2016-2017

PSAT/NMSQT®

Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test

PSAT 10 | PSAT 8/9 Educator Guide

Look inside for:



IMPORTANT DATES
AND DEADLINES



HANDOUTS FOR STUDENTS, PARENTS, AND STAFF



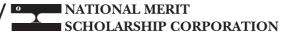
TOOLS FOR GETTING THE MOST FROM TEST RESULTS



INFORMATION ABOUT
THE NATIONAL MERIT®
SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test cosponsored by





About the College Board

The College Board is a mission-driven not-for-profit organization that connects students to college success and opportunity. Founded in 1900, the College Board was created to expand access to higher education. Today, the membership association is made up of over 6,000 of the world's leading educational institutions and is dedicated to promoting excellence and equity in education. Each year, the College Board helps more than seven million students prepare for a successful transition to college through programs and services in college readiness and college success — including the SAT® and the Advanced Placement Program®. The organization also serves the education community through research and advocacy on behalf of students, educators, and schools. For further information, visit collegeboard.org.

About the PSAT/NMSQT

The Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test (PSAT/NMSQT) is cosponsored by the College Board and National Merit Scholarship Corporation (NMSC). It is administered for the College Board and NMSC by Educational Testing Service (ETS).

About the National Merit® Scholarship Program

The PSAT/NMSQT is the route of entry to the National Merit Scholarship Program, an academic competition conducted by National Merit Scholarship Corporation (NMSC). Requirements for participation, steps in the competition, and awards offered are explained in the *PSAT/NMSQT Student Guide* and on NMSC's website. Further information is provided in the *Guide to the National Merit Scholarship Program*. Questions about the scholarship program not answered in the published materials should be directed to:

www.nationalmerit.org

National Merit Scholarship Corporation 1560 Sherman Avenue, Suite 200 Evanston, IL 60201-4897

3 847-866-5100

General Contacts

For questions regarding the College Board's PSAT-related assessments, contact us here:

PSAT P.O. Box 6720 Princeton, NJ 08541-6720

610-290-8979

Students and Parents Contact

□ psathelp@info.collegboard.org

866-433-7728
 +1-212-713-8105 (International)
 609-882-4118 (TTY)
 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. ET, Monday–Friday

Educator Contacts

888-477-PSAT (7728) (educators only)
 +1-212-237-1335 (International)
 609-882-4118 (TTY)
 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. ET, Monday–Friday

Schools without internet access may call **866-772-8734** to register.

College Board Services for Students with Disabilities (SSD)

If you have questions about procedures for testing students with disabilities, contact:

collegeboard.org/ssd

College Board SSD P.O. Box 6226 Princeton, NJ 08541-6226

844-255-7728 (toll free for educators with SSD inquiries only)
 212-713-8333 (local)
 609-882-4118 (TTY)

6 609-771-7944

If you are sending eligibility-related mail such as SSD Coordinator Forms or applications for accommodations, send to:

8 a.m. to 6 p.m. ET, Monday-Friday

College Board SSD P.O. Box 7500 London, KY 40742-7500

866-360-0114

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Introduction

The College Board works with educators to make it easier for students to navigate a path through high school, college, and career. The SAT® Suite of Assessments — SAT (grades 11 and 12), PSAT/NMSOT® and PSAT™ 10 (grades 10 and 11), and PSAT™ 8/9 (grades 8 and 9) — provides a comprehensive solution to systematically and progressively measure the knowledge, skills, and understandings that are essential for college and career readiness and success. Together, the tests reflect the kinds of meaningful, engaging, and challenging work that students find in the best middle and high school courses taught today and can be used to create and sustain the durable bond between assessment and instruction that provides the backbone of a sound education.

The SAT® Suite of Assessments

PSAT[™] 8/9
sets readiness
baseline

PSAT/NMSQT®
and PSAT[™] 10
let you check on
student progress

SAT®
connects
students to
university

The SAT Suite focuses on a deep understanding of the skills and knowledge shown by current research to matter most for college readiness and success. The tests focus on these key features:

- Words in context. Students engage in close reading to interpret the meanings of relevant vocabulary words.
- Command of evidence. Students are asked to interpret, synthesize, and use evidence found in a wide range of sources; support their chosen answers; and integrate information from passages and informational graphics.
- Essay analyzing a source. Students taking the SAT with Essay read a passage and analyze it, using evidence drawn from the text to explain how the author builds a persuasive argument. Note that the SAT Essay is optional.
- Math that matters most. Students encounter questions that focus on key content areas such as Problem Solving and Data Analysis, mastery of linear equations (Heart of Algebra), and familiarity with more complex equations (Passport to Advanced Math). The PSAT 8/9 does not include Passport to Advanced Math questions.

- Problems grounded in real-world contexts.
 Questions directly relate to college and career work with charts, graphs, and passages from science, social science, and other majors and careers.
- Analysis in science and in history/social studies. Students apply their reading, writing, language, and math skills to solve problems in a broad array of contexts.
- U.S. founding documents and the great global conversation. Students read either an excerpt from one of the U.S. founding documents or a text from the ongoing global conversation about freedom, justice, and human dignity.

Using This Guide

This guide focuses on how to get the most from the assessments you administer. Use it to learn about the tools and resources the College Board offers so you can more easily interpret and use the assessments to inform classroom instruction and improve college readiness at your school.

Many of the resources offered span the entire system of assessments, and where applicable, information about the SAT and the PSAT-related assessments (PSAT/NMSOT, PSAT 10, and PSAT 8/9) is included in this guide. Visit **psat.org/educators** to view and download the latest professional development and implementation resources available to K-12 educators.

Facts About the Tests

PSAT[™] 8/9 and PSAT[™] 10 Test Dates and Fees

PSAT 8/9 and PSAT 10, for students in grades eight through 10, are administered during testing windows, with starting dates at the school's discretion. Here are the dates and fees:

PSAT 8/9

- Fee: \$10 per student tested
- Fall testing window: Sept. 26, 2016, through Jan. 27, 2017
- Spring testing window: Feb. 21 through April 14, 2017

PSAT 10

- Fee: \$15 per student tested
- Testing window: Feb. 21 through April 14, 2017

PSAT/NMSQT® Test Dates and Fees

The PSAT/NMSQT, cosponsored by the College Board and National Merit Scholarship Corporation (NMSC), is administered on the following days in 2016:

- Primary Test Date: Wednesday, October 19
- Saturday Test Date: Saturday, October 15
- Alternate Test Date: Wednesday, November 2
 The fee structure is as follows:
- \$15 per student tested

Additional PSAT-Related Assessment Fees

All PSAT-related assessments include:

- an additional \$4 charge per test book shipped outside the United States (excluding Canada and U.S. territories)
- a \$4 charge for each unused test over 20% of total number of books ordered

NOTE: Schools can adjust their orders up until the deadlines provided (see inside back cover). Please be as accurate as possible in your counts. Unused tests cannot be returned for a refund.

SAT Facts

The SAT is administered worldwide at test centers, along with the SAT Subject Tests™, on Saturdays and also on Sundays for those who cannot test on Saturday because of religious observance. Test centers administer the SAT seven times a year in the U.S. and six times a year internationally. SAT Subject Tests are administered on the same dates as the SAT except for March. If your school is not an SAT test center and you want to learn more about offering this important service to your students, visit collegeboard.org/educators.

In addition, schools in some districts and states have the option of offering the SAT on a school day. SAT School Day is offered three times a year. Contact your regional College Board office to learn about whether SAT School Day is available in your state/district.

Fee Waivers

The College Board offers fee waivers for students who are unable to afford test fees.

Grade-Level Requirements

- Students taking SAT Subject Tests can receive fee waivers in grades nine through 12.
- PSAT/NMSQT test-takers must be juniors to get fee waivers.
- SAT test-takers must be juniors or seniors to get a fee waiver.
- Fee waivers are not available for the PSAT 10 or PSAT 8/9.

Fee-Waiver Eligibility Criteria

Students who are either enrolled in or eligible to participate in the National School Lunch Program (NLSP) qualify to receive a fee waiver. Schools participating in new federal programs such as Community Eligibility may not be able to use the NLSP criterion to identify and verify individual student fee-waiver eligibility. However, the following criteria or indicators can help you confirm eligibility for fee-waiver benefits:

The student's annual family income falls within the Income Eligibility Guidelines set by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food and Nutrition Service. These guidelines are available in the Income Eligibility section of the USDA website at www.fns.usda.gov/slp.

- The student is enrolled in a federal, state, or local program that aids students from lower income families (e.g.,TRIO programs such as Upward Bound).
- The student's family receives public assistance.
- The student lives in federally subsidized public housing, lives in a foster home, or is homeless.
- The student is a ward of the state or an orphan.

International Students

The same income guidelines apply to students living abroad who are U.S. citizens and will be testing outside the United States.

Fee waivers may be used by nationals of countries other than the United States who live and test in the United States or U.S. territories and who meet the eligibility requirements.

Requesting Fee Waivers

Each year the College Board sends a supply of SAT and SAT Subject Test fee waivers to guidance offices and authorized agencies based on the number of waivers used the previous year. Call the SAT Educator's Help Line at 1-888-SAT-HELP for fee-waiver information and supplies.

For the PSAT/NMSQT, schools must identify eligible juniors from lower income families and request fee waivers on their behalf at **collegeboard.org/school**. Make your request early, as there is a limited quantity of fee waivers available for each test administration. Please

estimate your needs carefully to ensure an equitable distribution of waivers. Fee waivers are allocated on a first-come, first-served basis and may not be available after June 30, 2016.

PSAT/NMSOT Coordinators responsible for requesting fee waivers should work with the individuals coordinating TRIO and other programs to ensure that sufficient quantities of fee waivers are requested.

