Understanding and Interpreting SAT® Suite Scores and Reports



#### **Workshop Description**

This session will support educators in using SAT results to make data-driven decisions and inform student learning to foster greater college readiness for all students. Designed to help improve student performance through curriculum review, participants will review skill/knowledge statements tied to the SAT Content Domains, consider guided questions for further reflection, and complete an implementation plan. Educators will walk away with a clear understanding of how to interpret scores and benchmarks and deeper understanding of the skills and knowledge assessed on the SAT Suite of Assessments.



Thank you for joining us today. We will start shortly. While you wait, please answer this poll question:





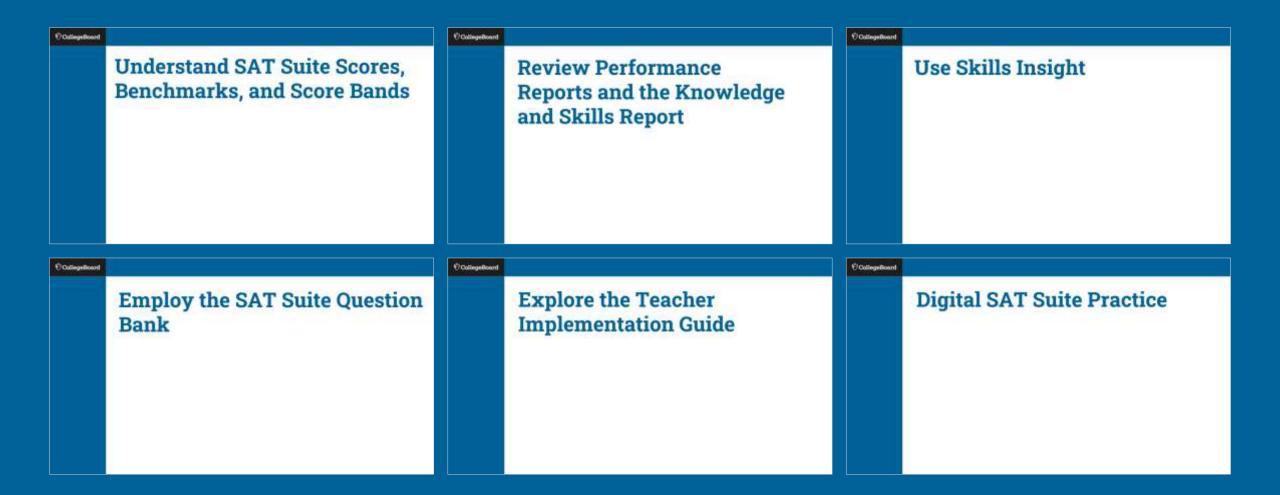
#### **Today's Objectives**

- Access SAT Suite data to identify your school's areas of strength and growth
- Analyze student data to identify support needs
- Determine next steps for your school

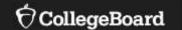


#### **Steps for Analyzing SAT Suite Data**

- 1 Understand SAT Suite scores, benchmarks, and score bands
- Review **Performance Reports** and **Knowledge and Skills Report** in the K12 Reporting Portal
- Use **Skills Insight**™ to create an action plan
- Employ the SAT Suite Question Bank (SSQB) to amplify your action plan
- 5 Explore the **Teacher Implementation Guide** to inform classroom practices
- Have students strengthen their skills through digital practice on **Bluebook™** and **Official SAT Practice on Khan Academy®**

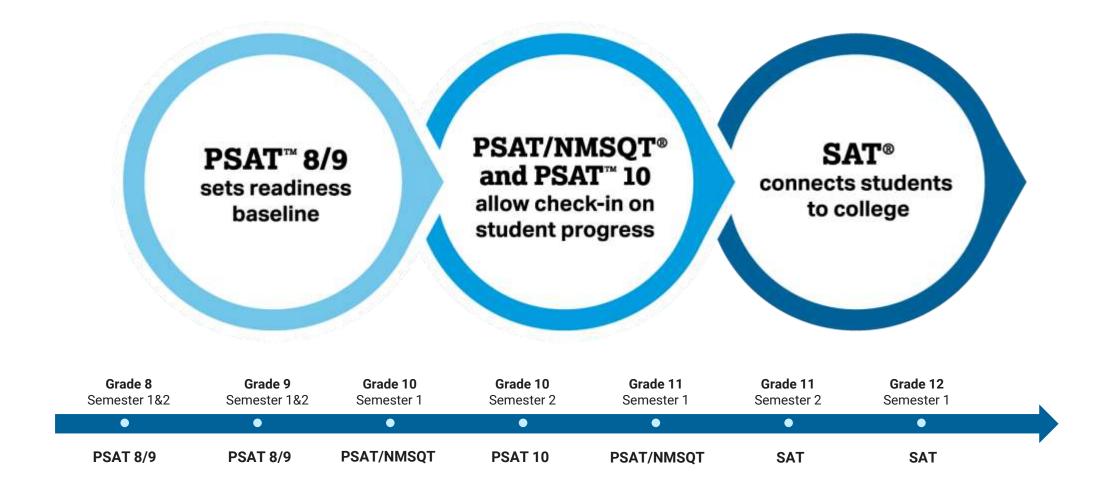






## Understand SAT Suite Scores, Benchmarks, and Score Bands

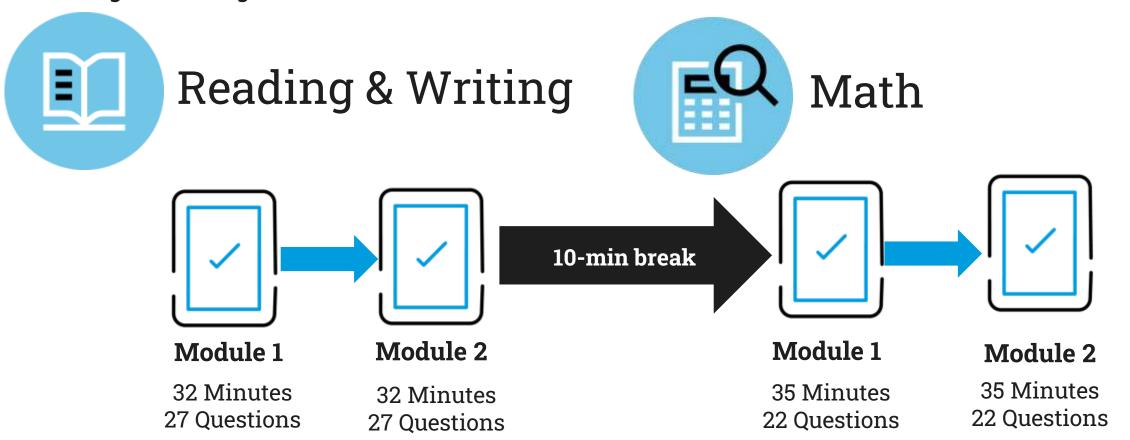
#### The SAT Suite of Assessments





#### **Digital SAT Suite Test Specifications**

Total standard time is **2 hours and 24 minutes**, which includes a **10-minute break** between Reading & Writing and Math



#### Benefits of Multi-Stage Adaptive Testing

1 Shorter Tests

4 More secure testing

Questions are tailored according to students' achievement

Allows disruptions in internet connectivity

Allows students to navigate back to questions within a module

6 More precise measurement



#### **SAT Suite Knowledge and Skills Content Domains**

#### **Reading and Writing**

- Information and Ideas
- Craft and Structure
- Explanation of Ideas
- Standard English Conventions

#### Math

- Algebra
- Advanced Math
- Problem Solving and Data Analysis
- Geometry and Trigonometry

## **Reading and Writing Content Specifications**

Content Domain	Domain Description	Skills/Knowledge Testing Points	Operational Question Distribution
Craft and Structure	Students will use comprehension, vocabulary, and reasoning skills and knowledge to understand and use high-utility words and phrases in context, evaluate texts rhetorically, and make connections between topically related texts.	<ul> <li>Words in Context</li> <li>Text Structure and Purpose</li> <li>Cross-Text Connections</li> </ul>	≈28% / 13-15 questions
Information and Ideas	Students will use comprehension, analysis, and reasoning skills and knowledge and the ability to locate, interpret, evaluate, and integrate information and ideas from texts and informational graphics.	<ul> <li>Central Ideas and Details</li> <li>Command of Evidence (Textual, Quantitative)</li> <li>Inferences</li> </ul>	≈26% / 11-14 questions
Standard English Conventions	Students will use editing skills and knowledge to make text conform to core conventions of Standard English sentence structure, usage, and punctuation.	<ul><li>Boundaries</li><li>Form, Structure, and Sense</li></ul>	≈26% / 11-15 questions
Expression of Ideas	Students will use the ability to revise texts to improve the effectiveness and to meet specific rhetorical goals.	Rhetorical Synthesis     Transitions	≈20% / 8-12 questions

