: 44 questions (4 passages) | - Command of Textual Evidence <br> - Understanding Relevant Words in Context <br> - Skills Application <br> - Standard English Conventions and Expression of Ideas |
| Math | 80 minutes: <br> - No Calculator: 25 minutes <br> - Calculator: 55 minutes | 58 questions: <br> - No Calculator: 15 multiplechoice questions, 5 studentproduced responses <br> - Calculator: 30 multiple-choice questions, 8 student-produced responses | - Heart of Algebra <br> - Problem Solving and Data Analysis <br> - Passport to Advanced Math <br> - Additional Topics in Math |
| Essay (optional) | 50 minutes | I persuasive essay prompt | - Reading Comprehension <br> - Content and Structure Analysis <br> - Writing |

## TEST ADMINISTRATION

Currently, the SAT is a paper and pencil test. A calculator can be used for a portion of the Math section, but not the entire test. Students can register online or by mail for the location of their choosing. Students testing through state, district, or school testing may have a digital option, but national test dates only offer pencil and paper testing at this time.

## SCORING

The two sections-Evidence-Based Reading \& Writing and Math—are each graded on a scale from 200-800, making a perfect score 1600. Because there is no penalty for incorrect answers, students should guess even if it means filling in random answer choices.

Students who are not taking the Essay may also take an experimental section of the SAT after the final Math section. This section does not count towards a student's composite score but should still be taken seriously.

## ESSAY SCORING

The Essay section on the SAT exam is optional, but many colleges require it. The essay is graded by two College Board graders. Each grader gives the writing sample a score from I to 4 in each of three dimensions (reading, analysis, and writing). These two scores are added together to create final essay scores in the three dimensions, each from 2 to 8 . The essay score is reported separately from the Evidence-Based Reading and Writing score and is not included in a student's composite score.

## SCORE CHOICE

The College Board offers score choice for the SAT, which means that, should a student have taken the SAT more than once, that student can then choose to have only their best score be sent to colleges. Essay scores cannot be sent separately, however. If a student wishes to send a specific essay score to a college, they must also send the results of the multiple-choice portion of the same test.

## Superscoring

The SAT allows superscoring. If a student takes the test multiple times, the best score from each section will be reported and compiled into the final composite score sent to schools that accept superscores. It is worth noting that some colleges will ask students to submit all their scores when applying and some may not accept superscores. The score reporting policy of each college is different, so students should learn about the policies at each of their schools of interest.

## DATES \& DEADLINES

| SAT |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Test Date | Registration Deadline | Late Registration <br> (fee required) |
| August 29, 2020 | July 31, 2020 | August 11, 2020 (mailed registrations) <br> August 18, 2020 (online/phone registrations) |
| September 26, 2020* | August 26, 2020 | September 15, 2020 (online/phone registrations) |

*Subject Tests will not be offered for the September administration.

The SAT costs $\$ 52$ without the Essay section or $\$ 68$ with the essay. If a student registers late, there is an additional $\$ 30$ fee to register. Students may apply for a fee waiver if they meet certain household income criteria. The waiver covers up to two SAT registrations and up to six SAT Subject Test registrations as well as any late fees.

## ? ACCOMMODATIONS

The SAT provides a variety of accommodations: extended time, multiple-day testing, large print test booklets and large block answer sheets, computer-based testing, and accommodations for additional physical disabilities. Extended time is one of the most commonly requested accommodations. Qualified students may be approved to test with $50 \%$, $100 \%$, or $150 \%$ additional time to complete the exam either on the full test or on specific sections, including extra breaks.

It can take up to seven weeks for the College Board to approve accommodations requests, so students should start working with their school counselor early to submit their request. Once a student is granted accommodations on any College Board exam, students will have them for all future tests as well.

## Opercentlle ranks

Each score report comes with two percentile ranks-Nationally Representative Sample Percentile and SAT User Percentile. These are not determined by the specific date a student took the test, but rather the overall performance of an earlier cohort. The Nationally Representative Sample Percentile is intended to represent all students, including those who wouldn't otherwise be taking the SAT, so it is slightly higher. The SAT User Percentile is based only on the performance of the previous graduating classes.

SAT USER PERCENTILES: TOTAL, EVIDENCE-BASED READING \& WRITING, AND MATH


## ACT vs. SAT: The Student Experience

## ORDER MATTERS

The order of the sections can have a significant impact on a student's stamina, mindset, and ability to concentrate and problem solve.


For example, does the student prefer to dive into the reading section immediately, like the SAT demands, or warm up to it as the third section, as the ACT presents its reading section? Is ending with math more favorable as the SAT presents its math section? Or would the student rather see math second and then move on to more reading-based sections? Is science a preferred or non-preferred subject? The ACT features a standalone science section, while the SAT does not. The ACT also features its science section last-how does that impact the student's test-taking mindset?

The subtle differences in order can have a major impact on student test-taking experience. Such considerations generate very important qualitative factors to account for when helping students decide whether to take the ACT or SAT.

## ACT' Reading vs. SAT Reading

One of the most profound differences between ACT reading and SAT reading is the time allowed. Though both tests have about 10 questions per passage, the SAT provides 13 minutes per reading passage, while the ACT allows 8 minutes and 45 seconds per passage. For student's who need the extra time to dive into a text, this difference can be considerable. On the other hand, SAT reading passages are more rigorous than ACT passages, sometimes measuring two grade levels above the text complexity of an ACT reading passage. SAT provides more time but more rigor, something that needs to be thought through by each student when deciding whether to take the ACT or SAT.

|  | ABOUT THE ACT \& SAT: READING |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ACT | SAT |
| Passages | 4 passages <br> 800-900 words per passage 10 questions per passage | 5 passages 500-750 words per passage I0-I\| questions per passage |
| Total Questions | 40 questions | 52 questions |
| Testing Time | 35 minutes total: <br> 8 minutes, 45 seconds per passage 52.5 seconds per question | 65 minutes total: <br> 13 minutes per passage I minute, 15 seconds per question |
| Genre Order |  | U.S. and World Literature History / Social Studies Science History / Social Studies Science <br> Note: the order of History / Social Studies and Science passages vary from test to test. |

## ACT English vs. SAT Writing

The decision of whether to take the ACT or SAT is easier when it comes to comparing the differences between the ACT English and the SAT Writing \& Language sections. While the section lengths vary, the content is quite similar. They each test English grammar and composition skills, focusing on a student's ability to revise and copyedit writing. A healthy dose of grammar review is needed to succeed on either section, but rarely does a student detect much difference between these two sections in terms of content and construct.


## ACT' Math vs. SAT Math

Time and rigor are once again profound differences between the ACT and SAT Math sections. The SAT allows 20 more minutes for two fewer questions, which is a significant difference in time per question. Like in the reading comparison, however, the SAT provides more time but also more rigor. The SAT Math section features more complex algebra and word problems than the ACT, and features sections with no-calculator and no multiple choice, while the ACT allows use of calculator for all 60 multiple-choice questions.

|  | ABOUT THE ACT \& SAT: MATH |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ACT | SAT |
| Total Questions | 60 questions total | 58 questions total: <br> 20 questions without calculator 38 questions with calculator |
| Testing Time | 60 minutes total (I minute per question) | 80 minutes total: <br> No Calculator <br> 25 minutes (I minute, 15 seconds per question) <br> Calculator <br> 55 minutes (I minute, 7 seconds per question) |
| Item Types | 60 multiple choice questions | No Calculator <br> 15 multiple choice questions 5 student produced responses <br> Calculator <br> 30 multiple choice questions <br> 8 student produced responses |
| Content Covered | - Preparing for Higher Mathematics (34-36 questions total) <br> - Number and Quantity (4-6 questions) <br> - Algebra (7-9 questions) <br> - Functions (7-9 questions) <br> - Geometry (7-9 questions) <br> - Statistics and Probability (5-7 questions) <br> - Integrating Essential Skills (24-26 questions) <br> - Modeling (at least 16 questions) | - Heart of Algebra (19 questions) <br> - Problem Solving \& Data Analysis (I7 questions) <br> - Passport to Advanced Math (I6 questions) <br> - Additional Math Topics (6 questions) |

## ACT Science vs. SAT Science

The Science section provides the starkest difference between the exams. The ACT has a science section, which counts as $1 / 4$ of the student's composite score, while the SAT does not. The SAT features science-related questions across all of its subject areas; however, there is no standalone section. ACT Science is always the fourth and last multiple-choice section. If a student is strong in science, then having the standalone ACT Science section is favorable; if not, then the student may prefer the SAT instead.

|  | ABOUT THE ACT \& SAT: SCIENCE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ACT | SAT |
| Total Questions | 40 questions total | 35 questions contribute to the science cross-test score: <br> - 21 Reading questions <br> - 6 Writing \& Language questions <br> - 8 Math questions |
| Testing Time | 35 minutes total 52.5 seconds per question | N/A |
| Science Content Covered | - Science reading and reasoning skills <br> - Analysis of charts and graphs <br> - Analysis of data presentations and research summaries | - Science reading and reasoning skills <br> - Analysis of charts and graphs <br> - Analysis of rigorous texts on sciencerelated topics |

## SAT Subject Tests

SAT Subject Tests (previously known as SAT Ils) are hour-long, content-based exams. They are designed to assess student knowledge and mastery of specific subject matter within the disciplines of English, history, mathematics, science, and a variety of languages. These tests help students gain admission to some of the more selective colleges and universities, place out of introductory-level college classes, and sometimes even grant college credits or satisfy subject or major-specific program requirements.

In the college admissions process, these tests allow students to differentiate themselves. Some of the more selective colleges require them for admission. Other colleges, though they do not require SAT Subject Test scores, recommend them and may use scores for placement in college courses.

## COMMON SUBJECT OPTIONS

## Mathematics

- Math Level I
- Math Level 2

History

- U.S. History
- World History


## Science

- Biology
- Chemistry
- Physics

English

- Literature


## Languages

- Chinese with Listening
- French or French with Listening
- German or German with Listening
- Spanish or Spanish with Listening
- Modern Hebrew
- Italian
- Latin
- Japanese with Listening
- Korean with Listening


## TEST ADMINISTRATION

Each test is administered with paper and pencil, including the Listening portions of the Language tests. The two Mathematics tests allow the use of a calculator. All other subjects, including the sciences, do not allow students to use a calculator. Some tests may require you to bring additional equipment, such as a CD player for the Language with Listening tests.

On test dates that offer Subject Tests, students can take either the SAT or up to three SAT Subject Tests. The SAT and SAT Subject Tests cannot be taken on the same day. Subjects must be selected when registering for the tests. Test dates for 2020-202I can be found on page I 8 .

## SCORING

Each SAT Subject Test is scored on a scale of 200 to 800 points, with 800 being a perfect score. There is a fraction of a point penalty for each incorrect answer, so students should not guess unless they are able to eliminate some of the answer choices.

## $\leqslant 1$ cost

Taking an SAT Subject Test has a $\$ 26$ basic registration fee plus an additional $\$ 22$ per test. Language with Listening tests are an additional $\$ 26$ rather than $\$ 22$ per test. As with the SAT, additional fees apply for late registrations. Eligible students can receive a fee waiver, which covers up to two SAT registrations and up to six SAT Subject Test registrations.

## Overview: The PSAT, NMSQT, and PreACT

The PSAT and PreACT are preliminary versions of their respective tests (the SAT and the ACT). While neither test is used for college admissions, the PSAT and PreACT are much more than just practice tests. Success on one of these tests can be a mark of distinction, elevating the competitive candidacy of the student as well as providing the possibility of scholarship funding. Performance can also be a helpful guide for students in deciding a coursework plan, such as which AP courses to take. An effective PSAT or PreACT preparation course can help secure additional merit-based scholarship funding and lay the foundation for subsequent success on the SAT and ACT by uncovering a student's strengths and areas of improvement.

## THE PSAT

The PSAT is a preliminary version of the SAT and is made up of a suite of scaffolded tests. The PSAT 8/9 is for 8th and 9th graders, and the PSAT 10 is for IOth graders. In the fall of IIth grade, the PSAT/NMSQT (National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test) is taken to qualify students for National Merit Scholarships.

## E. TEST FORMAT and Structure

As with the SAT, the PSAT 10 and PSAT/NMSQT (the same test, given at different grade levels) are made up of two components, with the Evidence-Based Reading and Writing component section broken into a Reading section and a Writing \& Language section. Math is broken up into No Calculator and Calculator questions. In total, there are 139 multiple-choice and student-produced response questions.

| SAT 10 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Section | Time | Number of Questions | Content Covered |
| Evidence-Based Reading and Writing | 95 minutes: <br> - Reading: 60 minutes <br> - Writing and Language: 35 minutes | 91 questions: <br> - Reading: 47 multiple-choice questions <br> - Writing and Language: 44 multiple-choice questions | - Command of Textual Evidence <br> - Understanding Relevant Words in Context <br> - Skills Application <br> - Standard English Conventions and Expression of Ideas |
| Math | 70 minutes: <br> - No Calculator: 25 minutes <br> - Calculator: 45 minutes | 48 questions: <br> - No Calculator: 13 multiplechoice questions, 4 studentproduced responses <br> - Calculator: 27 multiplechoice questions, 4 studentproduced responses | - Problem Solving and Data Analysis <br> - Heart of Algebra <br> - Passport to Advanced Math <br> - Additional Topics in Math |

## TEST ADMINISTRATION

The PSAT is a paper and pencil test administered through a student's school district, typically taken at their school. A calculator can be used for a portion of the Math section, but not the entire test. The total test time is 2 hours and 45 minutes across all sections, not including breaks.

## SCORING

Each of the two sections for the PSAT 10 is scored between 160 to 760 , for a possible score range of 320 to 1520 . Because there is no penalty for incorrect answers, students should guess even if it means filling in random answer choices.

## NATIONAL MERIT SCHOLARSHIP QUALIFYING TEST (NMSQT)

The National Merit Scholarship was established in 1955 and identifies and honors academically talented U.S. high school students. The National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test (NMSQT) is the PSAT that students take in the fall of I Ith grade.