PSAT/NMSQT Coordinators will redeem their school's fee waivers as part of the Remittance Reporting.

About the Tests

Testing Time

In addition to the testing times listed below, you should expect to spend between 30 and 50 minutes on administrative tasks (distributing/collecting materials and filling in personal information on the answer sheets).

- Actual testing time for the SAT¹ is 3 hours, plus 15 minutes for breaks. Testing time for the SAT with Essay is 3 hours and 50 minutes, plus 17 minutes for breaks.
- Actual testing time for PSAT/NMSQT and PSAT 10 is 2 hours and 45 minutes, plus 10 minutes for breaks.
- Actual testing time for the PSAT 8/9¹ is 2 hours and 25 minutes, plus 10 minutes for breaks.

NOTE: The Math Test has two portions: Math Test – No Calculator, and Math Test – Calculator.

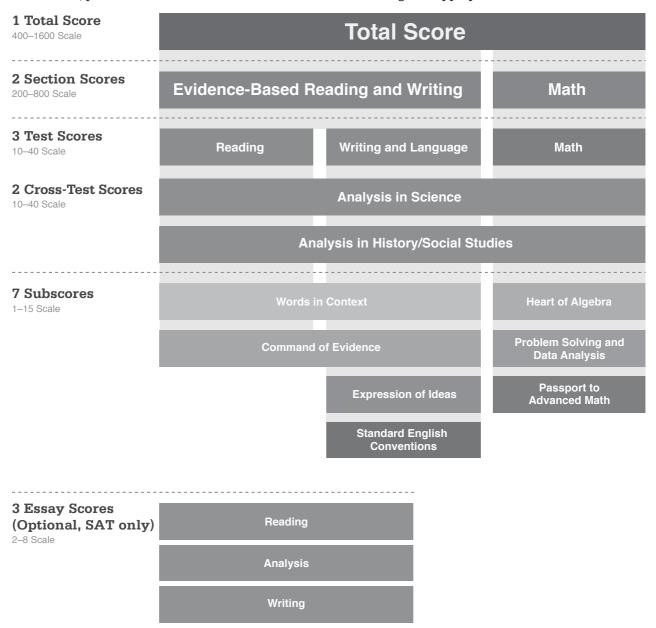
Test Content

	SAT	PSAT/NMSQT and PSAT 10	PSAT 8/9
Reading Test	52 questions/tasks	47 questions/tasks	42 questions/tasks
	(65 minutes)	(60 minutes)	(55 minutes)
Writing and Language Test	44 questions/tasks	44 questions/tasks	40 questions/tasks
	(35 minutes)	(35 minutes)	(30 minutes)
Math Test – No Calculator	20 questions/tasks	17 questions/tasks	13 questions/tasks
	(25 minutes)	(25 minutes)	(20 minutes)
Math Test – Calculator	38 questions/tasks	31 questions/tasks	25 questions/tasks
	(55 minutes)	(45 minutes)	(40 minutes)
SAT Essay (optional)	1 question/task		
	(50 minutes)		

^{1.} Some administrations of the SAT and the PSAT 8/9 will include an additional 20-minute section.

Score Reporting on the SAT Suite of Assessments

The individual tests in the SAT Suite of Assessments report a total score, section scores, test scores, cross-test scores, and subscores. These reported scores, which are aligned across all the tests, provide information about student achievement and the skills and knowledge that convey a cohesive profile of student readiness. This graphic shows score scales for the SAT. As noted below the graphic, the PSAT-related assessments reflect grade-appropriate shifts in score scales.



Total and Section Scores

The assessments report a total score that is the sum of two section scores: (1) Evidence-Based Reading and Writing and (2) Math. The total score is reported on a common scale range that shifts slightly to reflect the grade level for each assessment:

400 to 1600 on the SAT

- 320 to 1520 on the PSAT/NMSQT and PSAT 10
- 240 to 1440 on the PSAT 8/9

On the SAT with Essay, the three scores are reported separately and will not be factored into the total score.

PSAT/NMSQT and **PSAT 10** Benefits

Scholarship Opportunities

- The PSAT/NMSOT provides entry to the National Merit[®] Scholarship Program conducted by National Merit Scholarship Corporation (see page 6).
- The National Hispanic Recognition Program (NHRP) identifies outstanding 11th-grade Hispanic/Latino students and shares information about them with interested colleges and universities. To qualify, students must be at least one-quarter Hispanic/Latino, as defined by the NHRP, and meet a minimum PSAT/NMSQT score and grade point average.
- The Telluride Association offers scholarships to gifted juniors for summer seminars in the humanities and social sciences.

Additional scholarship partners further remove barriers to college and career success for students across the country (see page 8 for more information). To participate, students must opt in to Student Search Service® when they take the PSAT/NMSOT or the PSAT 10 to increase their access to nearly \$180 million in combined annual awards for lower income and minority students.

NOTE: Students who do not want their scores released to these recognition programs should write to the PSAT/NMSQT office by Nov. 4, 2016.

Introduction to Higher Education Through Student Search Service®

The College Board's Student Search Service helps introduce students to higher education and opportunities. In addition to scholarship opportunities, students who opt in get information about admission, financial aid, and other postsecondary opportunities without being solicited by commercial entities. Learn more about Student Search Service on page 8.

Improvements to Teaching and Learning

Here are some specific ways the SAT Suite improves teaching and learning:

Provides valuable data. Because of their focus on the content and skills students learn in the classroom, results from the SAT, PSAT/NMSQT, PSAT 10, and PSAT 8/9 help educators identify skill gaps and improve instruction. Extensive data and reporting resources are offered through an online score-reporting portal at **k12reporting.collegeboard.org**. The online **Student Data File** allows educators to manage student data outside of the score-reporting portal.

- Links to free, personalized SAT Practice through Khan Academy*. The College Board has partnered with Khan Academy to provide free online practice. If students link their College Board and Khan Academy accounts, they'll get free, personalized SAT practice recommendations based on their performance on the SAT, PSAT/NMSOT, PSAT 10, and PSAT 8/9.
- Identifies skills for improvement. The score report gives students comprehensive feedback on their test performance, allowing them to see which questions they answered incorrectly and which academic skills they should focus on.
- Increases AP® participation. AP Potential™, the easy-to-use online tool, identifies SAT, PSAT/NMSOT, PSAT 10, and PSAT 8/9 students likely to succeed in AP, helping educators expand access to challenging courses. (See note below.)
- Builds a college-going culture. Offering the SAT Suite of Assessment system to all students helps create a college-going culture. The online college and career planning tools provided with the SAT Suite spark college-going aspirations and introduce students to opportunities available after high school.
- Supports college and career planning through BigFuture™ and College Board's partnership with Roadtrip Nation. Students can discover majors and careers that connect to the things they care about most, with personalized career exploration offered in partnership with Roadtrip Nation that then helps them make connections to colleges and majors on BigFuture.
- Encourages students to challenge themselves. Once in high school, students get free, personalized SAT recommendations through Official SAT Practice on Khan Academy and see their potential for all AP courses based on their SAT, PSAT/NMSOT, PSAT 10, and PSAT 8/9 scores. Students can also see which AP courses are related to the college majors that interest them.

NOTE ABOUT AP POTENTIAL: Feedback is not provided directly to eighth-grade and younger students, but educators can access AP Potential about these students through the tool. Feedback for ninth-grade students is provided for AP European History and AP World History only.

National Merit® Scholarship Program conducted by National Merit Scholarship Corporation (NMSC)

National Merit Scholarship Corporation (NMSC)

NMSC is an independent, not-for-profit organization that operates without government assistance. NMSC conducts the National Merit Scholarship Program, an annual academic competition for recognition and college scholarships. As cosponsor of the Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test (PSAT/NMSQT). NMSC receives the scores of all students who take the test as well as information they provide on their answer sheets.

National Merit Scholarship Program

The National Merit Scholarship Program is open to all students who meet entry requirements. Each year, some 1.6 million high school students enter the competition; 50,000 are recognized for their academic accomplishments and potential, and 8,700 win Merit Scholarship® awards or Special Scholarships for college undergraduate study. (Special Scholarships are provided by corporate sponsors for students who meet their criteria and are high performers in the competition, but not Finalists.) Students who qualify for recognition in the National Merit Scholarship Program are notified through their schools in September.

Entering the 2018 National Merit Scholarship Program

The 2016 PSAT/NMSQT is the entry vehicle for the 2018 National Merit Scholarship Program. NMSC uses the PSAT/NMSQT Selection Index (calculated by doubling the sum of the Reading, Writing and Language, and Math Test scores) as an initial screen of program entrants and to designate students to receive recognition.

When should students take the PSAT/NMSQT to enter the National Merit Scholarship Program?

To enter the National Merit Scholarship Program. students must take the PSAT/NMSQT in the specified year of their high school program and meet other published entry requirements. Almost all entrants are in their third year (grade 11, junior year) of high school.

Students who are completing high school a year or more early who are in their last or next-tolast year also may enter. For other situations, contact NMSC:

Mail: National Merit Scholarship Corporation

1560 Sherman Avenue, Suite 200

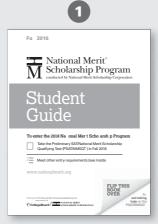
Evanston, IL 60201-4897

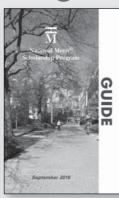
Phone: 847-866-5100

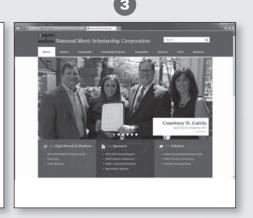
Need More Information?

Detailed information about entry requirements, program recognition, and scholarships may be found:

- in the NMSC section of the PSAT/NMSQT Student Guide (sent to PSAT/NMSQT Coordinators);
- in the Guide to the National Merit Scholarship Program (sent to high school principals in September); and
- on NMSC's website, www.nationalmerit.org.