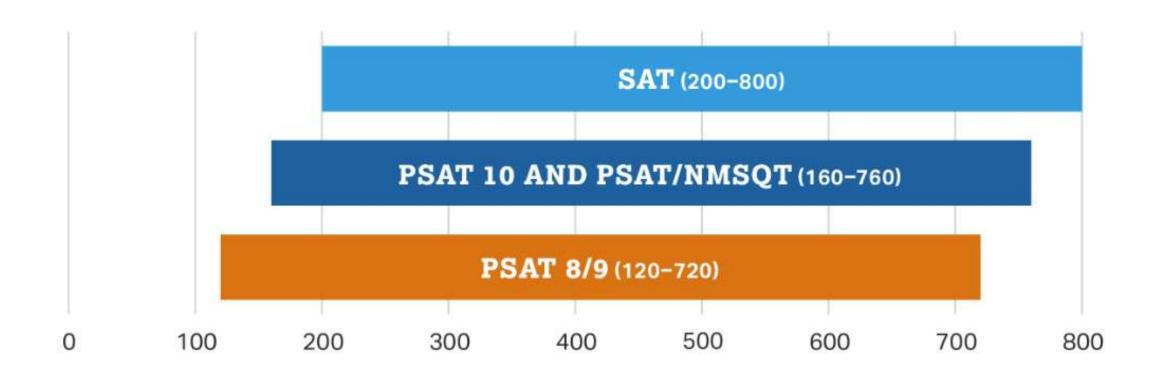


## **Math Content Specifications**

Content Domain	Domain Description	Skills/Knowledge Testing Points	Operational Question Distribution
Algebra	Students will analyze, fluently solve, and create linear equations and inequalities as well as analyze and fluently solve equations and systems of equations using multiple techniques.	<ul> <li>Linear equations in one variable</li> <li>Linear equations in two variables</li> <li>Linear functions</li> <li>Systems of two linear equations in two variables</li> <li>Linear inequalities in one or two variables</li> </ul>	≈35% / 13-15 questions
Advanced Math	Students will demonstrate the ability to progress to more advanced math courses, including demonstrating an understanding of absolute value, quadratic, exponential, polynomial, rational, radical, and other nonlinear equations.	<ul> <li>Equivalent expressions</li> <li>Nonlinear equations in one variable and systems of equations in two variables.</li> <li>Nonlinear functions</li> </ul>	≈35% / 13-15 questions
Problem Solving and Data Analysis	Students will apply quantitative reasoning about ratios, rates, and proportional relationships; understand and apply unit rate; and analyze and interpret one- and two-variable data.	<ul> <li>Ratios, rates, proportional relationships, and units</li> <li>Percentages</li> <li>One-variable data: distributions and measures of center and spread</li> <li>Two-variable data: models and scatterplots</li> <li>Probability and conditional probability</li> <li>Inference from sample statistics and margin of error</li> <li>Evaluating statistical claims: observational studies and experiments</li> </ul>	≈15% / 5-7 questions
Geometry and Trigonometry	Students will solve problems that focus on area and volume; angles, triangles, and trigonometry; and circles.	<ul> <li>Area and volume</li> <li>Lines, angles, and triangles</li> <li>Right triangles and trigonometry</li> <li>Circles</li> </ul>	≈15% / 5-7 questions

#### Scores Can Help Monitor Progress Over Time

Section scores are placed on a vertical scale, in 10-point increments



#### SAT College and Career Readiness Benchmarks

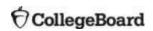
- 75% likelihood of earning at least a C in a first-semester, credit-bearing college course in a related subject
- Set at section level
- Grade-level benchmarks are based on expected student growth toward the SAT Benchmarks

	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	SAT	
Section Level	390	410	430	460	480	RW
	430	450	480	510	530	MATH

#### A Closer Look At Score Bands

- The seven performance score bands cover the entirety of the digital suite's vertical scale.
- This is possible because each test in the SAT Suite measures essentially the same knowledge and skills as all the other tests
- The six scale anchor points selected correspond to various widely recognized percentile scores across the digital suite's vertical scale, resulting in seven performance score bands.

		<b>Digital SAT Suit</b>	e Test Section
Performance Score Band	Scale Anchor Percentile Location (Lower Limit of Band)	Reading and Writing	Math
1	n/a	<370	<370
2	PSAT 8/9 25th percentile	370-410	370-410
3	PSAT/NMSQT / PSAT 10 25th percentile PSAT 8/9 50th percentile	420–480	420-460
4	SAT 25th percentile PSAT/NMSQT / PSAT 10 50th percentile PSAT 8/9 75th percentile	490–540	470–540
5 SAT 50th percentile PSAT/NMSQT / PSAT 10 75th percentile PSAT 8/9 90th percentile		550-600	550–600
6	SAT 75th percentile PSAT/NMSQT / PSAT 10 90th percentile	610–670	610–670
7	SAT 90th percentile	680-800	680-800



## Performance Score Bands by SAT Suite Test Section

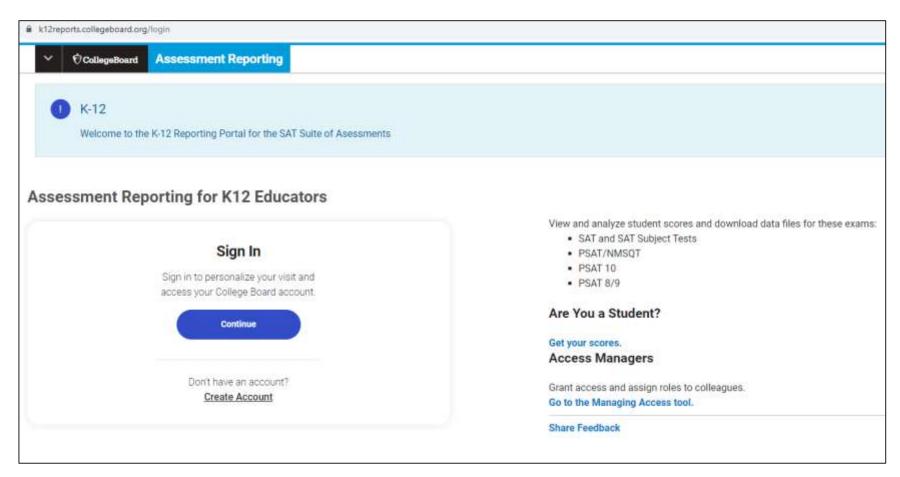
Section	Score
Reading and Writing	Math
<370	<370
8/9 370-410	370-410
SAT 420–480	420-460 PSAT 8/9
490-540	470-540 PN, PSAT 10, SAT
550-600	550-600
610-670	610-670
680-800	680-800
	and Writing <370  8/9 370–410  SAT 420–480  490–540  550–600  610–670





## Review Performance Reports and the Knowledge and Skills Report

#### Access the K-12 Reporting Portal



- Log in to your College Board account.
- Request and receive detail access from the K12 Portal Data Access Manager.
- 3. Log in to the K-12
  Reporting Portal to
  analyze student scores
  and download data
  files.



#### **Common Report Features**

There are some common features that are available in most reports. You can:

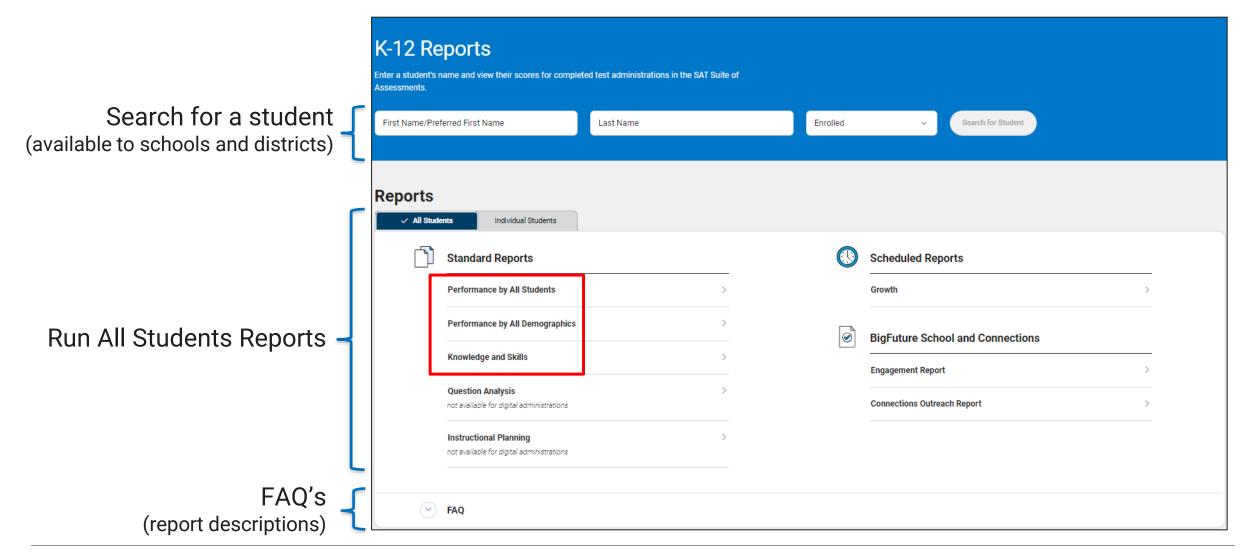
- Export the report data to XLS
- View tooltips that provide additional descriptions or explanations of the data available in the report.

In aggregate reports, click **View Students** to run a student roster report to view all the students included in the aggregate report.

- Only available to individuals with the detailed reporting role.
- Roster reports are available at the schoollevel only.