## Commended Scholars

In late September of senior year, student test scores are measured on a nationally applied Selection Index, which varies from year to year. Of the 50,000 or so highest scores on the PSAT nationally, about 34,000 fall into the category of Commended Student. The remaining portion become semi-finalists.

## Semi-Finalists

Semi-finalists are then required to fill out an application and take the SAT or the ACT by December of their senior year. Students that score well enough confirm their PSAT performance and become finalists. In February, approximately 8,200 seniors advance to the final stage of the competition and receive a certificate from school principals.

## Finalists

Then, the $\sim 8,200$ finalists are awarded one of three Merit Scholarships based on their abilities, skills, and accomplishments evaluated through the following factors:

- Academic record in the context of a school's curriculum and grading system
- Two sets of test scores - the PSAT and either the SAT or the ACT
- A school's official recommendation
- Information about extracurricular activities and leadership
- The finalist's personal essay

There are three types of Merit Scholarships a student could be awarded, and students will be notified that they have won between March and mid-June of their senior year.

- National Merit \$2,500 Scholarship: Every finalist competes for these single payment scholarships, which are awarded on a state representational basis
- Corporate-Sponsored Merit Scholarship Award: Corporate sponsors designate awards to finalists that are one or more of the following: I) finalists with career plans the sponsor wishes to encourage, 2) children of employees or members, and/or 3) residents of a community where a company operates
- College-Sponsored Merit Scholship Award: Officials of each college select winners of their awards from finalists that have been accepted and previously designated that college or university as their first choice; these awards are renewable for up to four years of undergraduate study


## $\$^{\circ} \operatorname{COST}$

The 20I9-2020 PSAT registration fee was \$17, although some schools may charge an additional fee to offset some of their costs to administer the test. PSAT fee waivers are available, but only for a student's I Ith grade test. If a student needs scholarship support, they should contact their college counselor or principal.

## ? ACCOMMODATIONS

The College Board provides a variety of accommodations: extended time and multiple-day testing, large print test booklets and large block answer sheets, computer-based testing, and accommodations for additional physical disabilities. Once a student is granted accommodations on any College Board exam, they will have them for all future tests as well. It can take up to seven weeks for the College Board to approve accommodations requests, so students should start working with their college counselor early to submit their request.

## THE PreACT

The PreACT $8 / 9$ and PreACT 10 are shortened versions of the ACT that are intended to be predictors of a student's performance on the ACT. The test is a pencil and paper exam lasting 2 hours and 10 minutes. It is made up of the same four sections as the ACT:

- English: 30 minutes
- Math: 40 minutes
- Reading: 30 minutes
- Science: 30 minutes

Because the PreACT is slightly easier than the ACT, the PreACT has a high score of 35 rather than 36 . Testing windows are determined by schools, so a student should talk with his or her college counselor to find out if the school is offering the PreACT.

## Advanced Placement Exams

Advanced Placement (AP) Exams measure student mastery of the content taught in a specific AP course taught through high schools. The exams are administered during a two-week window in May, typically in paper-and-pencil form. In May and June of 2020, shortened AP exams were administered online for students to take at home due to COVID- 19 school closures. The below information is about AP exams in their original form rather than the 2020 at-home version. It is unclear how the College Board will administer AP exams in the future.

There are currently over 30 AP exam options, although most high schools do not offer courses in every subject. AP courses enable students to pursue college-level coursework while still in high school, with the opportunity to earn college credit and/or be placed in advanced-level courses. Taking AP courses and the subsequent AP exams provides several benefits, including:

- College Admissions Impact: Taking AP courses shows college admissions officers that a student is challenging him or herself with the most rigorous high school classes available and can succeed as an undergraduate
- Earn College Credits: Most colleges and universities offer college credit for qualifying AP Exam scores. These college credits can allow students to save on tuition, secure a second major, or study abroad
- Skip Introductory Classes: Taking an AP course and earning a qualifying score on the AP Exam can allow a student to avoid required introductory courses. This can open up time on a student's schedule to undertake a second major or minor, take additional electives of interest, or pursue additional activities
- Skill Building: Taking rigorous AP courses helps students build the requisite skills to continue to excel at the college level


## TEST FORMAT AND STRUCTURE

AP exams are usually two- to three-hour long paper and pencil tests administered through a student's high school as a part of an AP course. Most exams consist of two sections: multiple-choice and free-response. Free-response questions could be in the form of an essay, a handwritten solution to a problem, or even a spoken response.

Calculators are allowed for 10 of the exam options-Biology, all Calculus, Chemistry, Environmental Science, all Physics, and Statistics exams. Calculators are not allowed for any other exams, including Macro- and Microeconomics. Eight AP exams have a format that is different from the typical paper and pencil tests, including language, design, and capstone courses.

## SCORING

AP exams are scored on a scale of 1 to 5 . The score is calculated as a weighted combination of the multiple-choice and free-response scores. Some courses have additional assessments that are factored in, including AP Seminar, AP Research, AP Computer Science Principles, and three AP Art and Design courses.

Because there is no penalty for incorrect answers to multiple-choice items, students should guess even if it means filling in random answer choices.

Most colleges and universities factor in taking AP courses as a demonstration of academic strength. Whether a high AP exam score strengthens admission decisions depends on the school. More than $75 \%$ of admissions officers surveyed by the College Board have stated that a low score would not negatively impact an application.

Colleges and universities typically do not grant college credit for AP scores below a 4, though a score lower than a 4 may still impact course placement. It is important to check with specific schools of interest to understand how they consider AP scores.

## (\$) COST

AP course costs, if any, are determined by high schools, but the exam fees are set by the College Board. Each exam is $\$ 94$, except for AP Seminar or AP Research exams, which are $\$ 142$ each.

## (2) ACCOMMODATIONS

Students are eligible to request accommodations if they have a qualifying documented disability, an IEP or 504 Plan, or already receive accommodations from their school. Accommodations include extended time, large print test booklets and large block answer sheets, computer-based testing, and accommodations for additional physical disabilities. Requests go through the College Board's Services for Students with Disabilities (SSD) office and can be submitted by the student or the student's counselor.

## A. AT-HOME TESTING PROBLEMS - SPRING 2020

In spring 2020, due to the COVID-I 9 pandemic, the College Board administered AP exams as 45-minute at-home online tests. This process came with a host of problems, including upload errors and technological glitches. In addition, it highlighted the inequities of at-home testing. Many students did not have access to a computer, reliable internet, or a quiet workspace. As a result, a class action lawsuit was filed against the College Board.

Part Two

# Personalized Pathways of Learning 

Choosing Which Test is Right for You

Personalized Pathways of Learning
An Overview: To ACT or SAT
Case Study: Student A
Case Study: Student B
Case Study: Student C
Decision-Making Guide

## Personalized Pathways of Learning

While parents and educators can appreciate the fact that no two students are alike, it often seems like education is designed toward an average student. This makes it difficult to thoughtfully appeal to important variations in learning needs and styles, from student to student.

In his book The End of Average, Todd Rose, Director of The Mind, Brain, and Education Program at Harvard School of Education, shows that there is no such thing as average body size, average talent, average intelligence, or average character-or average brains, for that matter. And, worst of all, in designing for the average person, we design for no one.

We too have found that there are no average students. For example, two students may have the very same composite ACT or SAT score but can be tremendously diverse in their various areas of test-taking performance. Why does this matter?

If our job is to teach these two individuals, then each student's respective learning profile matters.


## TESTS ARE STANDARDIZED. STUDENTS ARE NOT.

For the past 20 years, we've operated under this thinking: you cannot create a one-size-fits-all solution for students. At Academic Approach, we personalize our instructional plan based on the individual needs of each student. This philosophy shapes our approach to helping students choose between and prepare for the ACT or SAT.

In the following section, we'll first lay out some broad advice on choosing between the tests and then drill down into how to make a truly personalized decision-one that involves both quantitative and qualitative data. We'll walk through some case studies, and then end with some tools on how to facilitate the decision-making process.

## An Overview: To ACT or SAT

Choosing between college entrance exams like the ACT or SAT can make us as indecisive as Hamlet, leaving us wondering what to do, what path to take, and whether 'tis nobler to ACT or not to ACT! To help students and families with their decision, we offer the following directional advice below.

## READING COMPREHENSION: WHAT KIND OF DECISION-MAKER ARE YOU?



When reading, are you more like Rodin's Thinker-deliberate, calculating, and cautious in your decision making? Or do you prefer a bit more of a Looney Toon's Roadrunner approach, reading and reacting quickly based on initial impressions, interpretations, and judgments?

The SAT features passages with greater text complexity, so the reading requires a bit more thoughtful analysis. The SAT also grants you $43 \%$ more time per question, though, so you have increased time to thoroughly ponder the passages and questions.

If you prefer the extra time and enjoy diving into texts to arrive at your decisions and conclusions, then the SAT is for you. If you prefer to skim the surface and make quick decisions on first impressions, then the ACT is for you.

## MATHEMATICAL REASONING: WHAT KIND OF PROBLEM SOLVER ARE YOU?



The ACT and SAT math sections cover similar material, but in different ways. The ACT requires a student have a stronger memory for geometry formulae, but also allows students use of a calculator through its 60 multiple-choice questions. The SAT, on the other hand, is a bit more demanding with thorough, algebraic problem solving. Unlike the ACT, it does not allow calculator-use for 20 of its 58 math questions, and of those 58 questions, 13 are studentproduced responses with no multiple-choice answers.

In short, on the SAT, you have to do math the old-fashioned way: you earn it! So, if you're a problem solver who is comfortable working out and calculating your answers by hand, then the SAT is for you. If you find yourself more calculator dependent in arriving at your answers, the ACT may be your preferred path to math.

## SCIENCE REASONING: DO YOU ENJOY A FULL SERVING OR APPETIZER PORTIONS?




#### Abstract

While both the SAT and the ACT assess science through data presentations and analytical questions, the ACT features a standalone Science section, which is always the fourth section, after English, Math, and Reading. Comparatively, on the SAT, there are 35 science-related questions spread throughout the Reading, Writing \& Language, and Math sections.


If you enjoy a healthy, full order of science (ending the test with science as your last section), then the ACT is for you. If you would prefer some assorted science appetizers, delivered as small courses throughout your exam, then you have an appetite for the SAT.

## ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND ESSAY WRITING: APPLES TO APPLES



Your Hamlet-like dilemma, "To ACT or not to ACT,' is simplified when it comes to the English grammar and essay writing sections, which are largely the same-writing apples to writing apples.

Fortunately, the English section on the ACT and the Writing \& Language section on the SAT are very similar. The content of the grammar on both exams targets usage \& mechanics skills (e.g., sentence construction, punctuation) and rhetorical skills (e.g., essay composition principles and practices), so there is no avoiding a healthy and necessary assessment of your college readiness proofreading and copy editing skills.

As for essay writing, both essays on the respective exams are optional, unless specific schools of interest specific otherwise. These essays require argumentative writing, evidence-based reasoning, and a solid grasp of essay structure and logic. While the ACT will require a synthesis of multiple positions on a topic of controversy, the SAT will require analysis of a text. Either writing task requires a strong grasp of analytical writing, a valuable skill to acquire before heading off to college.

## CONCLUSION

If you are still unsure which exam will best suit the strengths of your student, then the best course of action is our diagnostic exams. From this diagnostic test data, our directors can pinpoint a student's individual strengths and weaknesses on overall sections of the test and on individual question types. This data, combined with their thorough knowledge of both the ACT and SAT, guides each director's test recommendation. Please contact us to learn more about our complimentary diagnostic testing and expert consultations, so our directors can help you determine which test is best for your student.

## Case Studies: Students A, B, and C

## STUDENT A



## STUDENT B

STUDENTC


While there are numerous things that differentiate the ACT and the SAT, there are just as many common elements between the two exams. It is natural that much of the conversation shifts to "how do I decide which exam to take?" A quantitative comparison along with some qualitative assessment can help students to decide between the ACT and SAT, allowing students to be active participants in the decision-making process. While there are almost unlimited combinations of how students can perform on the two exams, we have a few student journeys listed below as examples of how a student may feel about the exams. Please remember that these case studies are meant to provide guidance, but they are certainly not the only viewpoints that a student might have!

## Case Study: Student A



QUANTITATIVE: The ACT score is several rungs higher than the SAT score.
QUALITATIVE: During our meeting with the student, Student A concludes that they prefer the ACT because I) ACT math has more geometry and SAT math has more algebra; 2) ACT reading passages felt easier than the SAT passages; and 3) the faster pace of the test is not a problem; in fact, Student A likes to read and reason quickly.

ACADEMIC APPROACH RECOMMENDATION

Student A performed much better on the ACT diagnostic test and prefers the content and structure of the ACT, so Student A should focus on the ACT.

## Case Study: Student B



| SAT / ACT CONCORDANCE TABLE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| SAT Score (out of I600) | ACT Composite Score (out of 36) |
| 1570-1600 | 36 |
| 1530-1560 | 35 |
| $1490-1520$ | 34 |
| $1450-1480$ | 33 |
| $1420-1440$ | 32 |
| $1390-1410$ | 31 |
| $1360-1380$ | 30 |
| $1330-1350$ | 29 |
| $1300-1320$ | 28 |
| $1260-1290$ | 27 |
| $1230-1250$ | 26 |
| $1200-1220$ | 25 |
| $1160-1190$ | 24 |
| $1130-1150$ | 23 |
| $1100-1120$ | 22 |
| $1060-1090$ | 21 |
| $1030-1050$ | 20 |
| $990-1020$ | 19 |
| $960-980$ | 18 |
| $920-950$ |  |

ANALYSIS: Student B has comparable composite scores on the SAT and ACT.