National Merit Scholarship Corporation (NMSC)

2016-17 Important Dates for Schools

2016	
Aug. 23	Notification of 16,000 Semifinalists in the 2017 National Merit Program and National Merit Scholarship application materials are mailed to principals.
Sept. 14	Names of 2017 National Merit Scholarship Program Semifinalists are released to media.
Sept. 15	Notification to principals of Commended Students in the 2017 National Merit Program.
Oct. 15, Oct. 19, or Nov. 2	Schools administer the 2016 PSAT/NMSQT on one of these dates for entry to the 2018 National Merit Scholarship Program.
Oct. 1, Nov. 5, Dec. 3	Authorized SAT administrations for Semifinalists in the 2017 National Merit Scholarship Program.
Late November	Principals are mailed scholarship application materials for 2017 National Merit Program Special Scholarship candidates.
2017	
Feb. 6	Principals are mailed notification of their 2017 National Merit Program Semifinalists who hav advanced to Finalist standing and certificates for presentation to them.
March 1	Postmark deadline for students who missed taking the 2016 PSAT/NMSQT to request consideration for another route of entry to the 2018 National Merit Scholarship Program.
March 8	NMSC begins mailing award offers to 2017 corporate-sponsored Merit Scholarship winners and Special Scholarship winners at their home addresses and notification to their principals.
March 23	NMSC begins mailing award offers to 2017 National Merit \$2500 Scholarship recipients at their home addresses and notification to their principals.
Mid-April	Notification to principals of their 2018 National Merit Program entrants who are among the 50,000 highest-scoring students on the 2016 PSAT/NMSQT. Principals are asked to confirm the reported eligibility of these students.
May 1	NMSC begins mailing 2017 college-sponsored Merit Scholarship offers to winners at their home addresses and notification to their principals.
April 19, May 10, June 7, and July 17	Media release dates for 2017 winners of Merit Scholarship awards.

Connecting to Colleges

Scholarship Partners

The College Board partners with the following scholarship providers, which invite qualified students who are in grades 11 or 12 to apply:

- American Indian Graduate Center
- Asian & Pacific Islander American Scholarship Fund
- Hispanic Scholarship Fund
- Jack Kent Cooke Foundation
- United Negro College Fund (UNCF)

Together, these programs offer millions of dollars in combined annual awards for lower income and minority students.

These partners can use the PSAT/NMSOT and PSAT 10 data from students who opt in to Student Search Service to enhance recruitment efforts and reach a more representative group of eligible students from high schools across the country. Tenth-grade test-takers who opt in to Student Search Service may be contacted as juniors or seniors.

Student Search Service

What Is Student Search Service?

Our Student Search Service is a free, voluntary program that connects students with information about educational and financial aid opportunities from nearly 1,500 colleges, universities, scholarship programs, and educational organizations. Here's how it works:

- Students may choose to participate in Student Search Service when registering for a College Board exam.
- As part of taking the PSAT/NMSQT or PSAT 10, students are asked to provide information about themselves on their answer sheet.
- Participating eligible organizations can then search for groups of students who may be a good fit for their communities and programs, but only among those students who opt to participate in Student Search Service.

The search criteria can include any attribute from the answer sheet; however, we never share information on disability, self-reported parental income, Social Security numbers, phone numbers, or actual test scores.

The most searched items are expected high school graduation date, cumulative grade point average (GPA), and intended college major.

If you have questions or concerns about Student Search Service or want more information about the program, please visit us online at **collegeboard.org/student-search-service** or call 866-825-8051.

Benefits of the Search Program

Students enjoy the advantage of having a diverse group of colleges provide information about educational opportunities, specific programs a college offers, and financial assistance at an early, but appropriate, stage in their college planning process.

Colleges and universities can expand their outreach efforts to be more inclusive geographically and reach out to students who otherwise would not have much contact with the broader array of postsecondary opportunities.

Things to Consider

Colleges participating in Student Search Service never receive student scores or phone numbers. Colleges can ask for names of students within certain score ranges, but their exact scores are not reported.

Being contacted by a college doesn't mean a student has been admitted. The colleges and organizations that participate want to find students who fit in with their environment, classes, programs, scholarships, and special activities. However, students can be admitted only after they apply. Student Search Service is simply a way for colleges to reach prospective students and inform them of their opportunities.

Student Search Service will share students' contact information only with colleges and qualified nonprofit educational or scholarship programs that are recruiting students. Their names will never be licensed to a commercial marketing firm or retailer of merchandise or services (such as test prep).

Protecting Student Privacy

Student Search Service communications are sent by outside colleges, scholarship programs, and educational opportunity organizations. All entities who receive student information from Student Search Service are required to maintain strict confidentiality. We actively monitor these entities to ensure adherence to our guidelines. The frequency and mode of communication are determined by the entity that receives the student's name. Every communication from individual entities is required to contain specific instructions on how to unsubscribe from that particular institution.

Students who wish to unsubscribe from the entire Student Search Service program should contact us:

Mail: The College Board

11955 Democracy Drive Reston, VA 20190

Attention: Student Search Service

Phone: 866-825-8051

Telemarketing and Internet Scams

From time to time, we receive reports of phone scams in which callers posing as employees of the College Board contact students and families attempting to sell test-preparation products or otherwise requesting sensitive, personally identifying information, such as credit card and Social Security numbers.

Some of these callers engage in illegal spoofing to make it seem as if the call is coming from the actual company. These calls do not come from the College Board. The College Board does not make unsolicited phone calls to students or families requesting this type of information. This type of activity, known as telemarketing fraud, is a crime. Should students or parents receive an unsolicited phone call from someone claiming to work for the College Board, including when their caller ID indicates that the telephone number originates from a College Board location, they should not provide the caller with any personal information.

Representatives of the College Board only make calls or send text messages to students or their families in response to student-generated inquiries, or to provide or gather information about a test or program for which the student registered or regarding preparation for college and the application process. Should a student or parent have a question about the origin of a phone call they received in which the caller claims to be from the College Board, they can contact us at 866-756-7346.

Safety and Security Tips for Students and Parents

Refer students and parents to the assessmentspecific *Student Guide* for information on how to protect against these and other privacy violations.

Sharing Practice Information

Khan Academy and the College Board are committed to creating a safe and secure online environment for all students using Official SAT Practice. No information about work that students engage in will be shared without their explicit permission. No personally identifiable information is shared between Khan Academy and the College Board.

Students who choose to connect their Khan Academy and College Board accounts will benefit from additional personalization through the use of their actual PSAT/NMSOT, PSAT 10, or PSAT 8/9 results, but this linking is entirely student-driven, can be severed at any time, and does not involve the transfer of any personally identifiable information.

Preparing for Testing

The tests included in the SAT Suite of Assessments are situated along a common continuum of content, knowledge, and skills, providing schools with the ability to align vertical teams and create cross-subject tasks. The assessments connect directly to instructional concepts and daily practice.

We provide a few samples in this section to give you a sense of what the assessments test. Visit **collegeboard.org/sat-suite** for in-depth information about the tests, including guides for counselors and teachers.

The table below offers some examples of the progression from lower to higher levels of complexity.

Area of Focus	PSAT 8/9	PSAT 10 and PSAT/NMSQT	SAT
Inference	Draw a fairly simple, one-step conclusion spelled out clearly in text	Draw an inference to reach the right conclusion	Perform several steps to draw the right conclusion
Relationships	Identify relationships based on multiple, fairly straightforward pieces of information stated in the text	Infer somewhat more complicated relationships based on more subtle pieces of information stated in the text	Infer more complex relationships from the text by piecing facts or incidents together
Graphics	Determine explicit meaning from the graphic or text	Recognize trends in graphical data	Synthesize information from a graphic and passage
Examples of Progress	ion — Writing and Language Test		
Punctuation	Use punctuation effectively in simple contexts, such as using commas to separate items in a list	Use punctuation effectively in somewhat challenging contexts, such as using a colon to introduce a list	Use punctuation effectively in challenging contexts, such as using a semicolon to link independent clauses
Sentence Structure	Edit straightforward sentences that pose some challenge, such as sentences with an introductory phrase	Edit compound and complex sentences, including sentences with introductory phrases and clauses	Edit syntactically challenging sentences, such as lengthy sentences that include several clauses
Graphics	Accurately incorporate basic information from graphics into a text	Accurately incorporate somewhat detailed or nuanced information from graphics into a text	Incorporate accurate, specific, and complex information from graphics into a text
Examples of Progress	ion — Math Test		
Complexity	Many items requiring one or two steps to solve	Many items requiring one or more steps to solve	Emphasis on multistep problems
Geometry	May require the use of common geometric equations	May require the use of common geometric equations and spatial reasoning	
Probability and Statistics	Includes ratios, proportions, percents, introductory probability, and statistics	Requires comparing linear and exponential growth	Includes statistics topics such as sampling and inferring correlation and causation from a research method
Trigonometry	May require the use of properties of right triangles to solve problems	Requires the use of trigonometric relationships	Requires the use of trigonometry
•			

PSAT/NMSQT and PSAT 10 Reading Test Sample Questions

Content Classification: History/Social Studies/ Social Science

Questions 1 and 2 are based on the following passage and supplementary material.

This passage is adapted from Richard Florida, *The Great Reset*. ©2010 by Richard Florida.

In today's idea-driven economy, the cost of time is what really matters. With the constant pressure to innovate, it makes little sense to waste countless *Line* collective hours commuting. So, the most efficient and productive regions are those in which people are thinking and working—not sitting in traffic.