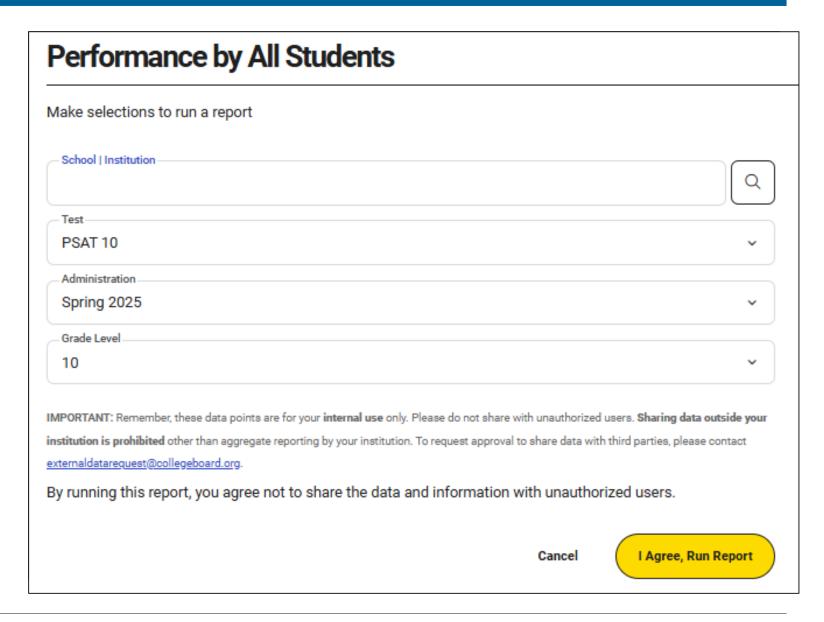


#### Reports Home Page – All Students





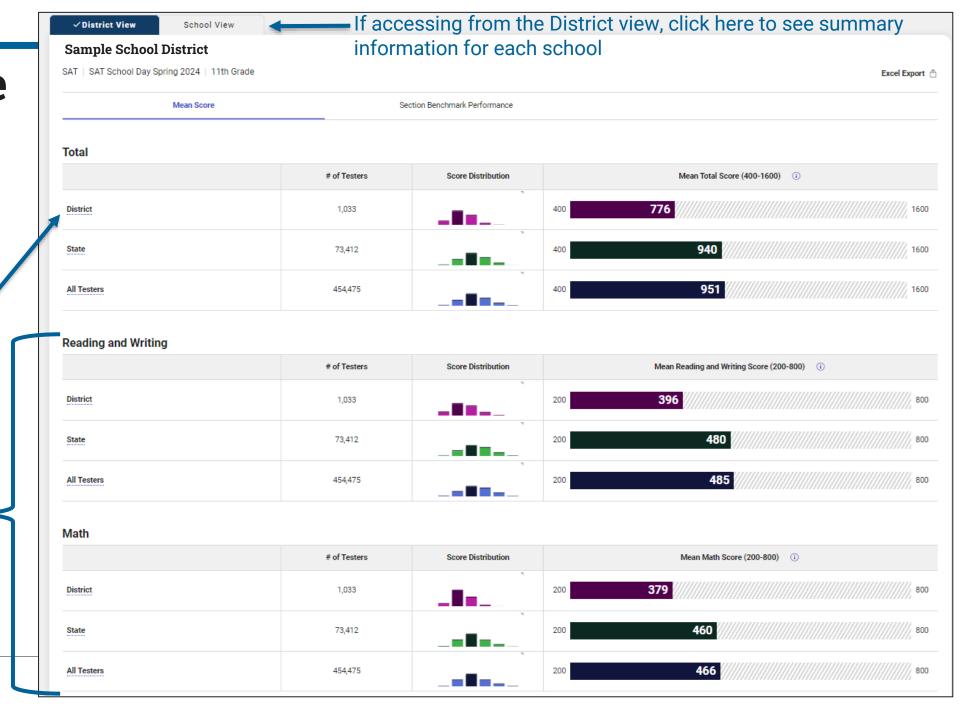
# Make Selections to Run Your Report



## Performance by All Students -Mean Score

Overall Score Mean by School, District, State, and All Testers

<u>Section Score</u> Mean by School, District, State, and All Testers



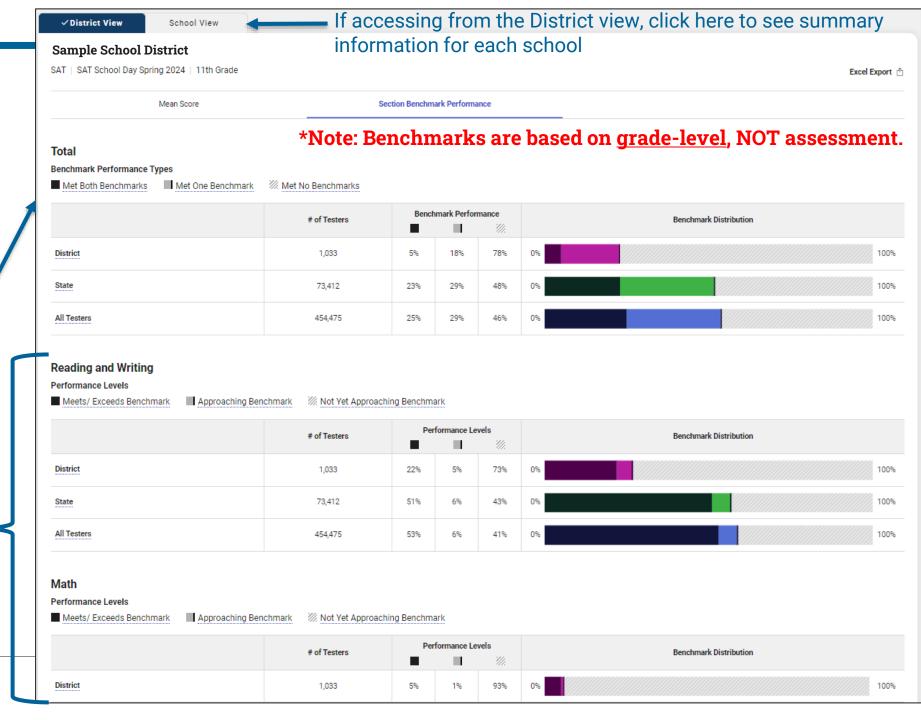


# Performance by All Students – Benchmark Performance

Distribution of <u>Overall Benchmark</u> <u>Performance Types</u> by School, District, State, and All Testers

Distribution of <u>Section</u>

<u>Performance Levels</u> by School,
District, State, and All Testers

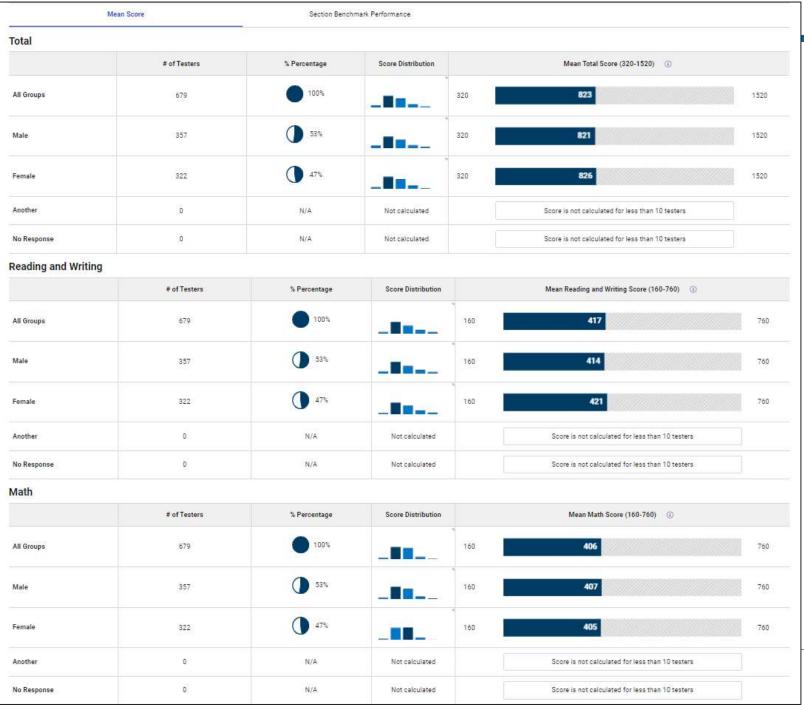




### Performance by Demographics -Mean Score

Data on <u>Overall Score</u>
Mean by Demographic
Subgroups for School or
District

Data on <u>Section Score</u> Means by Demographic Subgroups for School or District



# Performance by Demographics – Benchmark Performance

Data on Distribution of <u>Overall</u>

<u>Benchmark Performance Types</u>

by Demographic Subgroups for
School or District

Data on Distribution of Section Performance Levels by Demographic Subgroups for School or District

#### Mean Score Section Benchmark Performance \*Note: Benchmarks are based on grade-level, NOT assessment. Total Benchmark Performance Types Met Both Benchmarks Met One Benchmark Met No Benchmarks Benchmark Performance # of Testers % Percentage **Benchmark Distribution** 100% All Groups 23% 63% Black/African American 421 19% 75% White 126 52% 36% 12% 100% 50 0% Hispanic/Latino 2% 24% 74% 100% 43 9% 33% 58% 100% 0% 30 17% 83% 100% No Response N/A Not calculated Benchmark not calculated for less than 10 testers American Indian/Alaska Native Not calculated Benchmark not calculated for less than 10 testers Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander N/A Not calculated Benchmark not calculated for less than 10 testers Reading and Writing Performance Levels Meets/ Exceeds Benchmark Approaching Benchmark M Not Yet Approaching Benchmark Performance Levels Benchmark Distribution # of Testers % Percentage All Groups 8% 55% 100% Black/African American 10% 66% 100% 87% White 126 4% 9% 100% Hispanic/Latino 26% 2% 72% 100% 43 42% 14% 44% 4% 30 100% No Response 17% 3% 80% Not calculated Benchmark not calculated for less than 10 testers AsInBfd2Vla2VuZF90ZXN0X2luZCl6lilsl..



#### **Activity: Performance Data Comparisons**

Log into your College Board account and access the K-12 Reporting Portal to analyze your school data trends. Please consider the following questions:

#### 1. Mean Scores

- a. What do you notice about your school in comparison to other testers? (e.g. state, U.S and U.S. territories, global, etc.)
- b. How are your students performing in relation to the SAT College and Career Readiness Benchmarks?



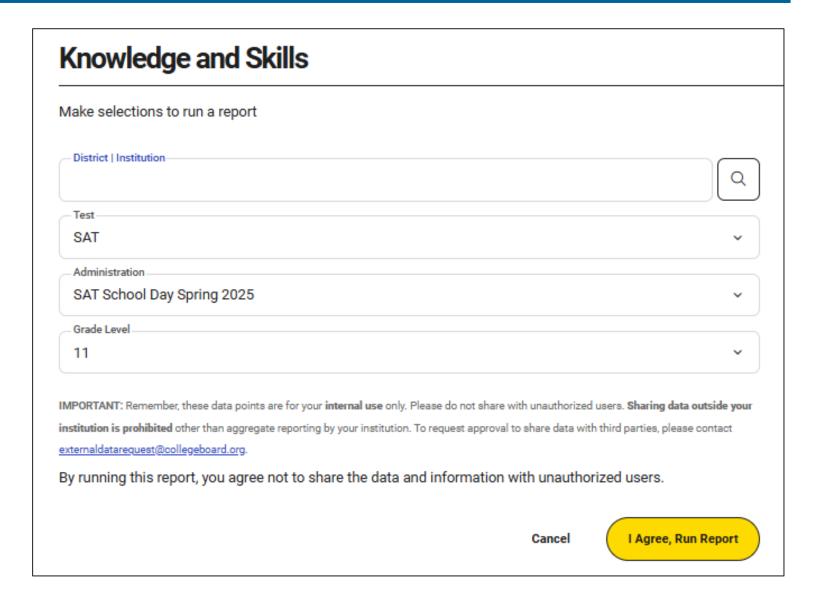
- a. What do you notice about section benchmarks for Both Benchmarks? Reading and Writing? Math?
- b. What are some factors you think might be the cause of any discrepancies?
- c. Is this data consistent with other data you have?