## But what story do the section scores tell?

| SAT |
| :--- |
| EBRW*: 650 |
| Math: 500 |
| *Evidence-Based <br> Reading \& Writing |

## Case Study: Student B

## ACT ENGLISH VS. SAT WRITING \& LANGUAGE

## ACT ENGLISH

## English

Section Score<br>Percentile 82 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$<br>75 Questions | 62 Correct | 13 Incorrect | - Omit

## High Impact Skills

| Skill |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Usage \& Mechanics | $\mathbf{3 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ |
| Rhetorical Skills | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |


| Question | Correct Your <br> Answer Answer |  | Lesson Family |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | D | $\checkmark$ | Redundancy |
| 2 | H | G | Sentence Construction |
| 3 | D | A | Sentence Construction |
| 4 | F | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 5 | C | $\checkmark$ | Apostrophes |
| 6 | F | $\checkmark$ | Redundancy |
| 7 | B | D | Sentence Construction |
| 8 | G | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 9 | D | $\checkmark$ | Ordering |
| 10 | H | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 11 | B | $\checkmark$ | Transitional Terms |
| 12 | H | $\checkmark$ | Diction |
| 13 | A | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 14 | J | $\checkmark$ | Transitional Terms |
| 15 | A | C | Inserting \& Deleting |

Correct Your

| Question Answer Answer |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 46 | F | H | Sensson Family |
| 47 | B | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 48 | J | F | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 49 | A | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 50 | G | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 51 | A | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 52 | G | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 53 | B | $\checkmark$ | Sentence Construction |
| 54 | J | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 55 | C | $\checkmark$ | Pronoun Agreement |
| 56 | J | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 57 | B | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 58 | F | $\checkmark$ | Redundancy |
| 59 | C | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 60 | H | $\checkmark$ | Scope |

Correct Your

| Question Answer Answer |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 16 | J | $\checkmark$ | Lesson Family |
| 17 | C | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 18 | J | H | Sentence Construction |
| 19 | C | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 20 | G | $\checkmark$ | Sentence Construction |
| 21 | C | $\checkmark$ | Redundancy |
| 22 | F | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 23 | D | $\checkmark$ | Sentence Construction |
| 24 | F | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 25 | A | C | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 26 | H | $\checkmark$ | Pronoun Case |
| 27 | B | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 28 | J | $\checkmark$ | Ordering |
| 29 | B | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 30 | J | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |

Correct Your

| Question Answer Answer |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 61 | C | B | Sentence Construction |
| 62 | F | $\checkmark$ | Idiom |
| 63 | C | A | Sentence Construction |
| 64 | G | $\checkmark$ | Diction |
| 65 | A | $\checkmark$ | Pronoun Case |
| 66 | H | $\checkmark$ | Pronoun Agreement |
| 67 | D | $\checkmark$ | Redundancy |
| 68 | F | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 69 | A | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 70 | J | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 71 | D | $\checkmark$ | Diction |
| 72 | H | $\checkmark$ | Comparative Vs. Superlative |
| 73 | B | A | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 74 | J | $\checkmark$ | Adjectives vs. Adverbs |
| 75 | B | $\checkmark$ | Commas |

Correct Your

| Question Answer Answer |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 31 | B | $\checkmark$ | Redundancy |
| 32 | J | $\checkmark$ | Redundancy |
| 33 | A | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 34 | G | $\checkmark$ | Transitional Terms |
| 35 | D | $\checkmark$ | Transitional Terms |
| 36 | F | H | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 37 | C | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 38 | J | $\checkmark$ | Apostrophes |
| 39 | A | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 40 | J | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 41 | C | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 42 | J | $\checkmark$ | Idiom |
| 43 | B | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 44 | H | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 45 | C | A | Inserting \& Deleting |


| Prioritized <br> Lessons | Total <br> Questions | Question <br> Correct | Improvement <br> Available |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Sentence <br> Construction | 10 | 3 | 7 |
|  <br> Deleting | 16 | 10 | 6 |
| Commas | 11 | 11 | 0 |
| Verbs | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Redundancy | 8 | 8 | 0 |

ACADEMIC APPROACH INSIGHT
Student B should focus on key editing skills related to inserting or deleting sentences in context as well as sentence construction-rules that relate to identifying and correcting fragments, run-ons, and misplaced modifiers. Like many students who do not always learn these rules in school, Student B has great potential for growth in his English skills.

## Case Study: Student B

## Writing and Language

Section Score 6508800

44 Questions | 35 Correct | 9 Incorrect | - Omit

## High Impact Skills

| Skill | Total <br> Questions | Question <br> Correct | Improvement <br> Available |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expression of Ideas | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| Standard English <br> Conventions | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |


| Question | Correct <br> Answer | Your <br> Answer | Lesson Family |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | B | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 2 | D | $\checkmark$ | Diction |
| 3 | C | $\checkmark$ | Redundancy |
| 4 | C | B | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 5 | C | B | Sentence Construction |
| 6 | A | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 7 | B | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 8 | C | $\checkmark$ | Sentence Construction |
| 9 | D | $\checkmark$ | Transitional Terms |
| 10 | B | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 11 | A | $\checkmark$ | Transitional Terms |
| 12 | D | C | Sentence Construction |
| 13 | A | $\checkmark$ | Redundancy |
| 14 | A | B | Sentence Construction |
| 15 | D | $\checkmark$ | Transitional Terms |
| 16 | A | $\checkmark$ | Idiom |
| 17 | C | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 18 | C | B | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 19 | D | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 20 | C | $\checkmark$ | Ordering |
| 21 | C | $\checkmark$ | Sentence Construction |
| 22 | C | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |


| Question | Correct Answer | Your Answer | Lesson Family |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 | B | $\checkmark$ | Diction |
| 24 | B | $\checkmark$ | Apostrophes |
| 25 | B | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 26 | D | C | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 27 | C | A | Pronoun Agreement |
| 28 | A | $\checkmark$ | Transitional Terms |
| 29 | B | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 30 | C | $\checkmark$ | Pronoun Agreement |
| 31 | D | $\checkmark$ | Ordering |
| 32 | B | $\checkmark$ | Sentence Construction |
| 33 | A | $\checkmark$ | Analyze Data |
| 34 | B | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 35 | B | $\checkmark$ | Colons \& Semicolons |
| 36 | A | $\checkmark$ | Colons \& Semicolons |
| 37 | A | $\checkmark$ | Transitional Terms |
| 38 | D | $\checkmark$ | Commonly Confused Words |
| 39 | C | $\checkmark$ | Apostrophes |
| 40 | C | $\checkmark$ | Ordering |
| 41 | D | C | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 42 | D | $\checkmark$ | Diction |
| 43 | B | $\checkmark$ | Idiom |
| 44 | D | C | Redundancy |


| Prioritized <br> Lessons | Total <br> Questions | Question <br> Correct | Improvement <br> Available |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  <br> Deleting | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| Sentence <br> Construction | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Redundancy | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Pronoun <br> Agreement | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Transitional <br> Terms | 5 | 5 | 0 |

## ACADEMIC APPROACH INSIGHT

The SAT Writing \& Language section prioritizes similar skills to the ACT English Section. Accuracy percentage is approximately the same.

## Case Study: Student B

## KEY QUESTIONS TO STUDENT B ABOUT ENGLISH AND WRITING:

Have you learned much grammar in school?
Not really, we don't really talk about it in class. We do some group editing on papers, but that's it.
When do you think was the last time you focused on grammar in school?
A little last year, but the last time we really went through the rules was in middle school.
Well, then these scores make a lot of sense! If you haven't looked at the rules in some time, there is a lot that can be worked on in these sections. How do you feel about learning a range of the most relevant, useful grammar rules?

That could probably be helpful because I'm not really great at editing my papers at school.

ACADEMIC APPROACH RECOMMENDATION

Student B must learn grammar for either test! Because these two sections are so similar in terms of content and skills covered, learning and building consistency with the content is going to be broadly applicable to both exams.

ACT vs. SAT = no winner

## Case Study: Student B

## ACT READING VS. SAT READING

## ACT READING

## Reading

Section Score<br>Percentile 55 ${ }^{\text {th }}$<br><br>40 Questions | 21 Correct | 19 Incorrect | - Omit

Correct Your

| Question Answer Answer Standard |  |  |  |  | Type |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | C | A | General | Prose |  |
| 2 | H | $\checkmark$ | General | Prose |  |
| 3 | A | C | Specific | Prose |  |
| 4 | G | $\checkmark$ | General | Prose |  |
| 5 | C | B | General | Prose |  |
| 6 | F | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Prose |  |
| 7 | D | C | Specific | Prose |  |
| 8 | G | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Prose |  |
| 9 | B | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Prose |  |
| 10 | F | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Prose |  |

Correct Your

| Question Answer Answer Standard |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 11 | B | A | Specific | Social Science |
| 12 | G | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Social Science |
| 13 | B | A | Specific | Social Science |
| 14 | J | $\checkmark$ | General | Social Science |
| 15 | A | B | Specific | Social Science |
| 16 | H | F | Specific | Social Science |
| 17 | A | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Social Science |
| 18 | F | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Social Science |
| 19 | D | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Social Science |
| 20 | G | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Social Science |

High Impact Skills

| Skill | Total Questions | Question Correct | Improvement Available |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific | 29 | 15 | 14 |
| General | 11 | 6 | 5 |

## Correct Your

| Question Answer Answer Standard | Type |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 21 | B | $\checkmark$ | General | Humanities |
| 22 | J | H | General | Humanities |
| 23 | D | $\checkmark$ | General | Humanities |
| 24 | H | F | Specific | Humanities |
| 25 | A | B | General | Humanities |
| 26 | G | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Humanities |
| 27 | A | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Humanities |
| 28 | J | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Humanities |
| 29 | C | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Humanities |
| 30 | J | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Humanities |


| Correct Your |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question Answer Answer Standard |  |  |  |  |
| 31 |  |  |  |  |

## Accuracy By Passage Type

| Prose | 60.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Social Science | 60.00 |
| Humanities | 70.00 |
| Natural Science | 20.00 |

## ACADEMIC APPROACH INSIGHT

Student B is relatively accurate with the first three passages but drops to $20 \%$ accuracy in the fourth passage, likely because Student B runs out of time.

## Case Study: Student B

## SAT READING

## Reading

## Section Score <br> 650 s800

52 Questions | 42 Correct | 10 Incorrect | - Omit

Correct Your Lesson

| Correct Your |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Lesstion Passage Answer Answer Family |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | A | $\checkmark$ | General | U.S. and World Literature |
| 2 | 1 | B | $\checkmark$ | Specific | U.S. and World Literature |
| 3 | 1 | D | C | General | U.S. and World Literature |
| 4 | 1 | D | B | General | U.S. and World Literature |
| 5 | 1 | C | $\checkmark$ | General | U.S. and World Literature |
| 6 | 1 | B | $\checkmark$ | General | U.S. and World Literature |
| 7 | 1 | D | $\checkmark$ | Specific | U.S. and World Literature |
| 8 | 1 | A | $\checkmark$ | General | U.S. and World Literature |
| 9 | 1 | B | $\checkmark$ | Specific | U.S. and World Literature |
| 10 | 1 | C | $\checkmark$ | General | U.S. and World Literature |
| 11 | 2 | D | $\checkmark$ | Specific | History/Social Studies |
| 12 | 2 | C | $\checkmark$ | General | History/Social Studies |
| 13 | 2 | A | D | Specific | History/Social Studies |
| 14 | 2 | B | $\checkmark$ | General | History/Social Studies |
| 15 | 2 | D | $\checkmark$ | General | History/Social Studies |
| 16 | 2 | C | $\checkmark$ | Specific | History/Social Studies |
| 17 | 2 | A | B | General | History/Social Studies |
| 18 | 2 | C | $\checkmark$ | Specific | History/Social Studies |
| 19 | 2 | B | $\checkmark$ | General | History/Social Studies |
| 20 | 2 | D | $\checkmark$ | General | History/Social Studies |
| 21 | 2 | B | $\checkmark$ | Specific | History/Social Studies |
| 22 | 3 | A | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Science |
| 23 | 3 | B | $\checkmark$ | General | Science |
| 24 | 3 | C | $\checkmark$ | General | Science |
| 26 | 3 | C | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Science |
|  | 3 | A | $\checkmark$ | General | Science |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## High Impact Skills

| Skill | Total Questions | Question Correct | Improvement Available |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General | 28 | 22 | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| Specific | 24 | 20 | 4 |


| Question Passage Answer Answer Family Type |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | 3 | A | C | Specific | Science |
| 28 | 3 | B | $\checkmark$ | General | Science |
| 29 | 3 | D | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Science |
| 30 | 3 | C | D | Specific | Science |
| 31 | 3 | C | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Science |
| 32 | 4 | B | A | General | History/Social Studies |
| 33 | 4 | B | $\checkmark$ | Specific | History/Social Studies |
| 34 | 4 | C | $\checkmark$ | Specific | History/Social Studies |
| 35 | 4 | D | $\checkmark$ | General | History/Social Studies |
| 36 | 4 | C | $\checkmark$ | Specific | History/Social Studies |
| 37 | 4 | C | B | Specific | History/Social Studies |
| 38 | 4 | C | $\checkmark$ | General | History/Social Studies |
| 39 | 4 | D | $\checkmark$ | Specific | History/Social Studies |
| 40 | 4 | B | A | General | History/Social Studies |
| 41 | 4 | B | $\checkmark$ | General | History/Social Studies |
| 42 | 5 | D | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Science |
| 43 | 5 | A | $\checkmark$ | General | Science |
| 44 | 5 | C | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Science |
| 45 | 5 | C | $\checkmark$ | General | Science |
| 46 | 5 | D | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Science |
| 47 | 5 | A | $\checkmark$ | General | Science |
| 48 | 5 | C | B | General | Science |
| 49 | 5 | C | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Science |
| 50 | 5 | A | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Science |
| 51 | 5 | C | $\checkmark$ | General | Science |
| 52 | 5 | D | $\checkmark$ | General | Science |

## Accuracy By Passage Type

| U.S. and World Literature | 80.00 |
| :--- | :---: |
| History/Social Studies | 76.19 |
| Science | 85.71 |

## ACADEMIC APPROACH INSIGHT

Student B was able to complete the Reading section. The 43\% extra time makes Student B feel that he can read at a more comfortable pace and be successful.

## Case Study: Student B

ACT READING VS. SAT READING

## KEY QUESTIONS TO STUDENT B ABOUT READING:

How did you feel about the reading sections on the exams?
They seemed kind of similar.
That is a fair assessment in a lot of ways. Both reading sections are testing students on their evidence-based reading comprehension (reading passages and answering questions about what you have read).