The auto-dependent transportation system has reached its limit in most major cities and megaregions. Commuting by car is among the least 10 efficient of all our activities—not to mention among the least enjoyable, according to detailed research by the Nobel Prize-winning economist Daniel Kahneman and his colleagues. Though one might think that the economic crisis beginning in 2007 15 would have reduced traffic (high unemployment means fewer workers traveling to and from work), the opposite has been true. Average commutes have lengthened, and congestion has gotten worse, if anything. The average commute rose in 2008 to 25.5 minutes, "erasing years of decreases to stand at the level of 2000, as people had to leave home earlier in the morning to pick up friends for their ride to work or to catch a bus or subway train," according to the U.S. Census Bureau, which collects the figures. And 25 those are average figures. Commutes are far longer in the big West Coast cities of Los Angeles and San Francisco and the East Coast cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, D.C. In many of these cities, gridlock has become the norm,

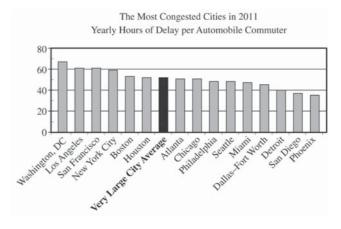
30 not just at rush hour but all day, every day.
The costs are astounding. In Los Angeles, congestion eats up more than 485 million working hours a year; that's seventy hours, or nearly two weeks, of full-time work per commuter. In D.C., the
35 time cost of congestion is sixty-two hours per worker per year. In New York it's forty-four hours. Average it out, and the time cost across America's thirteen biggest city-regions is fifty-one hours per worker per year. Across the country, commuting wastes 4.2
40 billion hours of work time annually—nearly a full workweek for every commuter. The overall cost to the U.S. economy is nearly \$90 billion when lost

productivity and wasted fuel are taken into account.

At the Martin Prosperity Institute, we calculate that every minute shaved off America's commuting time is worth \$19.5 billion in value added to the economy. The numbers add up fast: five minutes is worth \$97.7 billion; ten minutes, \$195 billion; fifteen minutes, \$292 billion.

It's ironic that so many people still believe the main remedy for traffic congestion is to build more roads and highways, which of course only makes the problem worse. New roads generate higher levels of "induced traffic," that is, new roads just invite drivers
to drive more and lure people who take mass transit back to their cars. Eventually, we end up with more clogged roads rather than a long-term improvement in traffic flow.

The coming decades will likely see more intense clustering of jobs, innovation, and productivity in a smaller number of bigger cities and city-regions. Some regions could end up bloated beyond the capacity of their infrastructure, while others struggle, their promise stymied by inadequate human or other resources.



Adapted from Adam Werbach, "The American Commuter Spends 38 Hours a Year Stuck in Traffic." ©2013 by The Atlantic.

1

The passage most strongly suggests that researchers at the Martin Prosperity Institute share which assumption?

- A) Employees who work from home are more valuable to their employers than employees who commute.
- B) Employees whose commutes are shortened will use the time saved to do additional productive work for their employers.
- C) Employees can conduct business activities, such as composing memos or joining conference calls, while commuting.
- D) Employees who have lengthy commutes tend to make more money than employees who have shorter commutes.

Content: Rhetoric/ Analyzing arguments/ Analyzing reasoning **Objective:** Students must reasonably infer an assumption that is implied in the passage.

Estimated Difficulty: Medium

Choice B is the best answer because details in the third paragraph (lines 31-49) strongly suggest that researchers ("we") at the Martin Prosperity Institute assume that shorter commutes will lead to more productive time for workers. The author notes that "across the country, commuting wastes 4.2 billion hours of work time annually" and that "the overall cost to the U.S. economy is nearly \$90 billion when lost productivity and wasted fuel are taken into account" (lines 39-43). Given also that those at the institute "calculate that every minute shaved off America's commuting time is worth \$19.5 billion in value added to the economy" (lines 44-46), it can reasonably be concluded that some of that added value is from heightened worker productivity.

2

Which claim about traffic congestion is supported by the graph?

- A) New York City commuters spend less time annually delayed by traffic congestion than the average for very large cities.
- B) Los Angeles commuters are delayed more hours annually by traffic congestion than are commuters in Washington, D.C.
- C) Commuters in Washington, D.C., face greater delays annually due to traffic congestion than do commuters in New York City.
- D) Commuters in Detroit spend more time delayed annually by traffic congestion than do commuters in Houston, Atlanta, and Chicago.

Content: Synthesis/ Interpreting quantitative information **Objective:** Students must interpret data presented graphically.

Estimated Difficulty: Easy

Choice C is the best answer. Higher bars on the graph represent longer annual commute delays than do lower bars; moreover, the number of hours of annual commute delay generally decreases as one moves from left to right on the graph. The bar for Washington, D.C., is higher than and to the left of that for New York City, meaning that D.C. automobile commuters experience greater amounts of delay each year.

PSAT 8/9 Writing and Language Test Sample Questions

Content Classification:Careers

Objective: Students must make revising and editing decisions in the context of a passage on a topic related to careers.

Questions 1-3 are based on the following passage. The Online World of Job Searching

Job searching sites, websites that help job seekers find open positions, have grown in popularity. These sites typically allow users to customize their job searches to focus on specific industries, employers, skills, or geographic areas. Many job search sites have features such as automatic alerts that will send job seekers an email or text message when a relevant job has been posted. Knowing how to use these features and navigate the sites makes it much easier for job seekers to connect with employers.

1 For instance, job seekers can use a site to find the name of the hiring manager of a company and contact that manager directly. The job searching website can provide job seekers with valuable information about a company's mission and history. This information will help job seekers determine if the company seems like a good fit for them.

Online job sites can also make it easier for employers to find job seekers. A person can post a résumé on a site and make that résumé "searchable," which means that employers who are seeking new employees can search résumés using keywords. This is why it's important for job seekers to include in their résumés keywords that describe their skills, training, and education. Keywords may include things like "leadership skills" or "CPR certification."

Although job searching sites can be very helpful, they should be used wisely and in moderation. It's important to be selective and focused while searching. One mistake many inexperienced, and even experienced, job seekers sometimes make is to apply to jobs that are outside of their areas of expertise. This mistake resulted in unanswered job applications and wasted time for both job seekers and employers. Perhaps for this reason, job coaches resulted in unanswered job applications and wasted time for both job seekers and employers. Perhaps for this reason, job coaches resulting unanswered job applications and wasted time for both job seekers and employers. Perhaps for this reason, job coaches resulting unanswered job applications and wasted time for both job seekers sparingly. They recommend that job seekers spend just 10 percent of the time they devote to job hunting on these websites. In reality, people spend almost triple that amount. A recent poll conducted by Climber.com revealed that job seekers spend 29.94% of their time looking for work on these sites.

Networking and face-to-face contact have always been important parts of any job search. However, when used strategically, job searching websites can also be powerful tools for researching and ultimately finding a job.

1

Which choice most effectively establishes the main topic of the paragraph?

- A) Job seekers can think of job searching websites as strategic "intelligence-gathering" tools.
- B) New job postings are sometimes flagged to indicate that they're recent additions.
- C) Instead of placing an advertisement in the "help wanted" section of a newspaper, an employer is more likely to post on an online job site.
- D) Some people use online job searching sites just to be aware of job opportunities in their area, even if they're not actively looking for a new job.

Content: Development/ Proposition Objective: Students must determine which sentence best signals the main topic of a paragraph.

Estimated Difficulty: Hard

Choice A is the best answer because it clearly establishes the main topic of the paragraph: ways that job seekers can use job searching websites to collect information about advertised job opportunities and the companies associated with them.

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) was resulting
- C) had resulted
- D) can result

Content: Sentence Structure/Inappropriate shifts in construction/Verb tense, mood, and voice

Objective: Students must recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense, voice, and mood within and between sentences.

Estimated Difficulty: Medium

Choice D is the best answer because its use of the modal verb "can" to indicate possibility is consistent with the preceding sentence's statement that applying for jobs outside their areas of expertise is a mistake that job seekers "sometimes make."

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) encourage
- C) cheer
- D) inspire

Content: Effective Language Use/Precision

Objective: Students must revise test as needed to improve the exactness or content appropriateness of word choice.

Estimated Difficulty: Easy

Choice B is the best answer because "encourage" is the most contextually appropriate way to indicate that job coaches are offering their clients advice about how best to use job sites.

PSAT/NMSQT and PSAT 10 Math Test Sample Questions

1

$$\frac{5(k+2)-7}{6} = \frac{13-(4-k)}{9}$$

In the equation above, what is the value of *k*?

- A) $\frac{9}{17}$
- B) $\frac{9}{13}$
- C) $\frac{33}{17}$
- D) $\frac{33}{13}$

Content: Heart of Algebra

No Calculator

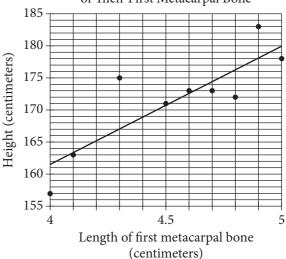
Estimated Difficulty: Medium

Choice B is correct. Simplifying the numerators yields $\frac{5k+3}{6} = \frac{9+k}{9}$, and cross-multiplication gives 45k+27 = 54+6k. Solving for k yields $k = \frac{9}{13}$.

2

The first metacarpal bone is located in the hand. The scatterplot below shows the relationship between the length of the first metacarpal bone and height of 9 people. The line of best fit is also shown.

Height of Nine People and Length of Their First Metacarpal Bone



How many of the 9 people have an actual height that differs by more than 3 centimeters from the height predicted by the line of best fit?

- A) 2
- B) 4
- C) 6
- D)9

Calculator

Estimated Difficulty: Easy

Choice B is correct. The people who have first metacarpal bones of length 4.0, 4.3, 4.8, and 4.9 centimeters have heights that differ by more than 3 centimeters from the height predicted by the line of best fit.