#### 3. Demographics

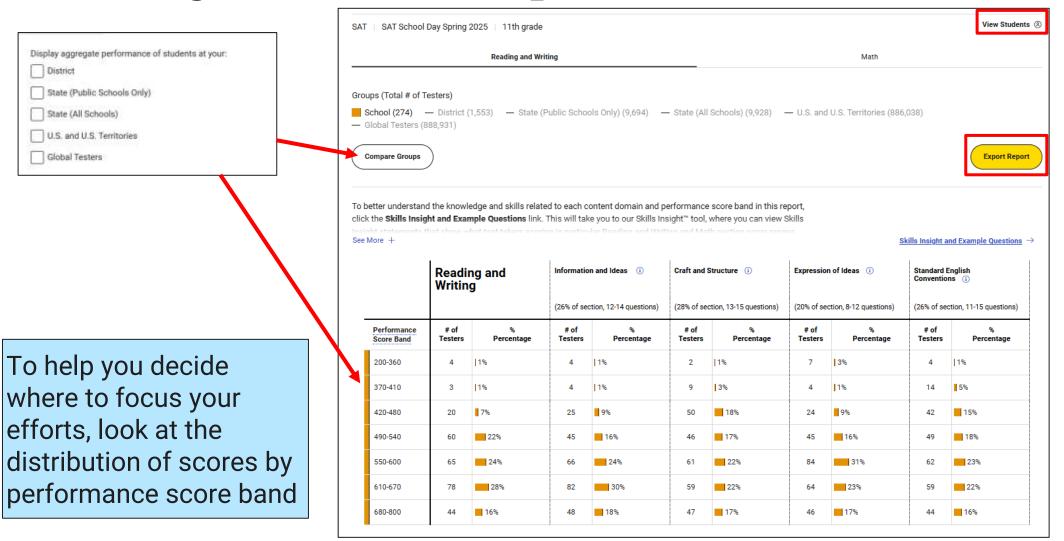
- a. Do you notice any differences in performance by gender?
- b. Are any sub-section(s) of students performing higher/lower than anticipated?



# Make Selections to Run Your Report



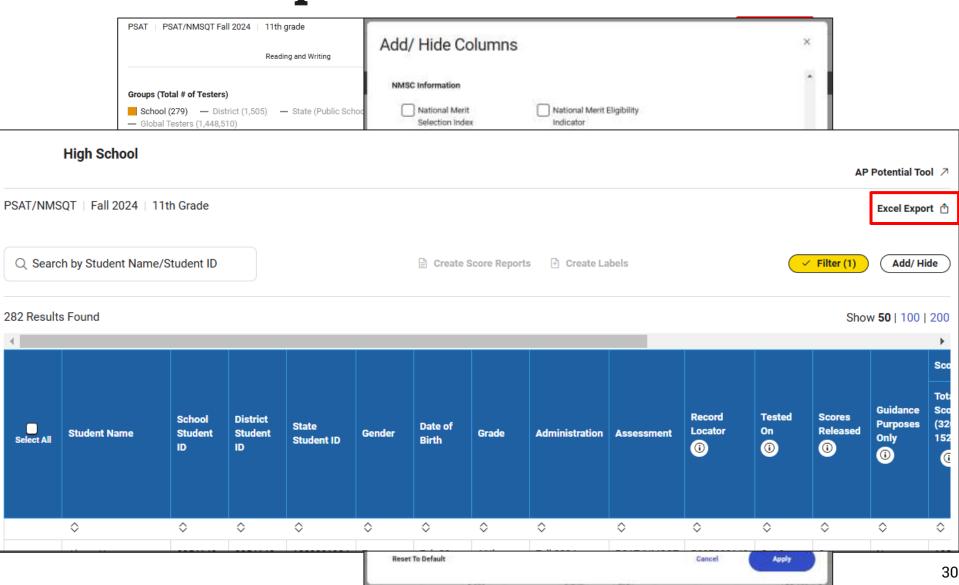
#### **Knowledge and Skills Report**





#### Knowledge and Skills Report: Student-Level Data

- Click on "View Students"
- 2. Click on "Add/Hide" to choose your columns be sure to select columns under Scores and Benchmarks and Knowledge and Skills
- 3. Click on "Excel Export" to download the file to view performance score bands for each content domain at the student-level



## Activity: Student Roster Excel Export - Conditional

**Formatting** 

- Click View Students
- 2. Click Add/Hide
- Expand Knowledge and Skills (Digital Administration Only) and select columns to add
- 4. Click **Excel Export**
- 5. In Excel, select column(s) and click on **Conditional Formatting** 
  - a. Home > Styles > Conditional Formatting
  - Select Columns > Highlight Cell Rules > Equal
     To > Enter Values and Select Color
  - c. If multi-high school district, determine colors for consistency. See sample colors.

#### **Section Benchmarks by Grade Levels**

	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	SAT
RW	390	410	430	460	480
Math	430	450	480	510	530

#### **Section Score**

	Reading	Moth	
	and writing	Matri	_
Red	<370	<370	Dark Re
nge	370-410	370-410	Red
llow	420-480	420-460	Orange
een	490-540	470-540	Yellow
Blue	550-600	550-600	Green
rple	610-670	610-670	Blue
rple	680-800	680-800	Purple
	Red nge low een Blue rple	and Writing Red <370 nge 370–410 low 420–480 een 490–540 Slue 550–600 rple 610–670	and Writing Math  Red <370 <370  nge 370-410 370-410  low 420-480 420-460  een 490-540 470-540  Blue 550-600 550-600  rple 610-670 610-670

### Sample Student Roster Color-Coded

Data sorted by Column O – Expression of Ideas

Met RW Section Benchmark	Met Math Section Bench	mark Reading and Writi	ing Section Information and	IdeasCraft and Stru	ctureStandard English C	onventions Expression of Ideas	Math Section	Algebra	Advanced Math	Per Problem-Sol	vir Geometry and
6 Not Yet Approaching	Not Yet Approaching	160-360	160-360	160-360	160-360	160-360	160:360	160-360	160-360	160-360	160-360
7 Not Yet Approaching	Not Yet Approaching	160-360	150-360	160-360	160-360	160-360	160-360				
8 Not Yet Approaching	Not Yet Approaching	160-360	160-360	160-360	160-360	160-360	160-360				
13 Not Yet Approaching	Not Yet Approaching	160-360	160-360	160-360	160-360	160-360	160-160				
14 Not Yet Approaching	Not Yet Approaching	160-360	160-360	160-360		160-360	160-360			160-360	160-360
16 Not Yet Approaching	Not Yet Approaching	160-360	370-410	160-360	160-360	160-360	160-360			420-460	160-366
19 Not Yet Approaching	Not Yet Approaching	160-360	160-360	160-360	160-360	160-360	160-360		160-360		
20 Not Yet Approaching	Not Yet Approaching	160-360	370-410	160-360	160-360	160-360			160-360		
21 Not Yet Approaching	Not Yet Approaching	160-360	160-360	160-360	160-360	160-360	160-360	160-360	160-360	160-360	160 360
22 Not Yet Approaching	M eets/Exceeds	160-360	150-360	160-360	160-360	160-360	550-600	470-540	550-600	550-600	550-600
23 Not Yet Approaching	Not Yet Approaching	160-360	160-360	370-410	1.60-360	160-360	370-410	420-460	370-410	370-410	470-540
24 Not Yet Approaching	Not Yet Approaching	370-410	370-410	370-410	370-410	160-360	370-410	370-410		470-540	160-360
8 Not Yet Approaching	Not Yet Approaching	160-360	370-410	160-360	160-360	160-360					
9 Not Yet Approaching	Not Yet Approaching	160-360	150-360	420-480	160-360	160-360	160-360	370-410	160-360	370-410	
9 Approaching	Not Yet Approaching	420-480	420-480	420-480	490-540	370-410	160-360		370-410		
0 Meets/Exceeds	Not Yet Approaching	420-480	490-540	490-540	490-540	370-410	370-410	370-410	370-410	370-410	370-410
8 Not Yet Approaching	Not Yet Approaching	370-410	150/350	160-360	370-410	370-410	160:360	160-360	160-360	370-410	370-410
26 Meets/Exceeds	Not Yet Approaching	420-480	550-600	490-540	490-540	370-410	420-460	470-540	370-410	420-460	370-410
2 Not Yet Approaching	Not Yet Approaching	420-480	160-360	490-540	160-360	420-480	370-410	420-460	370-410	420-460	420-460
4 Meets/Exceeds	Not Yet Approaching	490-540	550-600	550-600	420-480	420-480	420-460	370-410	370-410	610-670	470-540
5 Not Yet Approaching	Not Yet Approaching	370-410	420-480	160-360	370-410	420-480	370-410	370-410	370-410	420-460	370-410
2 Not Yet Approaching	Not Yet Approaching	370-410	420-480	370-410	370-410	420-480	160-360		1.60-3.60		
5 Approaching	Not Yet Approaching	420-480	420-480	420-480	420-480	420-480	370-410	370-410	160-360	370.410	160-360
7 Meets/Exceeds	M eets/Exceeds	490-540	490-540	490-540	420-480	420-480	470-540	470-540	470-540	470-540	470-540
5 Approaching	Not Yet Approaching	420-480	370-410	420-480	420-480	420-480	370-410	160-360	370-410	470-540	470-540
0 Meets/Exceeds	Not Yet Approaching	420-480	490-540	490-540	160-360	420-480	370-410	370-410	370-410	370-410	160/360
1 Meets/Exceeds	Not Yet Approaching	490-540	490-540	490-540	490-540	490-540	420-460	470-540	470-540	160-360	420-460
1 Meets/Exceeds	Approaching	550-600	550-600	550-600	550-600	490-540	470-540	470-540	470-540	470-540	470-540
27 Approaching	Not Yet Approaching	420-480	420-480	370-410	420-480	490-540	370-410	370-410	420-460	370-410	160-350
3 Meets/Exceeds	M eets/Exceeds	550-600	610-670	610-670	490-540	550-600	550-600	470-540	550-600	550-600	470-540



#### **Activity: Organize Data By Class**

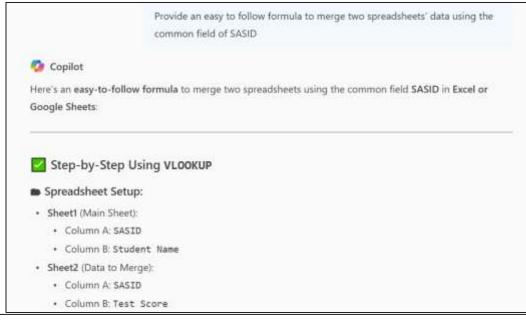
Sync data with information from your SIS to identify student need by classes.