Did one of the reading sections seem more comfortable to you?

I don't know. The ACT questions seemed a little easier than the SAT, but it was all a little bit of a blur.

It can certainly feel like a blur when you are going through these sections - especially when you don't have a plan going into the passages. In terms of difficulty, it makes sense that the SAT might feel a little denser. The passages are often more complex. How did you feel about the timing within each reading section?

I felt really rushed on the ACT. The questions didn't seem that difficult individually, but by the time I got to the third passage, I had to rush. I didn't get to read the last passage, so I was just guessing blindly.

How about the SAT? How did timing feel there?

Timing was fine. I am pretty sure I had a little time left over at the end.

Testing aside, would you consider yourself a faster or slower reader?

More slowly, because sometimes I need to re-read and take notes. I usually double check my answers a lot because I get nervous when I don't feel I 00\% confident that I haven't missed anything.

How do you feel about the primary source document with the foundational text-the old-fashioned text on the SAT?
It was hard, but we read stuff like that in US History all the time, so l'm used to it.

## ACADEMIC APPROACH RECOMMENDATION

Student B prefers SAT Reading. ACT vs. SAT = SAT wins! While the reading passages on the ACT and SAT are similar in many ways, the choice between the two exams will come down to the student's balance of accuracy and speed.

## Case Study: Student B

## ACT MATH VS. SAT MATH

## Math

## Section Score <br> Percentile 84 ${ }^{\text {th }}$

60 Questions | 45 Correct | 5 Incorrect | 10 Omit

## High Impact Skills

|  | Total <br> Questions | Question <br> Correct | Improvement <br> Available |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Skill <br>  <br> Trigonometry | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ |
| Pre-Algebra \& Elementary <br> Algebra | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |


| Correct Your Question Answer Answer |  |  | Lesson Family |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | D | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 2 | J | $\checkmark$ | Percents |
| 3 | D | $\checkmark$ | Polynomials |
| 4 | J | $\checkmark$ | Probability |
| 5 | B | $\checkmark$ | Ratios |
| 6 | F | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 7 | C | $\checkmark$ | Isosceles \& Equilateral ... |
| 8 | H | G | Rectangles |
| 9 | D | $\checkmark$ | Function Basics |
| 10 | F | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 11 | A | $\checkmark$ | Function Basics |
| 12 | K | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 13 | B | $\checkmark$ | Ratios |
| 14 | F | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 15 | B | $\checkmark$ | Percents |
| 16 | J | H | Trapezoids |
| 17 | D | $\checkmark$ | Systems |
| 18 | H | $\checkmark$ | Function Basics |
| 19 | E | C | Combinatorics |
| 20 | H | $\checkmark$ | Inequalities |


| Correct Your |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Question Answer Answer |  |  |  |
| 21 | B | $\checkmark$ | Fractions |
| 22 | F | $\checkmark$ | Exponent Basics |
| 23 | C | B | Angle Relationships |
| 24 | G | $\checkmark$ | - |
| 25 | B | $\checkmark$ | Polynomials |
| 26 | G | $\checkmark$ | Pythagorean Theorem Basics |
| 27 | B | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 28 | H | $\checkmark$ | Graphs |
| 29 | C | $\checkmark$ | Progressions |
| 30 | H | $\checkmark$ | Special Right Triangles |
| 31 | D | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 32 | J | $\checkmark$ | Fractions |
| 33 | C | $\checkmark$ | Graphs |
| 34 | H | $\checkmark$ | Graphs |
| 35 | E | $\checkmark$ | Polynomials |
| 36 | G | $\checkmark$ | Ratios |
| 37 | D | $\checkmark$ | Distance Formula |
| 38 | F | $\checkmark$ | Ratios |
| 39 | E | $\checkmark$ | Trapezoids |
| 40 | J | $\checkmark$ | Factoring Integers |

Correct Your

| Question Answer Answer Lesson Family |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 | B | $\checkmark$ | Data Representation |
| 42 | F | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 43 | A | $\checkmark$ | SOHCAHTOA |
| 44 | F | H | Circle Ratios |
| 45 | A | $\checkmark$ | Exponent Complications |
| 46 | K | $\checkmark$ | Basic Sequences |
| 47 | B | $\checkmark$ | Circle Ratios |
| 48 | H | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 49 | E | $\checkmark$ | SOHCAHTOA |
| 50 | H | $\checkmark$ | Rectangles |
| 51 | E | ( ) | Similar Triangles |
| 52 | K | ( | Distance Formula |
| 53 | A | (0) | Parabolas |
| 54 | K | © | Manipulations |
| 55 | D | © | Angle Relationships |
| 56 | K | ( | SOHCAHTOA |
| 57 | E | ( | Data Representation |
| 58 | K | © | Data Representation |
| 59 | D | ( | Radians \& Degrees |
| 60 | G | ( | Conics: Circles |


| Prioritized Lessons | Total <br> Questions | Question <br> Correct | Improvement <br> Available |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Data Representation | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Angle Relationships | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Manipulations | 10 | 9 | 1 |
| SOHCAHTOA | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Trapezoids | 2 | 1 | 1 |

## ACADEMIC APPROACH INSIGHT

Student $B$ is largely accurate with the easy to medium items but appears to guess randomly in the last ten questions, which are the hardest questions on the ACT math test. Also, Student B appears to find the geometry items challenging.

## Case Study: Student B

## ACT MATH VS. SAT MATH

## Math

## Section Score <br> $500{ }_{800}$

No Calculator
20 Questions | 9 Correct | 11 Incorrect | 0 Omit
Calculator
38 Questions | $\mathbf{1 6}$ Correct | 20 Incorrect | 2 Omit

| Correct <br> Question Answer Answer |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Math No Calculator |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |

Question Answer Answer Lesson Family

| Math Calculator |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | C | $\checkmark$ | Data Representation |
| 2 | B | A | Function Basics |
| 3 | D | $\checkmark$ | Ratios |
| 4 | A | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 5 | C | B | Ratios |
| 6 | B | $\checkmark$ | Systems |
| 7 | A | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 8 | B | C | Polynomials |
| 9 | A | $\checkmark$ | Ratios |
| 10 | D | A | Manipulations |
| 11 | D | $\checkmark$ | Graphs |
| 12 | B | C | Systems |
| 13 | D | A | Inequalities |
| 14 | B | $\checkmark$ | Probability |
| 15 | A | $\checkmark$ | Statistics |
| 16 | C | D | Data Representation |
| 17 | B | $\checkmark$ | Data Representation |
| 18 | B | $\checkmark$ | Data Representation |
| 19 | B | C | Special Right Triangles |
| 20 | D | A | Function Basics |
| 21 | A | B | Negative Numbers |
| 22 | C | $\checkmark$ | Statistics |
| 23 | C | D | Function Basics |
| 24 | C | D | Manipulations |
| 25 | D | A | Inequalities |
| 26 | C | D | Manipulations |
| 27 | B | $\checkmark$ | Statistics |
| 28 | D | A | Graphs |
| 29 | C | D | Conics: Circles |
| 30 | A | B | Parabolas |

Correct Your
Question Answer Answer Lesson Family

| Math Calculator |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 31 | 12.4 | 13.4 | Ratios |
| 32 | 1.65 | $\checkmark$ | Ratios |
| 33 | 15 | 56 | Manipulations |
| 34 | 2 | $\checkmark$ | Graphs |
| 35 | 12 | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 36 | 60 | 75 | Isosceles \& Equilateral ... |
| 37 | 2 | $\bigcirc$ | Data Representation |
| 38 | 80 | $\bigcirc$ | Data Representation |

Student B struggled with the more advanced algebraic problems on the SAT, but did well on easier algebra. This shows a strong foundation for growth.

| Prioritized <br> Lessons | Total <br> Questions | Question <br> Correct | Improvement <br> Available |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Manipulations | 12 | 4 | 8 |
| Data <br> Representation | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Function Basics | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Ratios | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Inequalities | 4 | 3 |  |


|  <br> Dimensions <br> 2016 | Total <br> Questions | Question <br> Correct | Improvement <br> Available |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Case Study: Student B

## ACT MATH VS. SAT MATH

## KEY QUESTIONS TO STUDENT B ABOUT MATH:

What math class are you in this year?

How are you liking it?

I am actually really enjoying it. My teacher is much better than my geometry teacher was last year!


I am glad to hear that you are liking Algebra II. A great teacher really can make a huge difference. What was it that you didn't like about geometry last year?

It was a little bit of everything. The material seemed a lot harder, but I also didn't really understand my teacher's explanations at the time.


How did the geometry feel on the diagnostic tests that you took?
It was pretty hard. A lot of it looked familiar, but I didn't really remember how to approach some of the questions.

What did you think of the SAT Math specifically? There is a lot larger focus on algebraic thinking compared to geometry. Did that feel a little more comfortable?

There were some questions that I don't think I have learned how to do yet, but it seemed to make more sense overall. I wasn't sure what to do with some of the grid-ins so I left them blank, but I did have some extra time.

It makes sense that some of the questions were unfamiliar since you still have a good amount of this school year left to learn new curriculum. That being said, you had great accuracy on what you have learned so far in Algebra II and seem to be trending well even with some of the more complex material on the SAT.

## ACADEMIC APPROACH RECOMMENDATION

Student B prefers SAT Math. ACT vs. SAT = SAT wins! While the ACT and the SAT cover the same general breadth of knowledge, the relative focus on geometry vs. algebra can make a real difference for students.

## Case Study: Student B

## ACT SCIENCE

ACT SCIENCE

## Science

Section Score<br>Percentile 32 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$<br>40 Questions | 16 Correct | 15 Incorrect | 9 Omit

| Qu | ssa | Correct Your Answer Answer |  | Lesson Family | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | B | $\checkmark$ | Analyze Data | Conflicting Viewpoints |
| 2 | 1 | H | F | Infer from Data | Conflicting Viewpoints |
| 3 | 1 | C | в | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Infer from } \\ & \text { Data } \end{aligned}$ | Conflicting Viewpoints |
| 4 | 1 | F | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Analyze } \\ \text { Data } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Conflicting Viewpoints |
| 5 | 1 | A | B | $\begin{gathered} \text { Analyze } \\ \text { Data } \end{gathered}$ | Conflicting Viewpoints |
| 6 | 1 | H | F | $\begin{gathered} \text { Analyze } \\ \text { Data } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Conflicting Viewpoints |
| 7 | 1 | B | C | $\begin{gathered} \text { Analyze } \\ \text { Data } \end{gathered}$ | Conflicting Viewpoints |
| 8 | 2 | G | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Analyze } \\ \text { Data } \end{gathered}$ | Research Summaries |
| 9 | 2 | D | $\checkmark$ | Understand Experiments | Research Summaries |
| 10 | 2 | F | H | Understand Experiments | Research Summaries |
| 11 | 2 | B | $\checkmark$ | Understand Experiments | Research Summaries |
| 12 | 2 | H | F | Understand Experiments | Research Summaries |
| 13 | 2 | D | C | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Understand } \\ \text { Experiments } \end{array}$ | Research Summaries |
| 14 | 3 | J | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Analyze } \\ \text { Data } \end{gathered}$ | Data Representation |
| 15 | 3 | A | B | Infer from Data | Data Representation |
| 16 | 3 | J | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Identify } \\ & \text { Data } \end{aligned}$ | Data Representation |
| 17 | 3 | B | c | $\begin{gathered} \text { Infer from } \\ \text { Data } \end{gathered}$ | Data Representation |
| 18 | 3 | H | F | $\begin{gathered} \text { Infer from } \\ \text { Data } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Data Representation |
| 19 | 4 | D | $\checkmark$ | Understand Experiments | Research Summaries |
| 20 | 4 | J | F | $\begin{gathered} \text { Analyze } \\ \text { Data } \end{gathered}$ | Research Summaries |


| Accuracy By Passage Format |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Data Representation | 20.00 |
| Research Summaries | 61.11 |
| Conflicting Viewpoints | 28.57 |

## High Impact Skills

| Skill | Total <br> Questions | Question <br> Correct | Improvement <br> Available |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyze Data | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |
| Understand <br> Experiments | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ |


| Question Passag |  | Correct Your Answer Answer |  | Lesson <br> Family | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | 4 | D | $\checkmark$ | Analyze Data | Research Summaries |
| 22 | 4 | G | $\checkmark$ | Understand Experiments | Research Summaries |
| 23 | 4 | A | B | Analyze Data | Research Summaries |
| 24 | 4 | G | $\checkmark$ | Analyze Data | Research Summaries |
| 25 | 5 | B | A | Understand Experiments | Research Summaries |
| 26 | 5 | H | $\checkmark$ | Analyze Data | Research Summaries |
| 27 | 5 | C | $\checkmark$ | Identify Data | Research Summaries |
| 28 | 5 | F | H | Understand Experiments | Research Summaries |
| 29 | 5 | A | $\checkmark$ | Understand Experiments | Research Summaries |
| 30 | 5 | G | $\checkmark$ | Understand Experiments | Research Summaries |
| 31 | 6 | C | $\checkmark$ | Analyze Data | Data Representation |
| 32 | 6 | H | © | Understand Experiments | Data Representation |
| 33 | 6 | B | © | Analyze Data | Data Representation |
| 34 | 6 | J | © | Analyze Data | Data Representation |
| 35 | 6 | A | ( | Infer from Data | Data Representation |
| 36 | 7 | G | © | Analyze Data | Data Representation |
| 37 | 7 | A | © | Analyze Data | Data Representation |
| 38 | 7 | J | © | Analyze Data | Data Representation |
| 39 | 7 | D | © | Understand Experiments | Data Representation |
| 40 | 7 | F | © | Analyze Data | Data Representation |


| Accuracy By Question Type |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Analyze Data | 42.11 |
| Understand Experiments | 46.15 |
| Infer from Data | 0.00 |
| Identify Data | 100.00 |

## ACADEMIC APPROACH INSIGHT

Student B shows low accuracy throughout the Science section and appears to run out of time on the last 9 questions.

## Case Study: Student B

## ACT SCIENCE

## KEY QUESTIONS TO STUDENT B ABOUT SCIENCE:

How did you feel about the Science section?