Student-Produced Response Math Questions

For some questions in the Math Test, students will be asked to solve the problem and enter their answer in the grid, as shown at right, on the answer sheet. Students will not receive credit for anything written in the boxes above the circles.

3

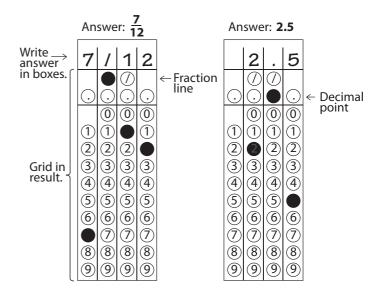
$$x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 8y = 144$$

The equation of a circle in the *xy*-plane is shown above. What is the *diameter* of the circle?

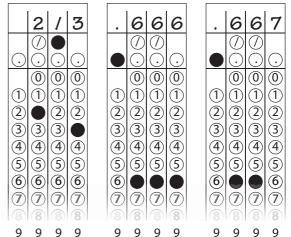
Content: Additional Topics in Math	No Calculator

Estimated Difficulty: Hard

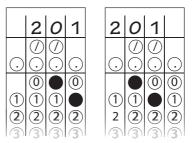
Completing the square yields the equation $(x-3)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 169$, the standard form of an equation of the circle. Understanding this form results in the equation $r^2 = 169$, which when solved for r gives the value of the radius as 13. Diameter is twice the value of the radius; therefore, the diameter is 26.



Acceptable ways to grid $\frac{2}{3}$ are:



Answer: 201 – either position is correct



NOTE: You may start your answers in any column, space permitting. Columns you don't need to use should be left blank.

Additional Resources to Prepare for Testing

Additional resources are available to prepare students and families for assessments in the SAT Suite. These resources include the handouts in this guide and materials delivered to your school and available online. Here are some ways you can get the most out of the resources available.

For All Tests

- Emphasize long-term preparation: It takes time to develop the skills that are most valued in college and career. The best preparation for SAT Suite tests and for college is reading widely, writing frequently, and taking challenging academic courses.
- Tell students about online Official SAT Practice through Khan Academy: Once students have taken the practice test, they can use their results to hone the skills they need most by going to satpractice.org.
- Tell students that the tests have no penalty for guessing: They should make their best guesses even when unsure of the correct answer.
- Direct students to the College Board website: Students can find additional sample questions and test-taking tips as well as complete explanations for practice test questions at collegeboard.org/psatpractice.

For PSAT 8/9

Give students specific information about your school's PSAT 8/9 administration by distributing the flyer on page 28.

For PSAT 10

- Encourage students to take advantage of free, personalized online SAT practice with Khan Academy, which they can use to prepare for the PSAT 10 because of the close alignment of the tests (satpractice.org).
- Distribute copies of the 2017 PSAT 10 Student Guide (available in the fall), which includes testtaking tips and a full-length practice test.
- Give students specific information about your school's PSAT 10 administration by completing and distributing the flyer on page 27.

For PSAT/NMSQT

- Print the specific information for your school's PSAT/NMSQT administration in the space provided on the PSAT/NMSQT poster and display it in a high-traffic area.
- Encourage students to take advantage of free, personalized online SAT practice with Khan Academy, which they can use to prepare for the PSAT/NMSQT because of the close alignment of the tests (satpractice.org).
- Distribute copies of the 2016 PSAT/NMSOT Student Guide, with test-taking tips, information about the National Merit Scholarship Program, and a full-length practice test.
- Give students specific information about your school's PSAT/NMSQT administration by completing and distributing the flyer on page 26.

Estimating SAT Scores

The Evidence-Based Reading and Writing and Math questions on all the SAT Suite assessments match in format and approach, although the SAT includes more challenging content as well as an optional SAT Essay.

It is possible to estimate an SAT score range a student may expect to fall in from that student's PSAT/NMSQT or PSAT 10 score. Of course, scores actually earned may be higher (or lower) than these estimates. Students can use this estimated score as a baseline to aim for a higher score band.

Students who wish to improve their estimated performance on the SAT should:

- Develop academic skills through challenging course work.
- Read extensively and develop strong writing skills.
- Take a practice test and upload their results to Khan Academy to get personalized learning that targets the skills they need to strengthen (go to satpractice.org to learn more).

For more information about the SAT and how to access free resources, visit **sat.org/educators**.

Resources for Students and Families

Tell students about these resources.

Title	Туре	Description	Where to Find It
1. 2016 PSAT/NMSQT Student Guide	Booklet	Contains sample test questions with explanations and tips about pacing and calculator use. Also contains descriptions and entry requirements for the scholarship program administered by National Merit Scholarship Corporation.	Included with test orders
2. 2016 PSAT/NMSQT PracticeTest	Booklet	A full-length practice test that students should take and score.	Separate booklet inside the PSAT/NMSQT Student Guide
3. 2017 PSAT 10 Student Guide	Booklet	Contains sample test questions with explanations and tips about pacing and calculator use.	Included with test orders (available beginning in fall 2016)
4. 2017 PSAT 10 PracticeTest	Booklet	A full-length practice test that students should take and score.	Separate booklet inside the PSAT 10 Student Guide
5. 2016-17 PSAT 8/9 Student Guide	Booklet	Contains sample test questions with explanations and tips about pacing and calculator use.	Posted online at psat.org/ resources (available early September)
6. "Test Day Information Flyer"	Flyer	Provides space for you to enter specific information about your school's test administration. Copy and distribute to students or post in common areas in your school.	PSAT/NMSQT: Page 26 of this publication PSAT 10: Page 27 of this publication
. Official SAT Practice with Khan Academy	Website	Can be used to prepare for the PSAT/NMSQT or PSAT 10 because of the close alignment between the tests.	Visit satpractice.org
B. "The PSAT/NMSQT and PSAT 10: The Parent Perspective"	Flyer	Helps parents and guardians understand the role of the tests in helping their student transition to college. Space is available to indicate your school's test date, time, and fee information. Available in English and Spanish.	Pages 30–34 of this publication
9. The SAT Student Guide	Booklet	Contains sample test questions with explanations and tips about pacing and calculator use. Also includes a full-length practice test for students to take and score.	Download at sat.org/resources
IO."PSAT 8/9 Information for Parents"	Flyer	Helps parents and guardians understand the role of the test in establishing a baseline for their student as he or she enters high school. Available in English and Spanish.	Pages 28–29 of this publication

Services for Students with Disabilities (SSD)

Complete information about the College Board Services for Students with Disabilities (SSD) can be found at **collegeboard.org/ssd**.

Accommodations

Students with disabilities can take College Board tests with the accommodations they need. Some examples of accommodations include extended time, alternate test formats, and extra breaks. Except for the PSAT 8/9, the College Board must approve all accommodations prior to testing. Accommodations for the PSAT 8/9 do not need to be reviewed by the College Board and are decided by the student's school.

Students only need to apply once for accommodations. Once approved by the College Board's SSD Office, with limited exceptions, accommodations will be provided for all tests in the SAT Suite of Assessments, as well as the Advanced Placement Program®.

Eligibility Process

All students requesting accommodations need to submit a request for accommodations to the SSD office. It takes approximately seven weeks from the receipt of all necessary documentation for the College Board to determine a student's eligibility for accommodations. SSD Coordinators should work with students and families to submit requests before the summer break of the school year prior to when the student is likely to be testing. For submissions made fewer than seven weeks before a given test, even if a decision can be reached in time for the test, there is no guarantee that test materials can be shipped in time for the test.

SSD Online

Most students work with their schools to request accommodations. SSD Coordinators can use SSD Online, the College Board's online system, to submit requests for accommodations, view a list of all students in their school who are approved for accommodations, and print Nonstandard Administration Reports (NARs). To learn more or view a demo, visit collegeboard.org/ssdonline.

Extended Time Testing

Students who are approved for extended time for reading get extended time on the entire test. Students with extended time for math only will get standard time on all sections except the Math Test. Writing-only accommodations apply to the optional SAT Essay only.

All students testing with nonstandard timing will get additional breaks after sections taken with extended time. The two longer sections, Reading Test and Math Test – Calculator, will include a break halfway through the extended time section.

Here is a view of the section timing for extended time administrations of the PSAT/NMSQT and PSAT 10 (as an example):

Component		Extended Time	
	Time	50 percent	100 percent
Reading Test	60 minutes 5-min. break	90 minutes: 5-min. break after 45 minutes 5-min. break	after 60 minutes
Writing and Language Test	35 minutes	53 minutes 5-min. break	70 minutes 5-min. break
Math Test – No Calculator	25 minutes 5-min. break		50 minutes 5-min. break
Math Test – Calculator	45 minutes	68 minutes: 5-min. break after 34 minutes 5-min. break	after 45 minutes

Important Dates

Aug. 30, 2016	Deadline for receipt of completed requests for accommodations for PSAT/NMSQT and Oct. SAT School Day
Sept. 23, 2016	Deadline for ordering nonstandard test formats for PSAT/NMSQT
Dec. 16, 2016	Deadline for receipt of completed requests for SSD accommodations for Feb./March PSAT 10
Jan. 13, 2017	Deadline for schools outside the U.S. that plan to test in Feb. or March to order nonstandard test formats for PSAT 10
Jan. 13, 2017	Deadline to submit requests for accommodations for March SAT School Day
Jan. 27, 2017	Deadline for U.S. schools that plan to test in Feb. or March to order nonstandard test formats for PSAT 10
Feb. 13, 2017	Deadline for receipt of completed requests for SSD accommodations for April PSAT 10
Feb. 24, 2017	Deadline to submit requests for accommodations for April SAT School Day

Coordinating the Tests

See the applicable manual included with your test book shipment for complete and approved test management procedures. Selected test management tips appear below.