From SIS	From College Board
SASID (State Student ID)	Section Scores (RW/Math)
Student Name	Met Section Benchmark (RW/Math)
Course (Math & English)	Content Domain Score Bands
Current Grade Level	AP Potential (optional)
MLL	
IEP	

- **SASID** will be the common identifier to merge the data.
- In the Excel file you download from College Board, be sure to remove headers and rename the State Student ID column "SASID"
- Pay attention to what Math course students took in tested year to identify trends.
- Place the spreadsheet tabs in the same workbook.
- Create a VLookup function or Power Query to merge the tabs into one spreadsheet. (Use AI to help with this!)

#### **Activity: Organize Data by Class**

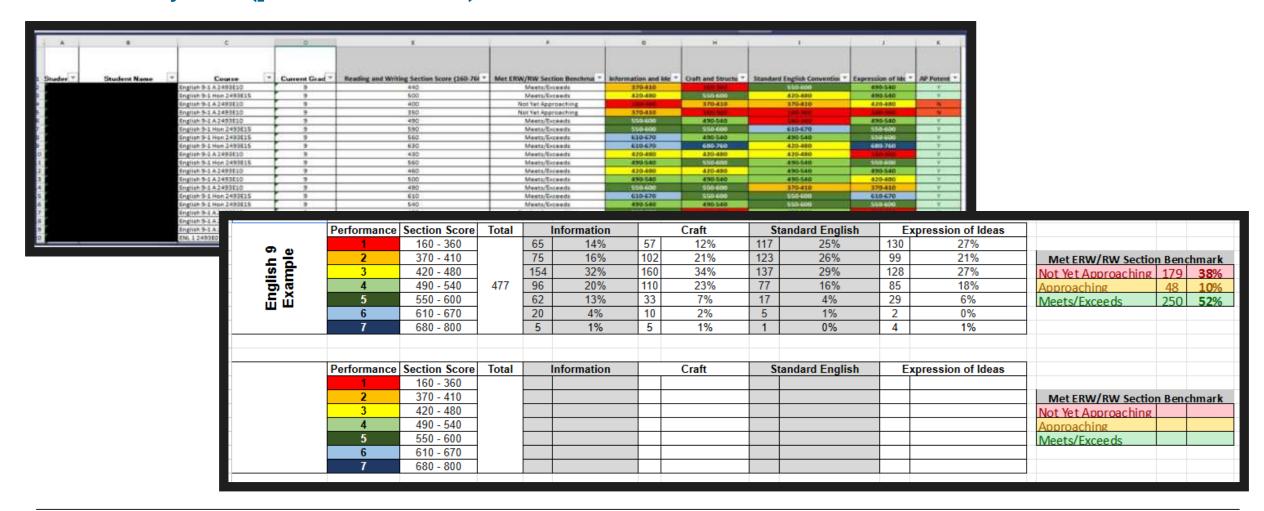
- In Excel, use the VLOOKUP Function or Power Query to merge data in two spreadsheets that have a common field.
- 2. If you don't know how to use VLOOKUP or Power Query, use AI for help
- 3. Al Prompt Example: "Provide an easy-to-follow formula to merge two spreadsheets' data using the common field of SASID"
- 4. Add the name of your spreadsheets and "make it simpler" if you need clearer instructions





#### Sample Data Organized by Class

Filter data by color (performance bands) to find the totals for the class breakdowns.





#### Activity: Knowledge and Skills Guided Questions

Looking at the data in the Knowledge and Skills Report, please consider the following questions:

- 1. In what performance score band do your mean scores fall for Reading and Writing? Math?
- 2. What are three things this data is telling you?
- 3. Does your data review match what you thought you knew about your students? Why or why not?
- 4. Are there any trends that you see related to previous course pathways that might impact scores?

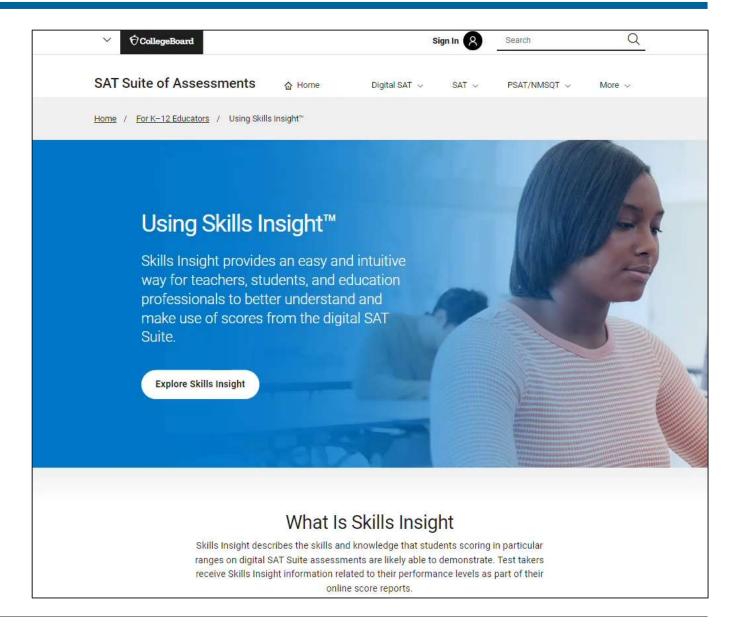




## Use Skills Insight

## **Skills Insight Tool**

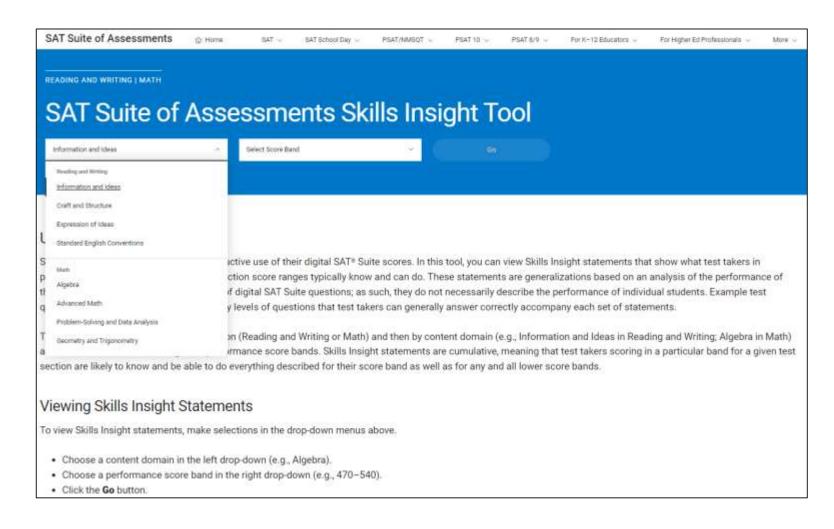
Describes the skills and knowledge that students scoring in particular ranges on digital SAT Suite assessments are likely able to demonstrate



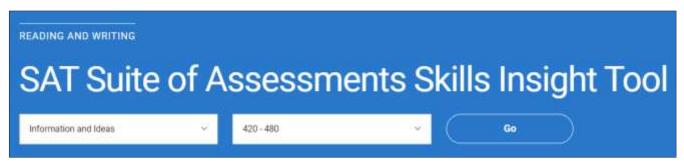
## How to Use Skills Insight

Skills Insight consists of two main components:

- Skill/Knowledge Statements
- Exemplar Test Questions



## Skills Insight – Reading and Writing Example

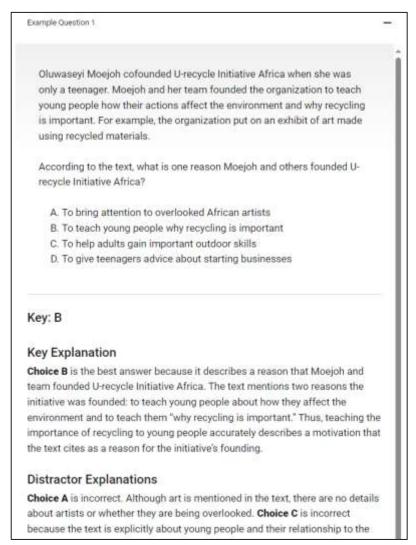


After selecting the domain and score range, the Skills Insight tool will share example questions and skill statements.

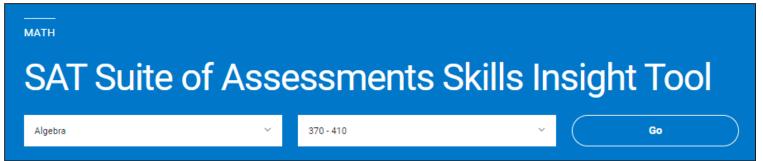
#### Skills

A student in this performance score band can typically demonstrate the following skills in this content domain:

- Determine the most effective textual evidence (e.g., an additional finding; a
  quotation from a scholar) to support a claim in passages at the middle grades
  level as well as some at the high school level
- Accurately identify explicitly stated and implicitly conveyed details in passages at the high school level



## Skills Insight - Math Example

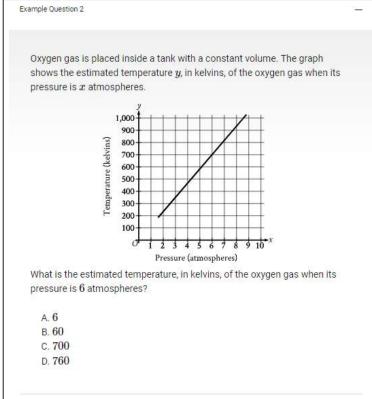


After selecting the domain and score range, the Skills Insight tool will share example questions and skill statements.