> It's not like science in school at all. My friends had told me that it would be different, but I was still surprised. There were a lot of graphs and I didn't really know what to read. I was also really tired at the end, so it was hard to focus on what I needed to do.

How did you feel about the timing on the section?
It was way too fast for me to finish. I don't think I could ever get the entire test finished.

ACADEMIC APPROACH RECOMMENDATION

Student B prefers that the SAT has no science section. ACT vs. SAT = SAT wins!

## ACADEMIC APPROACH SUMMARY

## Student B has more growth potential on the SAT



Writing involves grammar rules that must be learned for either the ACT or the SAT.
SAT Reading provides the student with the time to read and reason accurately.
SAT Math, though more challenging for Student B than ACT Math, provides more time, has less geometry, and features a lot of algebra. Student B is currently studying algebra and feels more positive about it than geometry.

The SAT does not feature a science section. Instead of spending time attempting to master the content and the speed required to improve his ACT Science score, Student B can spend time learning grammar, math, and reading strategies that will help grow his SAT score and be valuable to Student B's academic success.

## Case Study: Student C



| SAT / ACT CONCORDANCE TABLE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| SAT Score (out of 1600) | ACT Composite Score (out of 36) |
| 1570-1600 | 36 |
| 1530-1560 | 35 |
| $1490-1520$ | 34 |
| $1450-1480$ | 33 |
| $1420-1440$ | 32 |
| $1390-1410$ | 31 |
| $1360-1380$ | 30 |
| $1330-1350$ | 29 |
| $1300-1320$ | 28 |
| $1260-1290$ | 27 |
| $1230-1250$ | 26 |
| $1200-1220$ | 25 |
| $1160-1190$ | 24 |
| $1130-1150$ | 23 |
| $1100-1120$ | 22 |
| $1060-1090$ | 21 |
| $1030-1050$ | 20 |
| $990-1020$ |  |
| $960-980$ |  |
| $920-950$ |  |

ANALYSIS: Student $C$ has comparable composite scores on the SAT and ACT.
But what story do the section scores tell?

| SAT |
| :--- | :--- |
| EBRW*: 670 |
| Math: 660 | | ACT |
| :--- |
| EEvglish: <br> *Evidence-Based <br> Reading \& Writing |

## Case Study: Student C

## English

Section Score $\quad 34 / 36$
Percentile 99 ${ }^{\text {th }}$
75 Questions | 73 Correct | 2 Incorrect | - Omit

## High Impact Skills

| Skill |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rhetorical Skills | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Usage \& Mechanics | $\mathbf{3 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 9}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |


| Correct Your |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Question Answer Answer |  |  |  |
| 1 | D | $\checkmark$ | Lesson Family |
| 2 | H | $\checkmark$ | Sentence Construction |
| 3 | D | $\checkmark$ | Sentence Construction |
| 4 | F | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 5 | C | $\checkmark$ | Apostrophes |
| 6 | F | $\checkmark$ | Redundancy |
| 7 | B | $\checkmark$ | Sentence Construction |
| 8 | G | F | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 9 | D | $\checkmark$ | Ordering |
| 10 | H | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 11 | B | $\checkmark$ | Transitional Terms |
| 12 | H | $\checkmark$ | Diction |
| 13 | A | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 14 | J | $\checkmark$ | Transitional Terms |
| 15 | A | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |

Correct Your

| Question Answer Answer |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 46 | F | $\checkmark$ | Sensence Construction |
| 47 | B | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 48 | J | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 49 | A | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 50 | G | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 51 | A | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 52 | G | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 53 | B | $\checkmark$ | Sentence Construction |
| 54 | J | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 55 | C | $\checkmark$ | Pronoun Agreement |
| 56 | J | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 57 | B | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 58 | F | $\checkmark$ | Redundancy |
| 59 | C | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 60 | H | $\checkmark$ | Scope |

Correct Your

| Question Answer Answer |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 16 | J | $\checkmark$ | Lesson Family |
| 17 | C | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 18 | J | $\checkmark$ | Sentence Construction |
| 19 | C | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 20 | G | $\checkmark$ | Sentence Construction |
| 21 | C | $\checkmark$ | Redundancy |
| 22 | F | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 23 | D | $\checkmark$ | Sentence Construction |
| 24 | F | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 25 | A | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 26 | H | $\checkmark$ | Pronoun Case |
| 27 | B | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 28 | J | $\checkmark$ | Ordering |
| 29 | B | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 30 | J | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |

Correct Your


Correct Your

| Question Answer Answer |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 31 | B | $\checkmark$ | Redundancy |
| 32 | J | $\checkmark$ | Redundancy |
| 33 | A | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 34 | G | $\checkmark$ | Transitional Terms |
| 35 | D | $\checkmark$ | Transitional Terms |
| 36 | F | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 37 | C | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 38 | J | $\checkmark$ | Apostrophes |
| 39 | A | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 40 | J | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 41 | C | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 42 | J | $\checkmark$ | Idiom |
| 43 | B | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 44 | H | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 45 | C | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |


| Prioritized <br> Lessons | Total <br> Questions | Question <br> Correct | Improvement <br> Available |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  <br> Deleting | 16 | 14 | 2 |
| Commas | 11 | 11 | 0 |
| Verbs | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Sentence <br> Construction | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Redundancy | 8 | 8 | 0 |

## ACADEMIC APPROACH INSIGHT

Student C's ACT English score report reveals great strengths with some opportunity for growth in questions that involve inserting and deleting.

## Case Study: Student C

## Writing and Language

Section Score $670_{800}$

44 Questions | 35 Correct | 9 Incorrect | - Omit

| Question | Correct <br> Answer | Your <br> Answer | Lesson Family |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | B | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 2 | D | $\checkmark$ | Diction |
| 3 | C | B | Redundancy |
| 4 | C | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 5 | C | $\checkmark$ | Sentence Construction |
| 6 | A | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 7 | B | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 8 | C | $\checkmark$ | Sentence Construction |
| 9 | D | $\checkmark$ | Transitional Terms |
| 10 | B | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 11 | A | C | Transitional Terms |
| 12 | D | $\checkmark$ | Sentence Construction |
| 13 | A | $\checkmark$ | Redundancy |
| 14 | A | $\checkmark$ | Sentence Construction |
| 15 | D | $\checkmark$ | Transitional Terms |
| 16 | A | $\checkmark$ | Idiom |
| 17 | C | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 18 | C | D | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 19 | D | C | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 20 | C | $\checkmark$ | Ordering |
| 21 | C | $\checkmark$ | Sentence Construction |
| 22 | C | $\checkmark$ | Inserting \& Deleting |

High Impact Skills

| Skill | Total <br> Questions | Question <br> Correct | Improvement <br> Available |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expression of Ideas | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |
| Standard English <br> Conventions | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question | Correct Answer | Your <br> Answer | Lesson Family |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 | B | $\checkmark$ | Diction |
| 24 | B | $\checkmark$ | Apostrophes |
| 25 | B | A | Commas |
| 26 | D | C | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 27 | C | $\checkmark$ | Pronoun Agreement |
| 28 | A | $\checkmark$ | Transitional Terms |
| 29 | B | $\checkmark$ | Commas |
| 30 | C | $\checkmark$ | Pronoun Agreement |
| 31 | D | C | Ordering |
| 32 | B | $\checkmark$ | Sentence Construction |
| 33 | A | $\checkmark$ | Analyze Data |
| 34 | B | $\checkmark$ | Verbs |
| 35 | B | $\checkmark$ | Colons \& Semicolons |
| 36 | A | $\checkmark$ | Colons \& Semicolons |
| 37 | A | $\checkmark$ | Transitional Terms |
| 38 | D | $\checkmark$ | Commonly Confused Words |
| 39 | C | $\checkmark$ | Apostrophes |
| 40 | C | $\checkmark$ | Ordering |
| 41 | D | B | Inserting \& Deleting |
| 42 | D | $\checkmark$ | Diction |
| 43 | B | $\checkmark$ | Idiom |
| 44 | D | C | Redundancy |


| Prioritized <br> Lessons | Total <br> Questions | Question <br> Correct | Improvement <br> Available |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  <br> Deleting | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| Redundancy | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Transitional <br> Terms | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| Commas | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Ordering | 3 | 2 | 1 |

## ACADEMIC APPROACH INSIGHT

Student C shows strength in this section, but has more difficulty with editing questions that require students to assess what should be inserted or deleted from the passage.

## Case Study: Student C

## ACT ENGLISH VS. SAT WRITING \& LANGUAGE

## KEY QUESTIONS TO STUDENT C ABOUT ENGLISH AND WRITING \& LANGUAGE:

How did you feel about the English and Writing \& Language Skills sections?

They felt pretty similar overall. I feel pretty solid in grammar.

Yes, that shows! You did very well in the grammar areas. How did you feel about the questions that were more focused on editing? Some of those questions were about what would happen if you add or remove a component of the passage.

They were okay for the most part, but some of them were hard to narrow down. All of the answers seemed like they could work.

That can happen when you don't have a framework on how to evaluate the answers. There is always going to be only one right answer, but it doesn't feel quite as black and white as grammar rules when you start out. Did you notice that on both tests?

A bit, but I felt like I got more tripped up on the SAT.

ACADEMIC APPROACH RECOMMENDATION

Student C is more intuitive at ACT English than SAT Writing \& Language. While the content is very similar, the student has a preference for and better performance on the ACT. ACT vs. SAT = ACT wins! We would still recommend a brief review of key concepts so that the student can maintain consistency, but this is a more clear-cut choice.

## Case Study: Student C

## ACT READING VS. SAT READING

## Reading

Section Score
Percentile 90 ${ }^{\text {th }}$
$\mathbf{3 0}_{36}$
40 Questions | 33 Correct | 7 Incorrect | - Omit

Correct Your

| Question Answer Answer Standard |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | C | B | General | Prose |
| 2 | H | $\checkmark$ | General | Prose |
| 3 | A | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Prose |
| 4 | G | $\checkmark$ | General | Prose |
| 5 | C | $\checkmark$ | General | Prose |
| 6 | F | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Prose |
| 7 | D | C | Specific | Prose |
| 8 | G | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Prose |
| 9 | B | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Prose |
| 10 | F | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Prose |

Correct Your
Question Answer Answer Standar $\qquad$

| 11 | B | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Social Science |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 12 | G | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Social Science |
| 13 | B | C | Specific | Social Science |
| 14 | J | $\checkmark$ | General | Social Science |
| 15 | A | B | Specific | Social Science |
| 16 | H | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Social Science |
| 17 | A | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Social Science |
| 18 | F | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Social Science |
| 19 | D | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Social Science |
| 20 | G | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Social Science |

## High Impact Skills

| Skill | Total Questions | Question Correct | Improvement Available |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific | $\mathbf{2 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| General | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question Answer Answer Standard |  |  |  | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | B | $\checkmark$ | General | Humanities |
| 22 | J | $\checkmark$ | General | Humanities |
| 23 | D | $\checkmark$ | General | Humanities |
| 24 | H | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Humanities |
| 25 | A | $\checkmark$ | General | Humanities |
| 26 | G | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Humanities |
| 27 | A | B | Specific | Humanities |
| 28 | J | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Humanities |
| 29 | C | D | Specific | Humanities |
| 30 | J | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Humanities |

Correct Your

| Question Answer Answer Standard | Type |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 31 | B | $\checkmark$ | General | Natural Science |
| 32 | J | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Natural Science |
| 33 | C | $\checkmark$ | General | Natural Science |
| 34 | J | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Natural Science |
| 35 | A | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Natural Science |
| 36 | H | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Natural Science |
| 37 | B | C | Specific | Natural Science |
| 38 | H | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Natural Science |
| 39 | D | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Natural Science |
| 40 | G | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Natural Science |


| Accuracy By Passage Type |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Prose | 80.00 |
| Social Science | 80.00 |
| Humanities | 80.00 |
| Natural Science | 90.00 |

## ACADEMIC APPROACH INSIGHT

Student $C$ is accurate in all four passages, without showing a significant challenge with the fast pace of ACT reading.