Before Test Day

Online Training for PSAT-Related Assessments

Details on how to access the online training will be sent by email and will cover the fundamentals of administering the assessment, including an overview of:

- Planning and staffing to support the test administration
- Understanding assessment sections and timing
- Administering the assessment with SSD accommodations
- Ensuring test material security
- Packaging and returning your test material
- Managing and reporting testing issues and irregularities
- Following the remittance process

We recommend that you review the training with your staff as well.

We depend on you and your staff to administer the test according to this manual so that all students have the same opportunity to do their best. The PSAT/NMSQT enables students to prepare for the SAT and provides entry to the National Merit Scholarship Program, an academic competition conducted by National Merit Scholarship Corporation (NMSC).

Failure to follow policies and procedures described in the applicable manual could result in score cancellations. Schools that do not comply with the policies and procedures set forth in the manual may not be allowed to administer the assessment in the future and may be held responsible for damages and costs incurred by the College Board or our administrative partner, Educational Testing Service (ETS), as a result. We appreciate the efforts you and your staff make to ensure a test administration that is efficient, secure, and fair for all students.

Copy and Distribute the Test Administrator/Proctor Checklist

Distribute copies of this checklist (page 25) to staff who will be test supervisors.

Visit the Web to Get More Resources

Obtain helpful advice and information on administering the PSAT/NMSQT and PSAT 10 at psat.org/resources. Visit psat.org/8-9 for information about the PSAT 8/9. The test center supervisor for SAT School Day can access resources at ets.org/supervisor.

Check Your Materials

Make sure you have received all cartons in your order. Then, without opening the bags they are packed in, make sure that test books and answer sheets are for the correct test date. Count the tests to make sure you have received the right amount.

Secure the Tests

Prevent any student from gaining an unfair advantage by storing the test books securely. See required test security measures in the relevant *Supervisor Manual*.

For PSAT/NMSQT, PSAT 10, and PSAT 8/9

- Define Student ID (optional): Students will be asked to enter either their Social Security number or a school-assigned, numeric-only student ID number (up to 12 digits) on their answer sheets. This number will be communicated back to schools via the Student Data File (see page 23). Decide which number your students should enter in advance of test day, and notify students and associate supervisors.
- Define Optional Codes (if desired): Use these codes to establish the order in which you want your school's score reports to be sorted. For example, you might assign optional codes to have materials sorted by homeroom teachers when you receive them.
- Define Testing Room Codes (highly recommended): Assign each testing room at your school a unique two-digit code. The code should be given to associate supervisors so students may grid it on their answer sheets on test day.
- Shorten your test day be conducting a preadministration session: Have students fill in relevant boxes of their answer sheet prior to test day. See your manual for more information.

Distribute Copies of the Manual

All associate supervisors should read the relevant parts of the manual prior to test day to become familiar with testing procedures and the script they will use on test day.

During the Test

Allow Enough Uninterrupted Time

All students must test at the same time in the morning. Begin testing early enough to allow enough time to complete testing in time for a delayed lunch. You may not break for lunch and then resume testing.

Know Your Role

Associate supervisors should read aloud all directions exactly as they appear in the relevant manual and walk around the room to make sure each student is working alone and on the proper section. **Reminder:** Testing requires the staff's full attention. No one should read, grade papers, or do other activities unrelated to testing while in the testing room.

Know What Students Should Have in the Testing Room

During the test, unless approved for using particular aids, students should only have a test book, an answer sheet, No. 2 pencils with erasers, and an approved calculator (for the portion of the Math Test that permits calculator use) on their desks. All other materials, including smartphones and other portable electronic devices, are prohibited in the testing room.

Minimize Distractions

Eliminate interruptions, such as bells and announcements, on test day.

After the Test

Check Student Identifying Information

Correct gridding is critical for accurate reporting and billing of test fees. Check answer sheets to make sure students gridded their names and grade levels properly.

Complete SIRs, if Applicable

Use a Supervisor's Irregularity Report to report any testing irregularities. Follow instructions in the appropriate manual.

Complete the Supervisor's Report

Be sure to complete and sign the Supervisor's Report(s) in pencil. Ensure that the number of students entered on the report matches the number of answer sheets you are returning and that the correct school code is provided. School score reports for PSAT/NMSOT, PSAT 10, and PSAT 8/9 cannot be released unless we receive a signed report.

Return Answer Sheets Promptly

Return completed answer sheets and accompanying forms immediately, on the day of the test administration (or no later than the next school day after the test). Ensure that all answer sheets are returned and not inadvertently left or stored at your school.

For PSAT/NMSQT, PSAT 10, and Fall PSAT 8/9

- Store test books securely. After the test, organize test books for return to students with their score reports. Place all used and unused test books (including those of students from other schools) in locked storage, unless otherwise instructed to return them to the College Board.
- Complete the Fee-Waiver Roster, if applicable.
 See below.

For SAT School Day and Spring PSAT 8/9

- Return test books and unused answer sheets. No later than two days after testing ends, follow instructions in your manual or in your test materials shipment to return all test books and unused answer sheets to the College Board.
- Save a record of your tracking ID. Packages need to be traceable from origin to destination with a chain of custody for the shipment.

Submitting the Remittance Report and Fee-Waiver Roster

After administering the PSAT/NMSQT, PSAT 10, or PSAT 8/9, go online to **collegeboard.org/school** to complete your Remittance Report and Fee-Waiver Roster (if applicable).

If your school does not have internet access, you should use the form supplied in your *Supervisor Manual* to submit remittance.

Redeeming Fee Waivers for the PSAT/NMSQT

If you had students testing with fee waivers, you MUST complete the Fee-Waiver Roster after the test, listing the name of each student who used a fee waiver. When you print the Remittance Report as detailed above, the Fee-Waiver Roster form will print out automatically.

Ima B. Student's PSAT/NMSQT Score Report Case Study*

What Are Ima's Scores? What Are Her Score Percentiles? -Ima's Evidence-Based Reading and Writing Since Ima is in the 11th grade, the percentiles score is 430 and Math is 530. In Evidence-Based compare her scores with those of all 11th-graders in Reading and Writing, Ima's score is approaching the nation. (If she were in the 10th grade, she would the benchmark, but she is not quite on track be compared to all 10th-graders.) In Evidence-Based for college readiness. In Math, however, Ima is Reading and Writing, Ima scored as well or better exceeding the benchmark and is on track. Test than 31% of a nationally representative group of scores, cross-test scores, and subscores can give juniors. In Math, she scored as well or better than 69% Ima a better understanding of areas to work on. of a nationally representative group of juniors. More information is given in Ima's online score report. Your Evidence-Based Your Total Score Reading and Writing Score Your Math Score 69th 31st 51st How Will Ima Do on the SAT®? Keep in mind, The PSAT/NMSQT® and SAT are the PSAT/NMSQT® on the same scale, therefore if Ima Your scores indicate you are close to being on track for col readiness, but you need to co to strengthen your skills. You are on track for college and SAT® are on had taken the SAT instead of the the same scale. PSAT/NMSQT on the same test Let's get you back on track. so on track, so won't have to take noncreditions in college. You have fre contained the contractions in the contraction in the date, she would have received an equivalent score. When Ima takes aiting for you on satpractice.org the SAT, she will likely have had additional learning from school and practice. If Ima challenges herself, she can affect the result of her SAT score. Test Scores 8 to 38 range Subscores 1 to 15 range 20 Writing and La 26.5 Math Cross-Test Scores 8 to 38 range What Are Her Score Ranges?

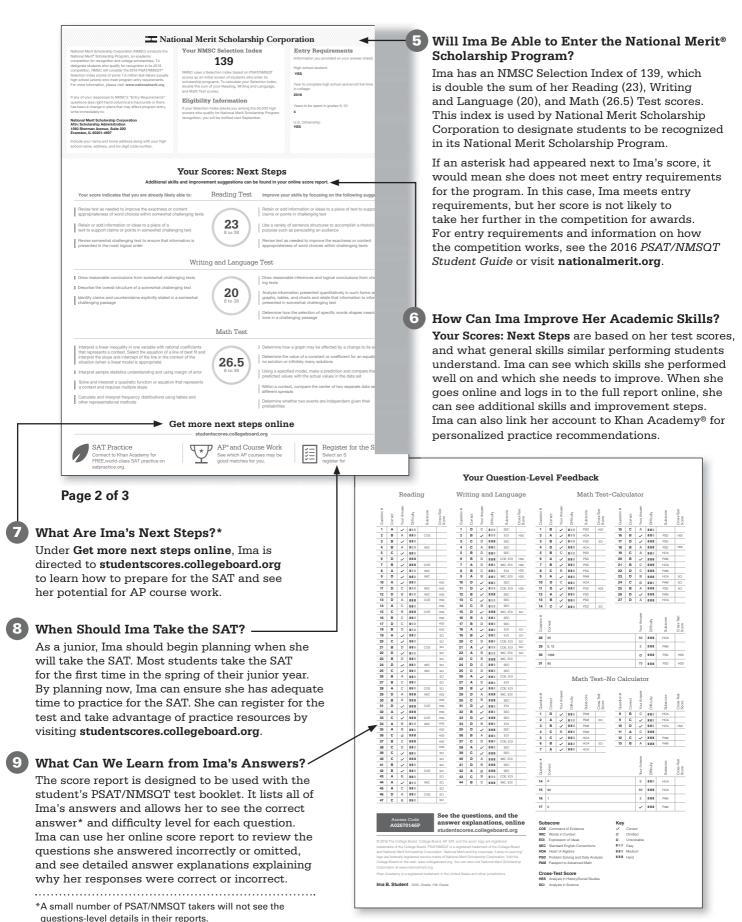
can affect results. That is why test makers think of each score as a range that extends from a few points below to a few points above

No test measures precisely what someone knows, and many factors

the score earned.