#### Skills

A student in this performance score band can typically demonstrate the following skills in this content domain:

- Solve problems using a graph or linear equation when given one or more pieces
  of the following information: slope, intercepts, input-output pairs
- Identify the coordinates of a solution, point, or intercept when given a graph of a linear equation or a graph of a system of two linear equations



#### Key: C

#### **Key Explanation**

**Choice C** is correct. For the graph shown, the x-axis represents pressure, in atmospheres, and the y-axis represents temperature, in kelvins. Therefore, the estimated temperature, in kelvins, of the oxygen gas when its pressure is 6 atmospheres is represented by the y-coordinate of the point on the graph that has an x-coordinate of 6. The point on the graph with an x-coordinate of 6 has a y-coordinate of approximately 700. Therefore, the estimated temperature, in kelvins, of the oxygen gas when its pressure is 6 atmospheres is 700.

#### **Distractor Explanations**



## **Skills Insight PDF**

- Provides an overview of the Skills Insight framework
- Includes the full sets of skill/knowledge statements across all performance score bands and brief overviews of the test sections
- Use to better grasp the skills and knowledge that students scoring in particular ranges on the Reading and Writing and Math sections are typically able to demonstrate and how those capacities increase in sophistication and complexity at successively higher performance score bands
- Examining the statements associated with a given set of scores and, at higher score bands, can help to understand test performance and how to improve it

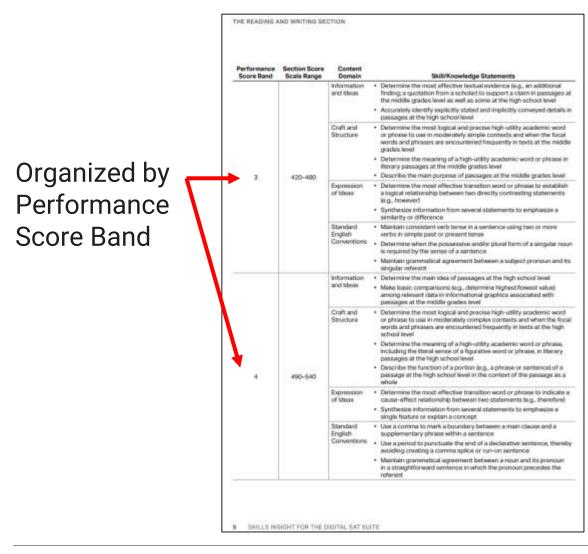


## Skills Insight for the Digital SAT Suite

- PSAT™8/9
- PSAT/NMSQT\* and PSAT\*\*10
- SAT



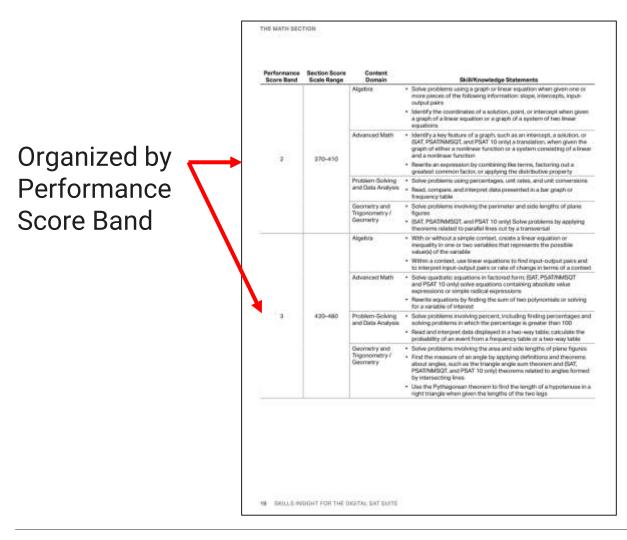
## Skills Insight PDF - Reading and Writing Example



Organized by Content Domain

erformance Score Band	Information and Ideas Content Domain: Skill/Knowledge Statements
1	Students in this performance score band are beginning to obtain foundational skills to be college ready.
2	<ul> <li>Determine the most effective literary quotation to illustrate a straightforward claim about a character, setting, or theme</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Locate relevant data points in informational graphics associated with passages at the middle grades level</li> </ul>
3	<ul> <li>Determine the most effective textual evidence (e.g., an additional finding; a quotation from a scholar) to support a claim in passages at the middle grades level as well as some at the high school level</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Accurately identify explicitly stated and implicitly conveyed details in passages at the high school level</li> </ul>
4	Determine the main idea of passages at the high school level
	<ul> <li>Make basic comparisons (e.g., determine highest/lowest value) among relevant data in informational graphics associated with passages at the middle grades level</li> </ul>
5	Draw a reasonable text-based inference from passages at the middle grades level as well as some at the high school level
	<ul> <li>Make comparisons among relevant data in informational graphics associated with passages at the high school level in order to complete an example or illustrate or support a straightforward claim</li> </ul>
6	<ul> <li>Draw a reasonable text-based inference from passages at the high school level as well as some at the early college level</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Determine the most effective literary quotation to support or illustrate an analytical claim about passages at the early college level</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Interpret and integrate relevant data from informational graphics associated with passages at the high school level in order to support a claim</li> </ul>
7	Draw a reasonable text-based inference from passages at the early college level
	<ul> <li>Determine the most effective textual evidence (e.g., a finding of a research study) to support or refute a claim in passages at the early college level</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Interpret and integrate relevant data from informational graphics associated with passages at the early college level in order to support or refute a claim</li> </ul>

## Skills Insight PDF – Math Example



Organized by / Content Domain





## **Activity: Identifying Content Across Score Bands**

Open the <u>Skills Insight PDF</u> to review a specific content domain in either Reading and Writing or Math in which students are struggling. Please consider the following questions:

- 1. What do you notice about the progression of skills?
- 2. Explore the knowledge and skills in the other content domains for your subject. What do you notice?
- 3. How do these skills align with your curriculum and scope/sequence?
- 4. What Knowledge/Skills will students demonstrate when they are college and career ready?





## Activity: Identify the Score Band – Expression of Ideas

Researchers believe that pieces of hull found off Oregon's coast are from a Spanish cargo ship that was lost in 1697. Stories passed down among the area's Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians support this belief. \_\_\_\_\_ Siletz stories describe how blocks of beeswax, an item the ship had been carrying, began washing ashore after the ship was lost.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. For this reason,
- B. For example,
- C. However,
- D. Likewise,



## Activity: Identify the Score Band – Expression of Ideas

It has long been thought that humans first crossed a land bridge into the Americas approximately 13,000 years ago. \_\_\_\_\_ based on radiocarbon dating of samples uncovered in Mexico, a research team recently suggested that humans may have arrived more than 30,000 years ago—much earlier than previously thought.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. As a result,
- B. Similarly,
- C. However,
- D. In conclusion,



## Activity: Identify the Score Band – Problem Solving and Data Analysis

A wind turbine completes 900 revolutions in 50 minutes. At this rate, how many revolutions per minute does this turbine complete?

- A. 18
- B. 850
- C. 950
- D. 1,400



## Activity: Identify the Score Band – Problem Solving and Data Analysis

Last year, 200 students enrolled in an interior design program. This year, the number of students enrolled is 147% of last year's number. How many students are enrolled in the interior design program this year?

- A. 247
- B. 294
- C. 347
- D. 394



## Activity: Identify the Score Band – Problem Solving and Data Analysis

A sample consisting of 720 adults who own televisions was selected at random for a study. Based on the sample, it is estimated that 32% of all adults who own televisions use their televisions to watch nature shows, with an associated margin of error of 3.41%. Which of the following is the most plausible conclusion about all adults who own televisions?

- A. More than 35.41% of all adults who own televisions use their televisions to watch nature shows.
- B. Between 28.59% and 35.41% of all adults who own televisions use their televisions to watch nature shows.
- C. Since the sample included adults who own televisions and not just those who use their televisions to watch nature shows, no conclusion can be made.
- D. Since the sample did not include all the people who watch nature shows, no conclusion can be made.





# **Employ the SAT Suite Question Bank**

## Create custom, targeted question sets and improve instruction



## **SAT Suite Question Bank (SSQB)**

#### **Enables Access**

The SAT Suite Question Bank provides educators with access to questions from the SAT, PSAT/NMSQT, PSAT 10 and PSAT 8/9 assessments

#### **Informs Instruction**

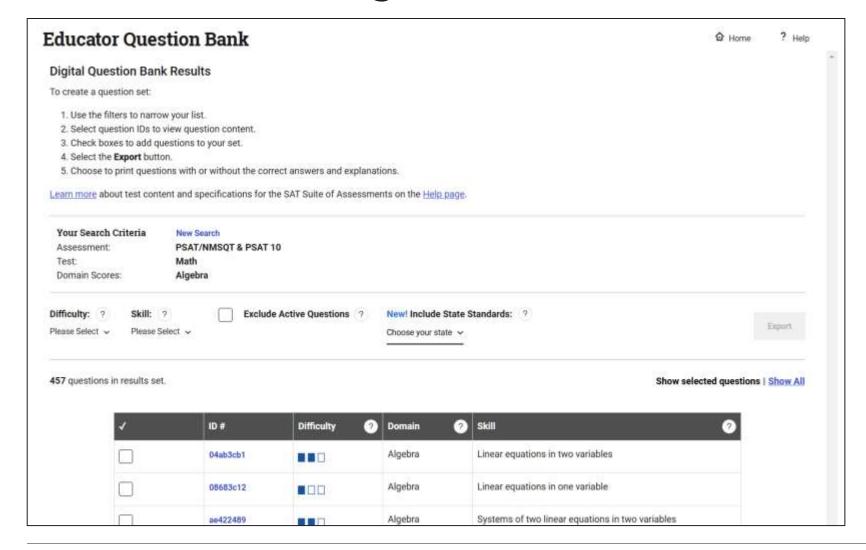
Educators can view the skills and knowledge that students need to be successful on any SAT Suite Assessment

#### Easy to Use

Questions grouped into Easy/Medium/Hard (aligned to score performance ranges) and content domains aligned to Knowledge and Skills report. Additional filters can then be applied.