## Case Study: Student C

## Reading

## Section Score $670{ }_{800}$

52 Questions | 45 Correct | 7 Incorrect | - Omit

Correct Your Lesson

## Question Passage Answer Answer Family

| 1 | 1 | A | $\checkmark$ | General | U.S. and World Literature |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 1 | B | $\checkmark$ | Specific | U.S. and World Literature |
| 3 | 1 | D | $\checkmark$ | General | U.S. and World Literature |
| 4 | 1 | D | $\checkmark$ | General | U.S. and World Literature |
| 5 | 1 | C | $\checkmark$ | General | U.S. and World Literature |
| 6 | 1 | B | $\checkmark$ | General | U.S. and World Literature |
| 7 | 1 | D | B | Specific | U.S. and World Literature |
| 8 | 1 | A | D | General | U.S. and World Literature |
| 9 | 1 | B | $\checkmark$ | Specific | U.S. and World Literature |
| 10 | 1 | C | $\checkmark$ | General | U.S. and World Literature |
| 11 | 2 | D | $\checkmark$ | Specific | History/Social Studies |
| 12 | 2 | C | $\checkmark$ | General | History/Social Studies |
| 13 | 2 | A | $\checkmark$ | Specific | History/Social Studies |
| 14 | 2 | B | $\checkmark$ | General | History/Social Studies |
| 15 | 2 | D | B | General | History/Social Studies |
| 16 | 2 | C | $\checkmark$ | Specific | History/Social Studies |
| 17 | 2 | A | $\checkmark$ | General | History/Social Studies |
| 18 | 2 | C | $\checkmark$ | Specific | History/Social Studies |
| 19 | 2 | B | $\checkmark$ | General | History/Social Studies |
| 20 | 2 | D | $\checkmark$ | General | History/Social Studies |
| 21 | 2 | B | $\checkmark$ | Specific | History/Social Studies |
| 22 | 3 | A | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Science |
| 23 | 3 | B | C | General | Science |
| 24 | 3 | C | $\checkmark$ | General | Science |
| 25 | 3 | C | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Science |
| 26 | 3 | A | $\checkmark$ | General | Science |


| Accuracy By Passage Type |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| U.S. and World Literature | 80.00 |
| History/Social Studies | 95.24 |
| Science | 80.95 |

High Impact Skills

| Skill | Total Questions | Question Correct | Improvement Available |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| Specific | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |


| Question Passage |  | Correct Your LessonAnswer Answer Family |  |  | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | 3 | A | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Science |
| 28 | 3 | B | $\checkmark$ | General | Science |
| 29 | 3 | D | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Science |
| 30 | 3 | C | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Science |
| 31 | 3 | C | A | Specific | Science |
| 32 | 4 | B | $\checkmark$ | General | History/Social Studies |
| 33 | 4 | B | $\checkmark$ | Specific | History/Social Studies |
| 34 | 4 | C | $\checkmark$ | Specific | History/Social Studies |
| 35 | 4 | D | $\checkmark$ | General | History/Social Studies |
| 36 | 4 | C | $\checkmark$ | Specific | History/Social Studies |
| 37 | 4 | C | $\checkmark$ | Specific | History/Social Studies |
| 38 | 4 | C | $\checkmark$ | General | History/Social Studies |
| 39 | 4 | D | $\checkmark$ | Specific | History/Social Studies |
| 40 | 4 | B | $\checkmark$ | General | History/Social Studies |
| 41 | 4 | B | $\checkmark$ | General | History/Social Studies |
| 42 | 5 | D | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Science |
| 43 | 5 | A | $\checkmark$ | General | Science |
| 44 | 5 | C | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Science |
| 45 | 5 | C | D | General | Science |
| 46 | 5 | D | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Science |
| 47 | 5 | A | B | General | Science |
| 48 | 5 | C | $\checkmark$ | General | Science |
| 49 | 5 | C | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Science |
| 50 | 5 | A | $\checkmark$ | Specific | Science |
| 51 | 5 | C | $\checkmark$ | General | Science |
| 52 | 5 | D | $\checkmark$ | General | Science |

## Case Study: Student C

## ACT READING VS. SAT READING

## KEY QUESTIONS TO STUDENT C ABOUT READING:

How did you feel about the reading on both tests?

I don't really love the SAT reading section. The section felt long, especially to start the test. I was really tired after the first section.

How did you feel about the difficulty of the passages?

ACT reading was much easier! SAT was okay, but the passages felt really dense to me.

ACADEMIC APPROACH RECOMMENDATION

Student C prefers ACT Reading. ACT vs. SAT = ACT wins! When timing is not a factor for students, they often find the reading passages on the ACT to be more direct and approachable.

## Case Study: Student C

## ACT MATH VS. SAT MATH

## 

## ACT MATH

## Math

Section Score<br>Percentile 93 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$<br>60 Questions | 52 Correct | 8 Incorrect | - Omit

## High Impact Skills

|  | Total <br> Questions |  | Question <br> Correct |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Improvement <br> Available |  |  |  |
|  <br> Trigonometry | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Pre-Algebra \& Elementary <br> Algebra | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |


| Correct Your |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Question Answer Answer |  |  |  |
| 1 | D | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 2 | J | $\checkmark$ | Percents |
| 3 | D | $\checkmark$ | Polynomials |
| 4 | J | $\checkmark$ | Probability |
| 5 | B | $\checkmark$ | Ratios |
| 6 | F | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 7 | C | $\checkmark$ | Isosceles \& Equilateral ... |
| 8 | H | $\checkmark$ | Rectangles |
| 9 | D | $\checkmark$ | Function Basics |
| 10 | F | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 11 | A | $\checkmark$ | Function Basics |
| 12 | K | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 13 | B | $\checkmark$ | Ratios |
| 14 | F | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 15 | B | $\checkmark$ | Percents |
| 16 | J | H | Trapezoids |
| 17 | D | $\checkmark$ | Systems |
| 18 | H | $\checkmark$ | Function Basics |
| 19 | E | $\checkmark$ | Combinatorics |
| 20 | H | $\checkmark$ | Inequalities |
|  |  |  |  |


| Question Answer Answer |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 21 | B | $\checkmark$ | Fractions |
| 22 | F | $\checkmark$ | Exponent Basics |
| 23 | C | $\checkmark$ | Angle Relationships |
| 24 | G | $\checkmark$ | - |
| 25 | B | $\checkmark$ | Polynomials |
| 26 | G | $\checkmark$ | Pythagorean Theorem Basics |
| 27 | B | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 28 | H | K | Graphs |
| 29 | C | $\checkmark$ | Progressions |
| 30 | H | $\checkmark$ | Special Right Triangles |
| 31 | D | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 32 | J | $\checkmark$ | Fractions |
| 33 | C | $\checkmark$ | Graphs |
| 34 | H | $\checkmark$ | Graphs |
| 35 | E | $\checkmark$ | Polynomials |
| 36 | G | $\checkmark$ | Ratios |
| 37 | D | $\checkmark$ | Distance Formula |
| 38 | F | $\checkmark$ | Ratios |
| 39 | E | A | Trapezoids |
| 40 | J | K | Factoring Integers |
|  |  |  |  |

Correct Your

| Question Answer Answer |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 41 | B | $\checkmark$ | Data Representation |
| 42 | F | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 43 | A | D | SOHCAHTOA |
| 44 | F | $\checkmark$ | Circle Ratios |
| 45 | A | $\checkmark$ | Exponent Complications |
| 46 | K | $\checkmark$ | Basic Sequences |
| 47 | B | $\checkmark$ | Circle Ratios |
| 48 | H | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 49 | E | $\checkmark$ | SOHCAHTOA |
| 50 | H | $\checkmark$ | Rectangles |
| 51 | E | $\checkmark$ | Similar Triangles |
| 52 | K | J | Distance Formula |
| 53 | A | $\checkmark$ | Parabolas |
| 54 | K | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 55 | D | $\checkmark$ | Angle Relationships |
| 56 | K | $\checkmark$ | SOHCAHTOA |
| 57 | E | A | Data Representation |
| 58 | K | H | Data Representation |
| 59 | D | $\checkmark$ | Radians \& Degrees |
| 60 | G | $\checkmark$ | Conics: Circles |
|  |  |  |  |


| Prioritized Lessons | Total <br> Questions | Question <br> Correct | Improvement <br> Available |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Data Representation | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Trapezoids | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Graphs | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| SOHCAHTOA | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Distance Formula | 2 | 1 | 1 |

## ACADEMIC APPROACH INSIGHT

Student $C$ has a strong percentage accuracy on the section as a whole, does not appear to struggle with timing significantly, and appears, in large part, to answer the geometry questions accurately.

## Case Study: Student C

## Math

## Section Score <br> 660 soo

No Calculator
20 Questions | 16 Correct | 4 Incorrect | 0 Omit Calculator

38 Questions | 29 Correct | 9 Incorrect | 0 Omit

## High Impact Skills

| Skill | Total <br> Questions | Question <br> Correct | Improvement <br> Available |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Passport to Advanced <br> Math | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ |
| Heart of Algebra | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |


| Question Answer Answer |  |  | Lesson Family |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Math No Calculator |  |
| 1 | B | $\checkmark$ | Graphs |
| 2 | A | $\checkmark$ | Circle Ratios |
| 3 | C | $\checkmark$ | Polynomials |
| 4 | B | $\checkmark$ | Parabolas |
| 5 | D | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 6 | B | $\checkmark$ | Polynomials |
| 7 | C | $\checkmark$ | Inequalities |
| 8 | D | $\checkmark$ | Function Basics |
| 9 | C | $\checkmark$ | Systems |
| 10 | B | A | Manipulations |
| 11 | C | $\checkmark$ | Volume \& Surface Area |
| 12 | D | $\checkmark$ | Exponent Complications |
| 13 | B | $\checkmark$ | Function Basics |
| 14 | C | D | Function Basics |
| 15 | A | B | Manipulations |
| 16 | 4 | $\checkmark$ | Inequalities |
| 17 | 1 | $\checkmark$ | Manipulations |
| 18 | 6 | $\checkmark$ | Systems |
| 19 | 5 | 9 | Manipulations |
| 20 | 133 | $\checkmark$ | Triangle Angles |





Student C has a lower percentage accuracy on the SAT and appears to struggle with the more complex algebraic problems.

| Prioritized <br> Lessons | Total <br> Questions | Question <br> Correct | Improvement <br> Available |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Manipulations | 12 | 6 | 6 |
| Inequalities | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Function Basics | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Conics: Circles | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Polynomials | 3 | 2 | 1 |

## Case Study: Student C

## ACT MATH VS. SAT MATH

## KEY QUESTIONS TO STUDENT C ABOUT MATH:

How did you feel about the math?
It is my favorite subject. I really want to go into STEM.
Looking at your results, math is clearly a strength for you overall. How did you feel about math on the ACT and the SAT?

The math felt pretty good on both tests.

Did one test feel more comfortable than the other?

Maybe the ACT a little more. I did not love the grid-ins on the SAT. The questions were okay, but I kept worrying that I was making silly mistakes. I definitely prefer to use my calculator!

Looking at the data, you were a little more accurate on the ACT. As a strong math student, you will likely excel on both tests, but the ACT should allow you to maximize your score.

ACADEMIC APPROACH RECOMMENDATION

Student B prefers ACT Math. ACT vs. SAT $=\mathrm{ACT}$ wins!

## Case Study: Student C

## ACT SCIENCE

Science

## Section Score <br> 24 <br> Percentile 77 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ <br> 40 Questions | 28 Correct | 12 Incorrect | - Omit

| Qu | ag | Correct Your <br> Answer Answer |  | Lesson Family | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | B | $\checkmark$ | Analyze | Conflicting Viewpoints |
| 2 | 1 | H | G | Infer from Data | Conflicting Viewpoints |
| 3 | 1 | C | B | Infer from Data | Conflicting Viewpoints |
| 4 | 1 | F | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Analyze } \\ \text { Data } \end{gathered}$ | Conflicting Viewpoints |
| 5 | 1 | A | C | $\begin{gathered} \text { Analyze } \\ \text { Data } \end{gathered}$ | Conflicting Viewpoints |
| 6 | 1 | H | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Analyze } \\ \text { Data } \end{gathered}$ | Conflicting Viewpoints |
| 7 | 1 | B | A | $\begin{gathered} \text { Analyze } \\ \text { Data } \end{gathered}$ | Conflicting Viewpoints |
| 8 | 2 | G | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Analyze } \\ \text { Data } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Research Summaries |
| 9 | 2 | D | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Understand } \\ \text { Experiments } \end{array}$ | Research Summaries |
| 10 | 2 | F | $\checkmark$ | Understand Experiments | Research Summaries |
| 11 | 2 | B | $\checkmark$ | Understand Experiments | Research Summaries |
| 12 | 2 | H | $\checkmark$ | Understand Experiments | Research Summaries |
| 13 | 2 | D | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Understand } \\ \text { Experiments } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Research Summaries |
| 14 | 3 | J | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Analyze } \\ \text { Data } \end{gathered}$ | Data Representation |
| 15 | 3 | A | B | Infer from Data | Data Representation |
| 16 | 3 | J | $\checkmark$ | Identify Data | Data Representation |
| 17 | 3 | B | $\checkmark$ | Infer from Data | Data Representation |
| 18 | 3 | H | F | $\begin{gathered} \text { Infer from } \\ \text { Data } \end{gathered}$ | Data Representation |
| 19 | 4 | D | $\checkmark$ | Understand Experiments | Research Summaries |
| 20 | 4 | J | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Analyze } \\ \text { Data } \end{gathered}$ | Research Summaries |


| Accuracy By Passage Format |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Data Representation | 73.33 |
| Research Summaries | 77.78 |
| Conflicting Viewpoints | 42.86 |


| Accuracy By Question Type |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Infer from Data | 16.67 |
| Analyze Data | 78.95 |
| Understand Experiments | 84.62 |
| Identify Data | 50.00 |

## High Impact Skills

| Skill | Total Questions | Question Correct | Improvement Available |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Infer from Data | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| Analyze Data | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 4 |


| Question Passag |  | Correct Your Answer Answer |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lesson } \\ & \text { Family } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | 4 | D | $\checkmark$ | Analyze Data | Research Summaries |
| 22 | 4 | G | $\checkmark$ | Understand Experiments | Research Summaries |
| 23 | 4 | A | D | $\begin{gathered} \text { Analyze } \\ \text { Data } \end{gathered}$ | Research Summaries |
| 24 | 4 | G | F | $\begin{gathered} \text { Analyze } \\ \text { Data } \end{gathered}$ | Research Summaries |
| 25 | 5 | B | C | Understand Experiments | Research Summaries |
| 26 | 5 | H | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Analyze } \\ \text { Data } \end{gathered}$ | Research Summaries |
| 27 | 5 | C | A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Identify } \\ & \text { Data } \end{aligned}$ | Research Summaries |
| 28 | 5 | F | $\checkmark$ | Understand Experiments | Research Summaries |
| 29 | 5 | A | $\checkmark$ | Understand Experiments | Research Summaries |
| 30 | 5 | G | $\checkmark$ | Understand Experiments | Research Summaries |
| 31 | 6 | C | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Analyze } \\ \text { Data } \end{gathered}$ | Data Representation |
| 32 | 6 | H | $\checkmark$ | Understand Experiments | Data Representation |
| 33 | 6 | B | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Analyze } \\ \text { Data } \end{gathered}$ | Data Representation |
| 34 | 6 | J | $\checkmark$ | Analyze Data | Data Representation |
| 35 | 6 | A | B | Infer from Data | Data Representation |
| 36 | 7 | G | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Analyze } \\ \text { Data } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Data Representation |
| 37 | 7 | A | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Analyze } \\ \text { Data } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Data Representation |
| 38 | 7 | J | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Analyze } \\ \text { Data } \end{gathered}$ | Data Representation |
| 39 | 7 | D | C | Understand Experiments | Data Representation |
| 40 | 7 | F | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Analyze } \\ \text { Data } \end{gathered}$ | Data Representation |

## ACADEMIC APPROACH INSIGHT

While Student C's Science section is her lowest score, her overall performance on this section shows that she managed time reasonably well and needs strategies for the Conflicting Viewpoints passage and how to approach inference questions.