Page 1 of 3

^{*}The final design of the PSAT/NMSQT Score Report is subject to change.



Page 3 of 3

Standard Reports for the PSAT/NMSQT, PSAT 10, and PSAT 8/9

Schools receive access to the following reports as part of the standard administration. For more information about using scores and reports for the SAT Suite of Assessments, visit collegeboard.org/educators.

School-Specific Reports Online

Schools will have access to enhanced information online through the score-reporting portal at **k12reporting.collegeboard.org**. This portal provides a single platform to access results for all assessments in the SAT Suite. Here are some of the benefits of the portal:

- Standard reports, sharing scores, benchmarks, and participation by student and demographics
- Interactive sorting and filtering capabilities
- Ability to print student score reports and labels
- Downloadable Student Data Files
- College and Career Readiness Benchmarks
- AP Potential available online in December 2016 (see page 24)

Paper Reports

Score Reports

The paper score report for an individual student provides scores and an overview of answers. The score report provides students with feedback about performance on individual scores so they can improve the skills measured by these scores. It also directs students to access the more comprehensive information supplied with their online score reports.

In PSAT/NMSQT versions of the report, students will see the Selection Index and eligibility for the National Merit Scholarship Program.

School Summary Report

Schools will get a summary report showing highlevel results for their school.

Score Labels

Schools can generate a printable file of student score labels via the online score-reporting portal.

NOTE: PSAT/NMSQT scores should not become part of any student's transcript or permanent record that is routinely shared with outside entities, such as colleges, scholarship organizations, or potential employers. Sharing of scores should only be at a student's request.

College and Career Readiness Benchmarks

The College Board produces a series of indicators that help educators gauge college readiness at different points in a student's career.

College and Career Readiness Benchmarks represent the section scores on each assessment that students should meet or exceed to be considered on track to be college ready. Separate benchmarks are provided for eighth-graders, ninth-graders, sophomores, and juniors.

The College and Career Readiness Benchmarks are included in assessment reporting to help educators better understand how many and also which students are on track to have the skills necessary for success in college. Equipped with this information, educators can support students who need extra help while there is still time for improvement.

Recommended Uses

College and Career Readiness Benchmarks can help educators:

- See how many students are on track for college and career training.
- Identify students who may need extra support while there is still time for improvement.
- Find students who may be ready for more challenging course work.

College and Career Readiness Benchmarks should not be used for tracking purposes, to discourage students from pursuing college, or to keep students from participating in challenging courses.

AP Potential[™]

Access the AP Potential tool online at appotential.collegeboard.org.

What Is AP Potential?

AP Potential is a web-based tool that helps school administrators find potential AP students from among their school's SAT, PSAT/NMSQT, PSAT 10, and PSAT 8/9 takers. AP Potential analyzes student score data and generates a roster of students at your school who are likely to score a 3 or higher on a given AP Exam.

Use this tool to open the doors of your AP classrooms to students who are likely to succeed.

How Does It Work?

You select a percentage corresponding to the likelihood of students scoring a 3 or higher on the associated AP Exam for each AP class your school offers or is considering, and then generate a roster of students at your school who show the potential to earn a score of 3 or higher on the AP Exam.

Each downloadable AP Potential roster includes students' names, grade levels, race/ethnicity, and genders. The Student Data File available to schools (see page 23) also includes an AP Potential Indicator (P) for each AP subject for which a given student has a 60 percent or greater likelihood of scoring a 3 or higher on the AP Exam.

Students will get an indicator (S) if they are 40–59% likely to score a 3 or higher on a given AP Exam. Principals, counselors, and teachers attest that AP Potential has enabled them to find and encourage students who otherwise would not have been considered for AP course participation.

Students also have access to AP potential feedback on their online score reports. This information can help to encourage academically prepared students who are not currently enrolled in AP to consider taking an AP course they show potential for. For students already participating in AP, it can identify courses they have the potential to succeed in but haven't yet considered.

How Accurate Is AP Potential?

AP Potential is based on research that establishes meaningful correlations between SAT and PSAT/NMSQT scores and AP Exam scores. This study shows that SAT and PSAT/NMSQT scores are significant predictors of students' AP Exam scores and could supplement more obvious and traditional factors like high school grades, grades in previous same-discipline course work, and the number of same-discipline courses a student has taken. Plus, research indicates that the relationship of SAT and PSAT/NMSQT scores to AP Exam scores is substantially the same for all ethnic and racial groups.

View the latest research reports at appotential.collegeboard.org.

How Should It Be Used?

Researchers are quick to note that even such a strong indicator is only one of the factors that ultimately determine a student's AP Exam score. Individual student motivation and preparation, parental/family, school, and community supports, and teacher efficacy all play a powerful and significant role in a student's academic success. A student should never be excluded from participation in AP courses simply because his

A student should never be excluded from participation in AP courses simply because his or her name doesn't appear on the roster of AP potential students. On the contrary, AP Potential helps you make sure that no student who has a chance of succeeding is overlooked.

2016–17 Test Administrator/Proctor Checklist

You have been identified as the staff member responsible for the PSAT/NMSQT°, PSAT $^{\text{TM}}$ 10, or PSAT $^{\text{TM}}$ 8/9 administration in your assigned room. Use the following checklist to help you prepare for the test administration.

Before the Test

Read the Supervisor Manual before test day. Pay close attention to the information dealing with testing irregularities and other unusual situations, and review the script inside the manual that you will use on test day.

Test Day

- Post the following information in the test room in a place where all students can see it:
 - > Optional Code (if used)
 - > Testing Room Code (if used)
 - > Your School Address
 - > Today's Date
 - > "Start Time: _____ " (for each section)
 - > "Stop Time: _____ " (for each section)
 - > "Break Stop Time: _____ " (for each break)
- Remove (or cover) any visible educational materials in the test room that may be related to the test content.
- Display at least one visible clock in the test room.
- Follow these requirements for seating students:
 - Do not allow students to choose their own seats. Assign students to seats randomly and ensure that friends or relatives are not seated near or next to each other.
 - > Seat all students facing the same direction and spaced at least 4 feet apart from neighboring students (measuring from center of desks).
 - Create a seating chart to help research and resolve issues that might arise later. (See the back cover of the Supervisor Manual.)
- Close the test room door when you are ready to begin administering the test. Students who arrive a few minutes late may be admitted at your discretion, provided the test has not started. Send all students who arrive after the test has begun to the main office or other designated area. Be prompt in starting the test.

- Distribute test materials:
 - Remove the test materials from the plastic bags and give one test book and one answer sheet to each student. (Hand each student a test book personally. Do not allow students to pass them to one another.) Keep one answer sheet and one test book for your use while giving the instructions.
 - Make sure no one opens a test book until you instruct them to do so.
 - > Tell students to write their names on their test books. Have them include any other information that will aid in returning test books later (e.g., counselor's name, homeroom number, etc.).

NOTE: Home-schooled students should also write their address.

- Read aloud all test directions (in tinted boxes)
 exactly as they are printed in the Supervisor
 Manual. Do not answer any questions from
 students about the test content.
- Accurately time each section according to the Timing Chart in your manual. Announce time remaining at regular intervals, as noted in the scripts.
- If copying or illegal communication occurs in your test room, follow the procedures as outlined under "Reporting Irregularities" in the Supervisor Manual.

After the Test

- When the test administration is over, collect all test books and answer sheets. No one is to have the opportunity to examine any test book until score reports arrive in schools.
- Confirm that students wrote their names on their test books as you collect them.
- Count the materials to make sure you have one answer sheet and one test book from every student. Do not dismiss the students until this is verified.
- Confirm that all students gridded their grade level correctly on their answer sheets to ensure accurate billing and reporting for your school.
- Complete a Supervisor's Irregularity Report, if required, as outlined in the Supervisor Manual.
- Give all answer sheets and test books to the test supervisor at your school.

Take the 2016

PSAT/NMSQT®

With the PSAT/NMSQT® you can:

Prepare with unique SAT® practice recommendations from Khan Academy® based on your performance on the PSAT/NMSQT
Access college planning resources that can help you explore careers, colleges, majors, scholarships, and more
Enter the National Merit® Scholarship Program for recognition and scholarships
Show colleges and universities that you want to connect with them
Assess your skill levels and readiness for college and career
Get suggestions on how to improve your academic skills
Date/Time:
Cost:
Location:
Additional information:

Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test cosponsored by



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Take the 2017

PSAT[™] 10

With the PSAT™ 10 you can:

Prepare with unique SAT® practice recommendations from Khan Academy® based on your performance on the PSAT 10
Access college planning resources that can help you explore careers, colleges, majors, scholarships, and more
Show colleges and universities that you want to connect with them
Assess your skill levels and readiness for college and career
Get suggestions on how to improve your academic skills
Date/Time:
Date, Time.
Cost:
Location:
Additional information:



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PSAT[™] 8/9

Information for Parents

What is the PSAT™ 8/9?

The PSAT 8/9 is an assessment given to eighthand ninth-graders that is closely aligned to the SAT®, PSAT/NMSQT®, and PSAT™ 10. It consists of questions in Evidence-Based Reading and Writing and in Math.

What are the benefits of taking the PSAT 8/9 assessment?

It helps establish a baseline for students as they enter high school and begin preparing for college and career readiness. It also provides students with better access to data and personalized study through the online College Board and Khan Academy® resources.

When will my student take the PSAT 8/9 assessment?

It will be administered during class time on the following date:

How should my student prepare?

The best preparation is to deeply engage in classroom learning and practice skills over time. On test day, your student should answer all the questions to the best of his or her ability. It will also help if he or she gets plenty of sleep the night before test day.

What should my student bring on test day?