52

## **SSQB - Entering Search Criteria**





### **SSQB - Sample Question**

#### Question ID 08683c12



A -	~ ~		-	-	•
As	-		•		
73	30	33		٠,	
					•

PSAT/NMSQT &

PSAT 10

Test

#### Domain

Algebra

#### Skill

Linear equations in one variable

#### Difficulty

#### Standard ID

A-CED.1 A-REI.1 A-REI.3 A-SSE.1 A-SSE.2 F-LE.5

#### ID: 08683c12

If 2x + 3 = 9, what is the value of 6x - 1?

#### ID: 08683c12 Answer

Correct Answer: 17

#### Rationale

The correct answer is 17. It's given that 2x+3=9. Multiplying each side of this equation by 3 yields 3(2x+3)=3(9), or 6x+9=27. Subtracting 10 from each side of this equation yields 6x+9-10=27-10, or 6x-1=17. Therefore, the value of 6x-1 is 17.

Question Difficulty: Easy

Add to PDF

Cancel



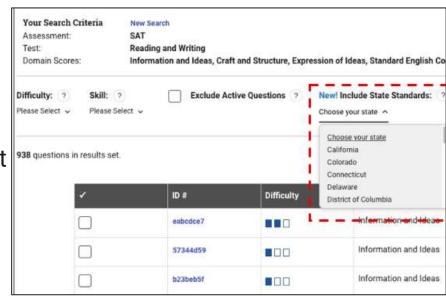
## **Activity: Employing the SAT Suite Question Bank**

#### **Navigate to the SAT Suite Question Bank**

- Filter to the content domain you identified as in need of improvement for the majority of your students.
- Filter to one skill/knowledge point in that content domain.
- Select a set of questions to create a common formative assessment and export to a PDF.

#### **Discussion Questions:**

- Thinking about that domain, which to standard(s) does it align?
- 2. Review your curriculum and identify where that instruction lives or doesn't live for that standard.
- 3. In addition to the SAT Suite Question Bank, what actions or strategies might address these issues for improved student success?
- 4. Where are there existing opportunities to design common activities, assignments, and assessments that build skills from year to year?





## Explore the Teacher Implementation Guide

## Teacher Implementation Guide – Quick Reference

•	Reading and Writingp. 19-38
•	Math
•	Essayp. 64-73
•	Test Taking Strategiesp. 84-86
•	Instructional Strategiesp. 88-93
•	Essay Rubric and Samplesp. 94-116
•	Detailed Skills Knowledge and Testing
	Points

#### SAT° SUITE OF ASSESSMENTS

### Teacher Implementation Guide



### **Teacher Implementation Guide**

#### **General Instructional Strategies**

- The single best preparation students can undertake for the digital SAT Suite Reading and Writing section is engaging in wide and/or deep reading and in writing routinely for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.
  - Wide reading involves reading a great variety of texts on differing subjects, while deep reading involves reading intensively about a single subject. Both kinds of reading are capable of developing students' comprehension skills, metacognitive ability (i.e., the ability to monitor and adjust one's own reading approach), and stamina (i.e., the ability to read over an extended period of time without fatigue or loss of understanding).
  - Students should be given a range of writing tasks over the course of the school year. These tasks should involve both on-demand writing first-draft writing to a prompt under time constraints—and writing over extended time periods and involving various aspects of the writing process, including planning, drafting, obtaining and using feedback, revising, editing, and publishing.
  - Students should engage in numerous appropriately challenging reading and writing tasks throughout the school year.

- Sudents need extensive exposure to and experience with reading, comprehending, and working with informational graphics.
  - Select Reading and Writing passages are accompanied by a table, bar graph, or line graph. Students must be able to locate relevant data points from such graphics, make reasonable interpretations of the data, and integrate information conveyed graphically with that expressed in words.
  - Students should gain experience working with elements of informational graphics, including the title, the labels used for key elements, the quantitative data represented, and any legend or additional contextual information provided to make the graphic easier to understand.
- Students should have ample practice demonstrating the kinds of skills and knowledge tested in the Reading and Writing section. Among the most critical literacy-related skills and knowledge assessed by the digital SAT Suite are the following:
  - Locating and/or reasonably inferring the main point of a text, and identifying and using supporting details.
  - Understanding and using textual and quantitative evidence (e.g., quotations, facts, figures, data) to support or challenge points or claims.
  - Making reasonable text-based inferences.
  - Determining the meaning of and effectively using high-utility academic vocabulary in context.
  - Analyzing the structure of texts, including identifying a text's overall
    organizational pattern and figuring out the contribution that important
    parts of a text (e.g., particular statements) make to the text as a whole.
  - Making text-supported connections between two or more texts on the same topic or similar topics, including recognizing where the texts agree and disagree in terms of content and/or point of view.

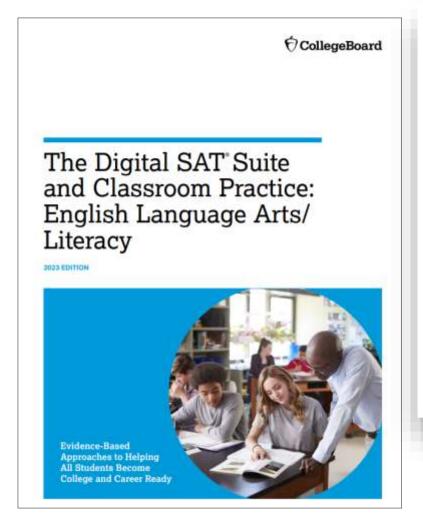
#### COMPANION RESOURCE

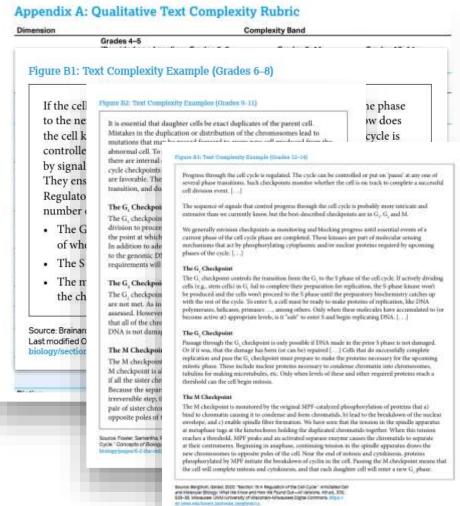
Chapter 9 of *The Official Digital SAT Study Guide* walks through Reading and Writing informational graphics for students.

#### "HIGH-UTILITY ACADEMIC VOCABULARY"

High-utility academic vocabulary (sometimes known as tier two words and phrases) is commonly encountered in readings, especially complex readings, but less often in conversation and isn't specific to any one domain of knowledge, such as history or science. Chapter 3 of the Classroom Practice Guide for the Digital SAT Suite: ELA/Literacy (satsuite.org/digital-classroompractice-english) contains an extensive discussion of highutility academic vocabulary and how to help students develop their stores of it.

## The Digital SAT Suite and Classroom Practice





#### HISTORY

Creating, communicating, and evaluating knowledge. Students often believe that historians simply chronicle historical events, recording what happened in the past completely, objectively, and accurately (and, too often, boringly). Historians, on the other hand, are aware that this isn't

66 Historians read in ways consistent with how knowledge is created and communicated in their discipline."

#### SCIENCE

Creating, communicating, and evaluating knowledge. Scientists try to describe the workings of the natural world. They're aware of the fallibility

When scientists write, the language and structure used embody scientific notions of objectivity, multimodality, process,

hierarchy, and so on."



## The Digital SAT Suite and Classroom Practice

**<sup>†</sup>** CollegeBoard

The Digital SAT Suite and Classroom Practice: Math

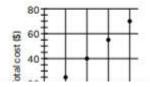


### 3. Learning Priorities When Functions Are Foregrounded

3.1. Use of Multiple Representations. Within a view of algebra that foregrounds functions, a central learning priority for students is the abit to use multiple representations of functions (expressions of relationship between quantities that vary) to model and analyze contextual situation Representations of functions allow us to explore generality in such relationships as well as the relationships between the behavior of the functions' independent and dependent variables. Commonly used representations of functions include tables, graphs, and expressions and equations.

Consider the context of a gym that charges an initial fee of \$10 to join plus a fee of \$15 each month. We can use multiple representations of functions to model and explore this context. Symbolically, after m months the total cost, c, of the gym membership can be written as c=10+15m. This relationship can also be depicted using a table or a graph, as shown below.

Number of months	Total cost in dollars	
1	25	
2	40	



#### 2. Unpacking the Concept of Function

The two primary, complementary perspectives used to interpret and make sense of functions are the correspondence view and the covariation view. A correspondence view is one in which students are taught to consider a function as an operation for which one inputs a number and then another number, the output, emerges. This approach is quite prevalent in secondary math curricula and state standards (e.g., NGA Center for Best Practices and Council of Chief State School Officers 2010). Metaphorically, the correspondence approach is often thought

#### 3. Putting It All Together

This section presents two geometry tasks that bring the ideas in the chapter together. The first task highlights how students can combine the geometric reasoning cycle with modeling to develop new geometric concepts. The second task illustrates how students can use their prior knowledge to generalize a new result modeling a real-world scenario.

3.1. Pizza Parlor Proximity Problem. The geometric reasoning cycle can be used to develop new understandings to model real-world scenarios. Consider the Pizza Parlor Proximity Problem (National Council of Teachers

> 2.2.2. Example Investigation 2. Given the proliferation of mobile devices with high-resolution cameras, photographs have increasingly become a way to document our lives. Arnold. Johnson, and Perez (2021) discuss the possibility of using such photographs as data sources in the classroom. Johnson (2021) details a lesson in which students identify their favorite outdoor space, take a picture of it, and submit the picture along with information about the space to a class dataset. Example variables that can be explored via the resultant dataset include how students get to these spaces (car, bike, skateboard, walk/run), how often in the last seven days students enjoyed their spaces, what percentage of the spaces consist of human-made objects, what color is primarily represented in the spaces, and whether students exercise in the spaces. Using a class dataset, students can, for instance, investigate the relationship between the type of transportation used to get to the spaces and the number of days they visited the spaces in the last week. Figure 6 shows four box plots, one for each transportation category, allowing students to compare the distributions of the number of days they visited their respective spaces in a week.