## Case Study: Student C

## ACT SCIENCE

## KEY QUESTIONS TO STUDENT C ABOUT SCIENCE:

How did you feel about the ACT Science section?
It wasn't bad. I like science in school, so some of the passages were a little interesting.

Have you done much data analysis with your classes?

> A little bit with experiments, but not a ton. Usually we are focusing more on a specific topic. Sometimes we have data mixed in but not always. The ACT was a little different than I expected. It didn't seem like you actually needed to know the science.

That's a good point. The ACT Science section is all about data interpretation and analysis. While the passages may cover things that you have learned in school, they don't expect you to have all of the background knowledge. The ACT will give you all of the information that you need; they just want to make sure that you know how to assess all of the pieces.

I feel like it makes sense. It feels like something that I could get better at with practice.

## ACADEMIC APPROACH RECOMMENDATION

Student $C$ prefers ACT Science. ACT vs. SAT = ACT wins! Since Student $C$ plans to have a STEM career, demonstrating strong performance on the Science section may be a compelling piece of her college application.

## ACADEMIC APPROACH SUMMARY

## Student C has more growth potential on the ACT

Writing involves grammar rules that must be learned for either the ACT or SAT; however, Student C finds the ACT English section more intuitive.

ACT Reading does not present a time challenge for Student $C$, and she finds the passages more accessible.
Student $C$ has a strong percentage accuracy on the Math section as a whole, does not appear to struggle with timing significantly, and appears to answer the geometry questions in large part accurately. Student C has a lower percentage accuracy on the SAT and appears to struggle with the more complex algebraic problems.

While Student C's ACT Science section score is her lowest, her overall performance on the section shows that she managed time reasonably well and needs strategies for the Conflicting Viewpoints passage and how to approach inference questions.

## A Decision-Making Guide

The students above give us some examples of how a balanced decision between quantitative and qualitative data can lead to a choice: whether to take the ACT or the SAT. Some of the key questions - not all of them - can be broken down into the following decision-making guide:

| Subject | Question | Answer | ACT or SAT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grammar | Which score is higher? |  | ACT | SAT |
| Grammar | Which test did you prefer? |  | ACT | SAT |
| Grammar | What skills need to be learned or relearned? |  | ACT | SAT |
| Reading | Which score is higher? |  | ACT | SAT |
| Reading | What was the effect of timing on the Reading sections of each test? |  | ACT | SAT |
| Reading | Which style of passages \& questions do you prefer? |  | ACT | SAT |
| Reading | What length do you prefer65 vs. 35 minutes? |  | ACT | SAT |
| Reading | What order do you preferIst section vs. 3rd section? |  | ACT | SAT |
| Math | Which score is higher? |  | ACT | SAT |
| Math | Which format did you prefer? How do you feel about Grid-Ins and the No Calculator Section? |  | ACT | SAT |
| Math | What was the effect of timing on the Math sections of each test? |  | ACT | SAT |
| Math | What are you studying in school and what types of math do you prefer? |  | ACT | SAT |
| Math | Based on what you're studying in class, where are the growth opportunities? |  | ACT | SAT |
| Science | How does your ACT Science score compare to your other ACT section scores? Is it raising <br> or lowering your composite score? |  | ACT | SAT |
| Science | How do you feel about the material? |  | ACT | SAT |
| Science | Did you feel rushed during the standalone ACT Science section? |  | ACT | SAT |
| Total points |  |  | ACT: | SAT: |
| Winner |  |  |  |  |

## Academic Approach ${ }^{\text { }}$

## Conclusion

Test Taking Strategies
Conclusion
Locations \& Contact Information

## Test-Taking Strategies

## THE NIGHT BEFORE

- Relax and try to do something fun; your brain needs time to rest too
- Do not cram; you're probably more prepared than you think you are, so save your energy for the test itself
- Gather everything you'll need to bring; look up directions and travel times
- Go to bed early; sleep helps you retain knowledge and ensures your mind will be sharp during the test


## ON TEST DAY

- Get up early enough to have a good breakfast and be alert
- Consider dressing in layers since you don't know how warm the room will be
- Get to the test site early and make sure you know where the restroom is
- Bring all required materials:
» Your admission ticket
" A photo ID
» Sharpened pencils (at least two) and an eraser
» An approved calculator (and maybe some extra batteries just in case)
" An acceptable watch
» Water and a snack for the break
- Leave your cell phone at home; you cannot use it during the test or during breaks; if you need it to get to the test site or for after the test, remember that it must be turned completely OFF, not on silent or vibrate, and not in "airplane" or "do not disturb" mode
- Be prepared to follow any procedure your site may have in place for COVID- 19 testing


## DURING THE TEST

## Be an active test-taker:

- Make notes about your essay before writing
- Underline the main idea while reading passages
- Write down your work in math
- Draw on geometry diagrams or draw your own
- Cross out answers as you eliminate them


## Know what to do when you don't know the answer:

- Narrow down the options by eliminating answer choices you know are incorrect
- Answer every question, even if you have to guess


## Use your time wisely:

- Have a regular watch (not a smartwatch or a watch that makes noise) to keep track of time
- Know the pace you need to take to get through each section
- Leave hard questions until last, but be sure you get to every question you know
- If you have extra time, return to any questions you skipped


## Work Carefully

- Read the directions!
- Check your work in math
- If you skip questions, be sure you skip on the answer sheet too. Periodically check to confirm that your question number matches the answer number on your bubble sheet.


## Conclusion

For over 20 years, I've taken great pride in collaborating with families, college counselors, learning psychologists, and other education professionals in helping create highly personalized learning programs for students, especially when navigating college admissions testing. While developing Academic Approach over the years, l've always continued teaching students directly, learning from their experiences, developing my teaching strategies, and measuring my impact.

While it's very easy to become cynical about standardized testing—and there are a myriad of legitimate reasons for criticism—l've always focused on the learning opportunities they present. When designing standardized testing solutions for students, can we find those learning opportunities? Can we help raise scores while also helping students...

- find the better test—ACT or SAT—from the outset, promoting that student's ability to self-reflect, self-assess, and set efficient, independent learning goals?
- become more self-aware of how they read and reason, developing critical reading and critical reasoning skills that transfer to all their academic work?
- become more strategic problem-solvers in math, flexible and resilient in the face of unfamiliar problems, confident in their ability to attempt multiple approaches to problem solving? Can that flexibility and resilience inform their future approach to all novel problem-solving situations?
- master English grammar skills, graduating students who can clearly explain the difference between a semicolon and a colon, "who" vs. "whom," and proofread and copy edit their own work independently in their high school and college classroom, students who one day send application essays and cover letters flawless in their grammar?

If we take a long view of each student's educational journey, and we see the ACT vs. SAT as a rite of passage in this journey, can we leverage the moment as a learning opportunity that has long-lasting, positive value for the student's growth both on and beyond the test? That question has driven and continues to drive me.

I hope the materials we've provided here help us to take a broader view of the ACT vs. SAT moment and contextualize it as a learning opportunity for students as well as a collaboration opportunity for families, students, and educational professionals who want to see our students succeed.

## Locations \& Contact Information

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## 4 <br> Academic Approach ${ }^{*}$

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## Appendices

Appendix I: Dates \& Deadlines
Appendix 2: Section Side-by-Side Comparison
Appendix 3: Concordance Tables
Appendix 4: Printable Test Table Summaries

## Appendix 1: Dates and Deadlines

| ACT |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test Date | Registration Deadline |  | Late Registration |
| September 12, 2020 | August 14 |  | August $15-28$ |
| September 13, 2020 | August 14 |  | August $15-28$ |
| September 19, 2020 | August 14 |  | August 15-28 |
| October 10, 2020 | September 17 |  | September 18-25 |
| October 17, 2020 | September 17 |  | September 18-25 |
| October 24, 2020 | September 17 |  | September 18-25 |
| October 25, 2020 | September 17 |  | September 18-25 |
| December 12, 2020 | November 6 |  | November 7 - 20 |
| February 6, 2021 | January 8 |  | January 9 - 15 |
| April 17, 2021 | March 12 |  | March $13-26$ |
| June 12, 2021 | May 7 |  | May 8 - 21 |
| July 17, 2021* | June 18 |  | June 19-25 |
| SAT |  |  |  |
| Test Date | Registration Deadline | Late Registration (fee required) |  |
| August 29, 2020 | July 31, 2020 | August II, 2020 (mailed registrations) <br> August I8, 2020 (online/phone registrations) |  |
| September 26, 2020* | August 26, 2020 | September 15, 2020 (online/phone registrations) |  |
| October 3, 2020 | September 4, 2020 | September 15, 2020 (mailed registrations) <br> September 22, 2020 (online/phone registrations) |  |
| November 7, 2020 | October 7, 2020 | October 21, 2020 (mailed registrations) <br> October 27, 2020 (online/phone registrations) |  |
| December 5, 2020 | November 5, 2020 | November 17, 2020 (mailed registrations) <br> November 24, 2020 (online/phone registrations) |  |
| March 13, 2021 | February 12, 2021 | February 23, 2021 (mailed registrations) March 2, 2021 (online/phone registrations) |  |
| May 8, 2021 | April 8, 2021 | April 20, 2021 (mailed registrations) <br> April 27, 2021 (online/phone registrations) |  |
| June 5, 2021 | May 6, 2021 | May 18, 2021 (mailed registrations) <br> May 26, 2020 (online/phone registrations) |  |

## Appendix 2: Section by Section Comparison

## ACT READING VS. SAT READING



## ACT ENGLISH VS. SAT WRITING

|  | ABOUT THE ACT \& SAT: WRITING \& LANGUAGE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ACT | SAT |
| Passages | 5 passages 15 questions per passage | 4 passages <br> II questions per passage |
| Total Questions | 75 questions | 44 questions |
| Testing Time | 45 minutes total 9 minutes per passage 36 seconds per question | 35 minutes total 8 minutes, 45 seconds per passage 47.7 seconds per question |
| Item Types | 35 Rhetorical Skills 40 Usage and Mechanics | 24 Expression of Ideas 20 Standard English Conventions |

ACT SCIENCE VS. SAT SCIENCE

| ABOUT THE ACT \& SAT: SCIENCE |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

ACT MATH VS. SAT MATH

|  | ABOUT THE ACT \& SAT: MATH |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ACT | SAT |
| Total Questions | 60 questions total | 58 questions total: <br> 20 questions without calculator 38 questions with calculator |
| Testing Time | 60 minutes total (I minute per question) | 80 minutes total: <br> No Calculator <br> 25 minutes (I minute, 15 seconds per question) <br> Calculator <br> 55 minutes (I minute, 7 seconds per question) |
| Item Types | 60 multiple choice questions | No Calculator <br> 15 multiple choice questions 5 student produced responses <br> Calculator <br> 30 multiple choice questions <br> 8 student produced responses |
| Content Covered | - Preparing for Higher Mathematics <br> (34-36 questions total) <br> - Number and Quantity (4-6 questions) <br> - Algebra (7-9 questions) <br> - Functions (7-9 questions) <br> - Geometry (7-9 questions) <br> - Statistics and Probability (5-7 questions) <br> - Integrating Essential Skills (24-26 questions) <br> - Modeling (at least 16 questions) | - Heart of Algebra (I9 questions) <br> - Problem Solving \& Data Analysis (I7 questions) <br> - Passport to Advanced Math (16 questions) <br> - Additional Math Topics (6 questions) |


| PRE-ALGEBRA \& ELEMENTARY ALGEBRA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON FAMILY | ACT | SAT |
| Data Representation | - | A |
| Statistics | A | $\Delta$ |
| Combinatorics | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Probability | A | $\square$ |
| Sets | $\bigcirc$ | $\square$ |
| Factoring Integers | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Types of Numbers | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Fractions | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Negative Numbers | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| PEMDAS | $\square$ | - |
| Inequalities | $\square$ | A |
| Manipulations | A | A |
| Systems | $\square$ | A |
| Percents | A | A |
| Ratios | A | A |
| Basic Sequences | - | $\square$ |
| Progressions | - | $\square$ |


| INTERMEDIATE ALGEBRA \& COORDINATE GEOMETRY |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON FAMILY | ACT | SAT |
| Conics: Circles | - | - |
| Ellipses | - | $\square$ |
| Exponent Basics | A | A |
| Exponent Complications | A | $\square$ |
| Function Basics | $\square$ | A |
| Graphs | - | A |
| Logarithms | - | $\square$ |
| Matrices | - | $\square$ |
| Parabolas | - | - |
| Polynomials | A | A |


| PLANE GEOMETRY \& TRIGONOMETRY |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON FAMILY | ACT | SAT |
| Composite Shapes | - | $\square$ |
| Logic | $\bullet$ | $\square$ |
| Volume \& Surface Area | $\square$ | - |
| Coterminal Angles | - | $\square$ |
| Four Quadrants | - | $\square$ |
| Graphing | - | - |
| Identities | A | - |
| Non-Right Triangles | - | $\square$ |
| Points in the Plane - Radians \& Degrees | - | - |
| SOHCAHTOA | $\square$ | - |
| Angle Relationships | A | $\square$ |
| Circle Basics | A | $\square$ |
| Circle Ratios | - | - |
| Circumference \& Area | A | $\square$ |
| Diagonals in a Figure | - | - |
| Planar Geometry | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Distance Formula | $\square$ | - |
| Pythagorean Theorem Basics | A | $\square$ |
| Special Right Triangles | - | - |
| Parallelograms | - | - |
| Rectangles | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Rhombuses | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| Squares | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Trapezoids | - | - |
| Isosceles \& Equilateral Triangles | - | - |
| Similar Triangles - Triangle Angles | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Triangle Area | A | $\square$ |
| Triangle Congruency | $\square$ | - |
| Triangle Inequality Rule | - | - |