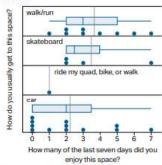


Figure 6. Number of days in the previous week that students visited their favorite outdoor spaces, by mode of transportation (adapted from Johnson [2021], 11)

## **Activity: Action Plan**

Use an action plan template to identify three to five skills for development

- Review Skills Insight to generate potential actions for improving skills. Be sure to look at the next highest score band as you think through strategies. Consider how you want to incorporate those skills into existing classes/departments
- Check the Teacher Implementation Guide to select the most-tested skills
- Set a timeline, identify resources, and indicate measures of success

#### **Action Plan**

Skill to Develop	Strategy	Implementation	Resource(s)	Indicator of
		Timeline	Needed	Success
	I			



## **Digital SAT Suite Practice**

## Digital SAT Suite: Student Practice and Preparation







#### My Practice

Review your practice test scores, dig deeper into your performance, and learn your strengths before test day.



Untimed preview to review navigation, tools, and content layout

Full Length
Practice
Exams

Digital and Linear Formats



Digital SAT Prep Course

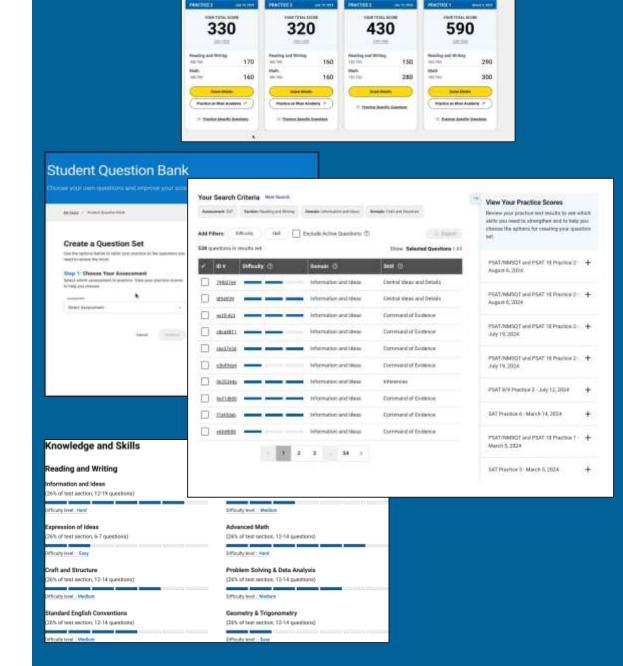
Videos, articles, and worked examples of digital SAT content

Start with Bluebook and strengthen skills with Khan Academy

### **My Practice**

After completing the full-length practice test, students can sign in to **My Practice** to:

- View **practice score results** and practice exam questions, answers, and explanations.
- Access progress bars representing knowledge of all the content domains on the test.
- Use practice test scores to filter questions in the Question Bank by domain, skill, and difficulty, allowing targeted practice in areas with the most opportunity to grow.
- Generate a set of **Practice Specific Questions** based on practice test results to provide additional review in the areas with the greatest opportunities for improvement.



PSAT-Related Practice Tests

## Digital SAT Prep with Khan Academy

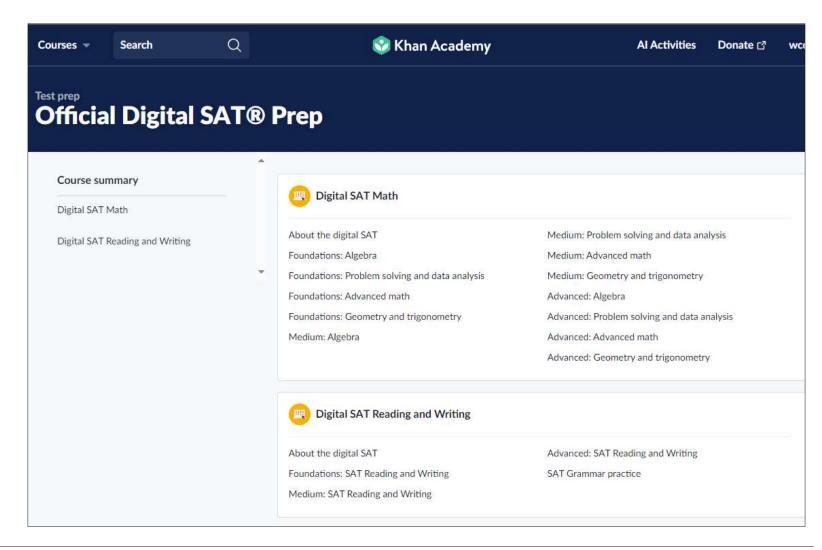
- Once students have identified the knowledge and skills they need the most support on in My Practice, they can start Official Digital SAT Prep on Khan Academy
- Includes thousands of practice questions, videos, lessons, and hints to help students build the skills needed.



Access additional practice questions, video lessons, quizzes and tests, and more.

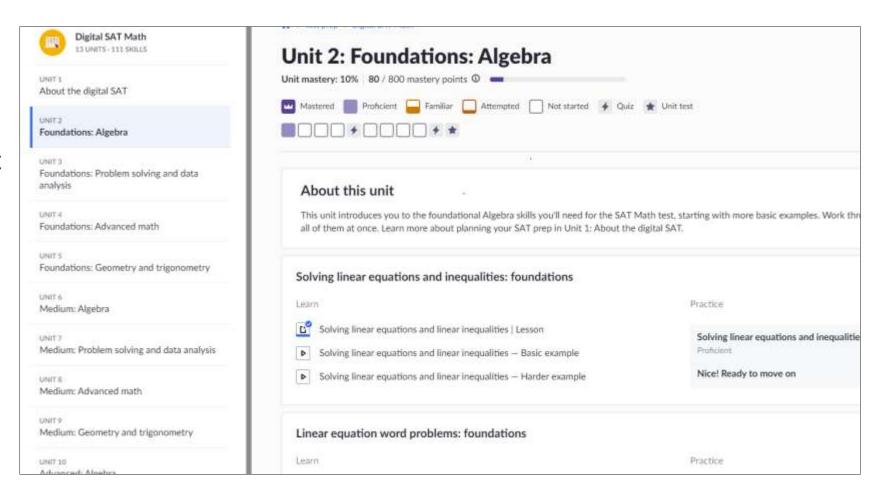
## Official Digital SAT Prep Course on Khan Academy

- The Official Digital SAT Prep course is fully aligned to the content domains, skills, and knowledge assessed on the digital SAT.
- The digital SAT Math course has 13 units and the Digital SAT Reading and Writing course has 5 units.



## Official Digital SAT Prep Course on Khan Academy

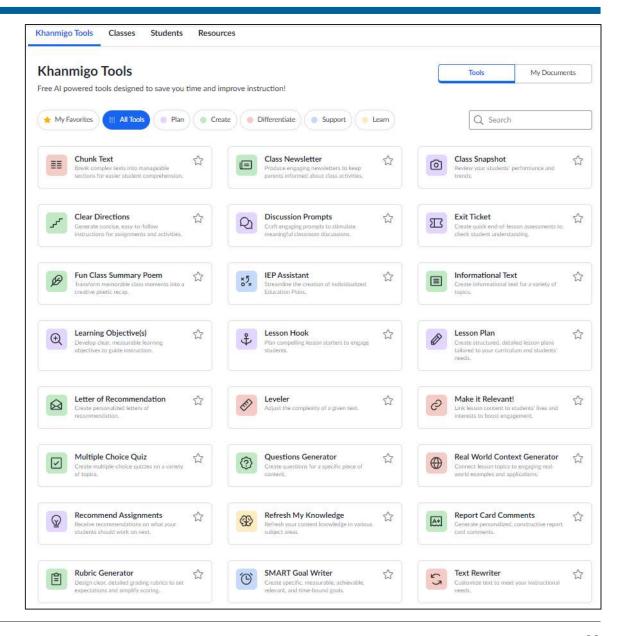
- Students can move through the Math or Reading and Writing course unit by unit or go straight to units they want to address first.
- Within each unit students will progress through videos, quizzes, and Unit tests.
- Student progress is tracked as they work through each unit.



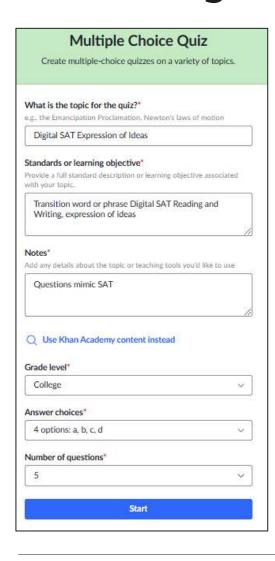


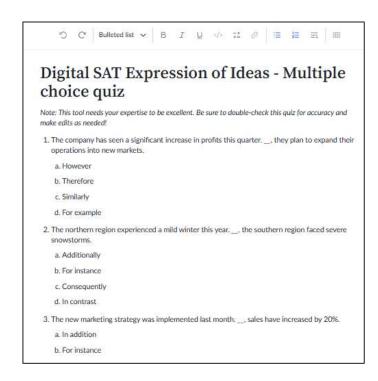
## Educators Can Access Khanmigo for Free!

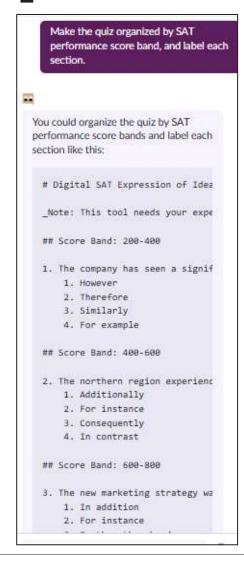
Teachers and administrators can get help tracking student progress on SAT prep, group students based on recent work, and help meet students' needs in less time.



### Khanmigo for Teachers: Multiple Choice Quiz







Use Khanmigo
Teacher Tools to
create quizzes by
using specific
terminology from
Skills Insight within
Khanmigo to align
content to SAT Suite
specific practice.



# Activity: Khanmigo for Teachers – Creating a Lesson Plan

- 1. Go to <a href="https://www.khanmigo.ai/teachers">https://www.khanmigo.ai/teachers</a>
- 2. Click on "Lesson Plan"
- Start typing in the "Describe the topic" box and it will give you the option to "Provide your own content"
- 4. Tell Khanmigo the topic (content domain), standards or learning objective (use Skills Insight), and any other notes (class length, grade of students, differentiate for English Language Learners, include an exit ticket, etc.)