## Appendix 3: Concordance Tables

| SAT / ACT CONCORDANCE TABLE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| SAT Score (out of 1600) | ACT Composite Score (out of 36) |
| 1570-1600 | 36 |
| 1530-1560 | 35 |
| 1490-1520 | 34 |
| $1450-1480$ | 33 |
| $1420-1440$ | 32 |
| $1390-1410$ | 31 |
| $1360-1380$ | 30 |
| $1330-1350$ | 29 |
| $1300-1320$ | 28 |
| $1260-1290$ | 27 |
| $1230-1250$ | 26 |
| $1200-1220$ | 25 |
| $1160-1190$ | 24 |
| $1130-1150$ | 23 |
| $1100-1120$ | 22 |
| $1060-1090$ | 21 |
| $1030-1050$ | 20 |
| $990-1020$ | 19 |
| $960-980$ | 18 |
| $920-950$ | 17 |

SAT TOTAL SCORE TO ACT COMPOSITE SCORE

| SAT | ACT |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1600 | 36 |
| 1590 | 36 |
| 1580 | 36 |
| 1570 | 36 |
| 1560 | 35 |
| 1550 | 35 |
| 1540 | 35 |
| 1530 | 35 |
| 1520 | 34 |
| 1510 | 34 |
| 1500 | 34 |
| 1490 | 34 |
| 1480 | 33 |
| 1470 | 33 |
| 1460 | 33 |
| 1450 | 33 |
| 1440 | 32 |
| 1430 | 32 |
| 1420 | 32 |
| 1410 | 31 |
| 1400 | 31 |
| 1390 | 31 |
| 1380 | 30 |
| 1370 | 30 |
| 1360 | 30 |
| 1350 | 29 |


| SAT | ACT |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1340 | 29 |
| 1330 | 29 |
| 1320 | 28 |
| 1310 | 28 |
| 1300 | 28 |
| 1290 | 27 |
| 1280 | 27 |
| 1270 | 27 |
| 1260 | 27 |
| 1250 | 26 |
| 1240 | 26 |
| 1230 | 26 |
| 1220 | 25 |
| 1210 | 25 |
| 1200 | 25 |
| 1190 | 24 |
| 1180 | 24 |
| 1170 | 24 |
| 1160 | 24 |
| 1150 | 23 |
| 1140 | 23 |
| 1130 | 23 |
| 1120 | 22 |
| 1110 | 22 |
| 1100 | 22 |
| 1090 | 21 |


| SAT | ACT |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1080 | 21 |
| 1070 | 21 |
| 1060 | 21 |
| 1050 | 20 |
| 1040 | 20 |
| 1030 | 20 |
| 1020 | 19 |
| 1010 | 19 |
| 1000 | 19 |
| 990 | 19 |
| 980 | 18 |
| 970 | 18 |
| 960 | 18 |
| 950 | 17 |
| 940 | 17 |
| 930 | 17 |
| 920 | 17 |
| 910 | 16 |
| 900 | 16 |
| 890 | 16 |
| 880 | 16 |
| 870 | 15 |
| 860 | 15 |
| 850 | 15 |
| 840 | 15 |
| 830 | 15 |


| SAT | ACT |
| :---: | :---: |
| 820 | 14 |
| 810 | 14 |
| 800 | 14 |
| 790 | 14 |
| 780 | 14 |
| 770 | 13 |
| 760 | 13 |
| 750 | 13 |
| 740 | 13 |
| 730 | 13 |
| 720 | 12 |
| 710 | 12 |
| 700 | 12 |
| 690 | 12 |
| 680 | 11 |
| 670 | 11 |
| 660 | 11 |
| 650 | 11 |
| 640 | 10 |
| 630 | 10 |
| 620 | 10 |
| 610 | 9 |
| 600 | 9 |
| 590 | 9 |

## ACT COMPOSITE SCORE TO SAT TOTAL RANGE

| ACT | SAT |
| :---: | :---: |
| 36 | $1570-1600$ |
| 35 | $1530-1560$ |
| 34 | $1490-1520$ |
| 33 | $1450-1480$ |
| 32 | $1420-1440$ |
| 31 | $1390-1410$ |
| 30 | $1360-1380$ |
| 29 | $1330-1350$ |
| 28 | $1300-1320$ |
| 27 | $1260-1290$ |


| ACT | SAT |
| :---: | :---: |
| 26 | $1230-1250$ |
| 25 | $1200-1220$ |
| 24 | $1160-1190$ |
| 23 | $1130-1150$ |
| 22 | $1100-1120$ |
| 21 | $1060-1090$ |
| 20 | $1030-1050$ |
| 19 | $990-1020$ |
| 18 | $960-980$ |
| 17 | $920-950$ |


| ACT | SAT |
| :---: | :---: |
| 16 | $880-910$ |
| 15 | $830-870$ |
| 14 | $780-820$ |
| 13 | $730-770$ |
| 12 | $690-720$ |
| 11 | $650-680$ |
| 10 | $620-640$ |
| 9 | $590-610$ |

## Appendix 4: Test Table Summaries

ACT

| Section | Time | Number of Questions | Content Covered |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| English | 45 minutes | 75 multiple-choice questions | - Production of Writing <br> - Knowledge of Language <br> - Conventions of Standard English |
| Math | 60 minute | 60 multiple-choice questions | - Preparing for Higher Mathematics <br> - Number and Quantity <br> - Algebra <br> - Functions <br> - Geometry <br> - Statistics and Probability <br> - Integrating Essential Skills <br> - Modeling |
| Reading | 35 minutes | 40 multiple-choice questions across four passages | - Key Ideas \& Details <br> - Craft \& Structure <br> - Integration of Knowledge \& Ideas |
| Science | 35 minutes | 40 multiple-choice questions | - Interpretation of Data <br> - Scientific Investigation <br> - Evaluation of Models, Inferences, \& Experimental Results |
| Writing (optional essay section) | 40 minutes | I prompt to discuss three perspectives on a contemporary social issue | - Ideas and Analysis <br> - Development and Support <br> - Organization <br> - Language Use |

## ACT Composite and Test Percentile Ranks

| SCORE | COMPOSITE | ENGLISH | MATH | READING | SCIENCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 35 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 98 | 99 |
| 34 | 99 | 96 | 99 | 96 | 98 |
| 33 | 98 | 94 | 98 | 94 | 97 |
| 32 | 96 | 92 | 97 | 92 | 96 |
| 31 | 95 | 91 | 96 | 89 | 95 |
| 30 | 93 | 89 | 94 | 86 | 94 |
| 29 | 90 | 88 | 93 | 84 | 92 |
| 28 | 88 | 86 | 91 | 82 | 90 |
| 27 | 85 | 84 | 88 | 80 | 88 |
| 26 | 82 | 82 | 84 | 77 | 85 |
| 25 | 79 | 79 | 79 | 75 | 82 |
| 24 | 75 | 75 | 74 | 71 | 78 |
| 23 | 71 | 71 | 70 | 66 | 71 |
| 22 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 62 | 64 |
| 21 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 55 | 58 |
| 20 | 55 | 55 | 58 | 50 | 51 |
| 19 | 49 | 49 | 54 | 45 | 46 |
| 18 | 45 | 45 | 49 | 39 | 39 |
| 17 | 41 | 41 | 43 | 34 | 33 |
| 16 | 35 | 37 | 34 | 29 | 26 |
| 15 | 29 | 31 | 21 | 24 | 19 |
| 14 | 22 | 25 | 11 | 19 | 14 |
| 13 | 16 | 19 | 4 | 14 | 11 |
| 12 | 10 | 15 | 1 | 9 | 7 |
| 11 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 4 |
| 10 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 9 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | I |
| 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | I | I |
| 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | । |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| । | । | 1 | 1 | । | । |

SAT

| Section | Time | Number of Questions | Content Covered |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Evidence-Based Reading \& Writing | 100 minutes: <br> - Reading: 65 minutes <br> - Writing and Language: 35 minutes | 96 questions: <br> - Reading: 52 questions (4 single passages and I paired set) <br> - Writing and Language: 44 questions (4 passages) | - Command of Textual Evidence <br> - Understanding Relevant Words in Context <br> - Skills Application <br> - Standard English Conventions and Expression of Ideas |
| Math | 80 minutes: <br> - No Calculator: 25 minutes <br> - Calculator: 55 minutes | 58 questions: <br> - No-Calculator: 15 multiplechoice questions, 5 studentproduced responses <br> - Calculator: 30 multiple-choice questions, 8 student-produced responses | - Heart of Algebra <br> - Problem Solving and Data Analysis <br> - Passport to Advanced Math <br> - Additional Topics in Math |
| Essay (optional) | 50 minutes | I persuasive essay prompt | - Reading Comprehension <br> - Content and Structure Analysis <br> - Writing |

SAT USER PERCENTILES: TOTAL, EVIDENCE-BASED READING \& WRITING, AND MATH

| SCORE | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1600 | 99+ |
| 1590 | 99+ |
| 1580 | 99+ |
| 1570 | 99+ |
| 1560 | 99+ |
| 1550 | 99+ |
| 1540 | 99 |
| 1530 | 99 |
| 1520 | 99 |
| 1510 | 99 |
| 1500 | 98 |
| 1490 | 98 |
| 1480 | 98 |
| 1470 | 97 |
| 1460 | 97 |
| 1450 | 96 |
| 1440 | 96 |
| 1430 | 96 |
| 1420 | 95 |
| 1410 | 95 |
| 1400 | 94 |
| 1390 | 93 |
| 1380 | 93 |
| 1370 | 92 |
| 1360 | 91 |
| 1350 | 91 |
| 1340 | 90 |
| 1330 | 89 |
| 1320 | 88 |
| 1310 | 87 |
| 1300 | 86 |
| 1290 | 85 |
| 1280 | 84 |
| 1270 | 83 |
| 1260 | 82 |
| 1250 | 81 |
| 1240 | 80 |
| 1230 | 78 |
| 1220 | 77 |
| 1210 | 76 |


| SCORE | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1200 | 74 |
| 1190 | 73 |
| 1180 | 72 |
| 1170 | 70 |
| 1160 | 68 |
| 1150 | 67 |
| 1140 | 65 |
| 1130 | 64 |
| 1120 | 62 |
| 1110 | 60 |
| 1100 | 58 |
| 1090 | 57 |
| 1080 | 55 |
| 1070 | 53 |
| 1060 | 51 |
| 1050 | 49 |
| 1040 | 47 |
| 1030 | 46 |
| 1020 | 44 |
| 1010 | 42 |
| 1000 | 40 |
| 990 | 38 |
| 980 | 36 |
| 970 | 35 |
| 960 | 33 |
| 950 | 31 |
| 940 | 30 |
| 930 | 28 |
| 920 | 27 |
| 910 | 25 |
| 900 | 23 |
| 980 | 22 |
| 880 | 20 |
| 870 | 19 |
| 860 | 18 |
| 850 | 16 |
| 840 | 15 |
| 830 | 14 |
| 820 | 13 |
| 810 | 11 |


| SCORE | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: |
| 800 | 10 |
| 790 | 9 |
| 780 | 8 |
| 770 | 7 |
| 760 | 6 |
| 750 | 5 |
| 740 | 5 |
| 730 | 4 |
| 720 | 3 |
| 710 | 3 |
| 700 | 2 |
| 690 | 2 |
| 680 | 1 |
| 670 | 1 |
| 660 | I |
| 650 | I |
| 640 | I |
| 630 | $1-$ |
| 620 | $1-$ |
| 610 | $1-$ |
| 600 | I- |
| 590 | $1-$ |
| 580 | $1-$ |
| 570 | $1-$ |
| 560 | $1-$ |
| 550 | $1-$ |
| 540 | I- |
| 530 | $1-$ |
| 520 | $1-$ |
| 510 | $1-$ |
| 500 | $1-$ |
| 490 | $1-$ |
| 480 | $1-$ |
| 470 | $1-$ |
| 460 | $1-$ |
| 450 | $1-$ |
| 440 | $1-$ |
| 430 | $1-$ |
| 420 | $1-$ |
| 410 | $1-$ |


| SCORE | ERW | MATH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 800 | 99+ | 99+ |
| 790 | 99+ | 99 |
| 780 | 99+ | 98 |
| 770 | 99 | 97 |
| 760 | 99 | 97 |
| 750 | 99 | 96 |
| 740 | 98 | 95 |
| 730 | 97 | 94 |
| 720 | 96 | 94 |
| 710 | 95 | 93 |
| 700 | 94 | 92 |
| 690 | 93 | 91 |
| 680 | 91 | 89 |
| 670 | 90 | 87 |
| 660 | 88 | 86 |
| 650 | 86 | 84 |
| 640 | 83 | 83 |
| 630 | 81 | 81 |
| 620 | 78 | 79 |
| 610 | 75 | 77 |
| 600 | 73 | 75 |
| 590 | 69 | 72 |
| 580 | 66 | 69 |
| 570 | 63 | 66 |
| 560 | 60 | 64 |
| 550 | 56 | 61 |
| 540 | 53 | 57 |
| 530 | 50 | 53 |
| 520 | 46 | 49 |
| 510 | 43 | 45 |


| SCORE | ERW | MATH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 500 | 39 | 41 |
| 490 | 36 | 38 |
| 480 | 32 | 35 |
| 470 | 29 | 32 |
| 460 | 26 | 29 |
| 450 | 23 | 26 |
| 440 | 20 | 23 |
| 430 | 17 | 20 |
| 420 | 14 | 18 |
| 410 | 12 | 15 |
| 400 | 10 | 13 |
| 390 | 8 | 11 |
| 380 | 6 | 9 |
| 370 | 5 | 7 |
| 360 | 3 | 6 |
| 350 | 2 | 4 |
| 340 | 2 | 3 |
| 330 | 1 | 2 |
| 320 | I | 2 |
| 310 | I | I |
| 300 | $1-$ | I |
| 290 | $1-$ | 1 |
| 280 | $1-$ | I- |
| 270 | I- | $1-$ |
| 260 | $1-$ | $1-$ |
| 250 | I- | $1-$ |
| 240 | $1-$ | $1-$ |
| 230 | $1-$ | $1-$ |
| 220 | $1-$ | $1-$ |
| 210 | $1-$ | $1-$ |
| 200 | $1-$ | $1-$ |

[^0]
[^0]:    Source: College Board, Understanding Scores 2019