Your student will need two No. 2 pencils with soft erasers, an acceptable calculator, and (optionally) his or her student ID number or Social Security number.

How long will the assessment take and how many questions are there?

Actual testing time is 2 hours and 25 minutes. There are 42 Reading questions, 40 Writing and Language questions, and 38 Math questions. Some students will take a fifth section that takes an additional 20 minutes.

What should my student do if he or she doesn't know an answer?

Your student may encounter some difficult questions that he or she does not know how to answer. Advise your student not to get discouraged if this happens, but to answer every question to the best of his or her ability.

A message for parents

The PSAT 8/9 assessment will help your student prepare for the future. By taking the PSAT 8/9, your student will learn which skills he or she needs to work on for continued success through high school and college. In addition, the PSAT 8/9 will identify areas where your student excels and may want to consider taking higher-level courses, as well as areas he or she should focus on to improve academically. Please note that PSAT 8/9 scores are not sent to colleges.

How does my student receive PSAT 8/9 scores?

Your student will get a paper score report at school with a unique code giving him or her access to a robust online score report. The scores reported will grow to include every test your student takes that is part of the SAT Suite of Assessments (see collegeboard.org/sat-suite for more information).

The online experience is designed to help you and your student understand the scores better and to use the feedback to build new skills based on a detailed breakdown of your student's performance.



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PSAT[™] 8/9

Información para padres de familia

¿Qué es el PSAT™ 8/9?

Es una evaluación que se hace a los estudiantes de los grados 8 y 9 y que está alineada a los exámenes SAT*, PSAT** 10. Está formada por preguntas de dos áreas: Lectura y escritura basada en evidencia y Matemáticas.

¿Cuáles son las ventajas de presentar el PSAT 8/9? Establece una base para los estudiantes que entran a la preparatoria y los ayuda a empezar a prepararse para la universidad y las profesiones. También permite que los estudiantes tengan mejor acceso a información y estudios personalizados por medio de los recursos en línea de College Board y de Khan Academy®.

¿Cuándo presentará el estudiante el PSAT 8/9? Los exámenes se presentarán durante las clases en la fecha siguiente:

¿Cómo se debe preparar el estudiante?

La mejor preparación consiste en comprometerse seriamente con el aprendizaje en la clase y en practicar las destrezas día a día. El día del examen, el estudiante debe contestar todas las preguntas lo mejor que pueda. Además, es mejor si el estudiante duerme bien durante la noche anterior al día del examen.

¿Qué debe llevar el estudiante el día del examen? El estudiante necesitará dos lápices del número 2 con borradores suaves, una calculadora aprobada y un número de identificación de estudiante o el número de seguridad social (opcional).

¿Cuánto tiempo tarda la evaluación y cuántas preguntas contiene?

El tiempo para hacer el examen es de 2 horas y 25 minutos. Hay 42 preguntas de Lectura, 40 preguntas de Escritura y Lenguaje, y 38 preguntas de Matemáticas. Algunos estudiantes trabajarán en una quinta sección que tomará otros 20 minutos.

¿Qué debe hacer el estudiante si no sabe la respuesta?

Es probable que el estudiante vea preguntas difíciles que no sepa responder. Recomiéndele que no se desanime si esto sucede y que responda todas las preguntas lo mejor que pueda.

Un mensaje para los padres

La evaluación PSAT 8/9 ayudará a su hijo o hija a prepararse para el futuro. Al presentar PSAT 8/9, su hijo o hija conocerá las destrezas en las que él o ella deberá trabajar más para tener éxito constante en la preparatoria y la universidad. Además, el PSAT 8/9 identificará las áreas en las que su hijo o hija destaca y en las que podrá considerar tomar cursos de mayor nivel; también identificará las áreas en las que él o ella deberá concentrarse para mejorar su nivel académico. Por favor tome en cuenta que las calificaciones del PSAT 8/9 no se envían a las universidades.

¿Cómo recibirá el estudiante los resultados del PSAT 8/9?

El estudiante recibirá en la escuela un informe de calificaciones impreso. El informe incluirá un código único que le dará acceso a un informe en línea más completo. Además de las calificaciones que se reportan, el informe incluirá todos los exámenes que tome el estudiante que formen parte de las evaluaciones de SAT Suite of Assessments (vea collegeboard.org/sat-suite para obtener más información).

La experiencia en línea está diseñada para ayudar a que usted y su estudiante entiendan mejor las calificaciones y usen los comentarios para desarrollar nuevas destrezas basándose en una descripción detallada del rendimiento del estudiante.



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The PSAT/NMSQT and PSAT 10: The Parent Perspective

Location:	Date:	-		
Time:	Cost:			
For more information, contact:				

Frequently Asked Questions

Why should students take the PSAT/NMSQT $^{\circ}$ or the PSAT $^{\circ}$ 10?

The PSAT/NMSQT or the PSAT 10 offer great preparation for the SAT°.

Students who take the PSAT/NMSQT in their third year of high school (11th grade) and meet other program entry requirements may enter the National Merit® Scholarship Program. They may also qualify for other programs such as the National Hispanic Recognition Program. For more information, see your student's counselor.

Students who take the PSAT/NMSQT or the PSAT 10 will get both an online score report at **studentscores.collegeboard.org** and an official paper score report. They will receive an overall test score (320–1520) as well as individual section scores, test scores, cross-test scores, and subscores. Students will be able to see which answers they got right or wrong. They will also get information on how to improve their academic skills.

Students will get free, personalized, online SAT practice recommendations on Khan Academy*, which can be used to prepare for both the PSAT/NMSQT and PSAT 10 because of the close alignment of the tests.

Who should take the PSAT/NMSQT?

Typically, students take the PSAT/NMSQT in 10th and 11th grade. Younger students can also take the test or the PSAT 10 to get a head start on improving skills and knowledge needed for success in college and career.

How many times may a student take each test?

Only once a year, but there is no limit to how many years a student may participate. It is

important that 11th-grade students take the PSAT/NMSQT to enter the National Merit Scholarship Program and to get SAT practice.

How should students prepare for the test?

Classroom learning is the basis for test questions, so the best way students can prepare is by taking challenging courses and becoming familiar with the test and its format. Students should review the PSAT/NMSQT Student Guide or PSAT 10 Student Guide, along with the practice test for the test they are taking, to help them understand all the directions and be familiar with the types of questions that will be asked. In addition, students who take the can go to collegeboard.org/psatpractice for free, personalized practice based on their results, which can be used to prepare for the SAT, the PSAT/NMSQT, or the PSAT 10.

If students don't do well on the test, will it hurt their chances of getting into college?

Absolutely not. Since it provides personalized information on the skills that a student needs to improve to prepare for the SAT and college, taking the test can even improve their chances. PSAT/NMSQT and PSAT 10 scores are not sent to colleges.

What is Student Search Service®, and should students choose to participate?

When students take the PSAT/NMSQT or PSAT 10, they are asked if they would like to participate in the College Board's Student Search Service, a free service that provides names of students to certified educational organizations. If students choose to participate, they allow colleges, universities, scholarship programs, and educational opportunity organizations to send information about the educational and financial aid opportunities they offer. Students who opt in to Student Search Service will increase their access to millions of dollars in combined annual scholarship awards. Student information is strictly monitored and secure, and individual test scores are never shared with any outside entity.

When can we expect to see the results from the PSAT/NMSQT? From the PSAT 10?

Score reports will be made available online in mid-December for PSAT/NMSQT and in mid-April for PSAT 10. Schools will receive paper PSAT/NMSQT score reports in January.

Score Reports

Your student's score report will include a total score, section scores, test scores, crosstest scores and subscores, all of which will give your student better insight to his or her performance. The score report will also include the NMSC Selection Index, which is calculated by doubling the sum of the Reading, Writing and Language, and MathTest scores.

Important PSA	T/NMSQT Dates and Reminders			
September 2016	Students should review the PSAT/NMSQT Student Guide and take the practice test inside.			
	At collegeboard.org/psatpractice , students can access free, personalized, online practice via Khan Academy that can be used to prepare for the PSAT/NMSQT and PSAT 10.			
October & November 2016	PSAT/NMSQT administration: Make sure your student eats breakfast and brings No. 2 pencils, an approved calculator, a watch (with no audible alarm), and his or her email address to the test administration.			
	On test day, encourage your student to choose "Yes" for Student Search Service on the PSAT/NMSQT to increase his or her access to millions of dollars in combined annual scholarship awards and to get information from colleges, universities, and scholarship programs.			
November 2016	Talk with your student about programs of study that interest him or her. Students in grade 11 should research colleges and universities.			
	Visit collegeboard.org to help your student search for scholarships and learn more about paying for a college education.			
December 2016	Score reports are made available online at studentscores.collegeboard.org .			
	Visit collegeboard.org/sat-suite to access more information that will aid you in helping your student use his or her score report.			
January 2017	Encourage your student to use free online resources in their online score-reporting portal at studentscores.collegeboard.org.			
February 2017	Students in grade 11 should consider registering for the SAT in the spring.			
March 2017	Student should select four, preferably five, solid academic courses for next year. They should check wit their counselor about potential participation in AP courses. Review your student's AP potential feedbac studentscores.collegeboard.org.			
April 2017	Check with counselors about college summer programs designed to introduce high school students to college success.			
May/June 2017	Have your student request a summer reading list from his or her English teacher.			

Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test cosponsored by



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 $\label{thm:change} \textbf{Khan Academy is a registered trademark in the United States and other jurisdictions.}$

El PSAT/NMSQT° y PSAT™ 10: Desde la perspectiva de los padres

Ubicación:	Fecha:				
Hora:	Costo:				
Para mayor información, contactar a:					

Preguntas más frecuentes

¿Por qué los estudiantes deben presentar el PSAT/NMSQT® o el PSAT10™?

El PSAT/NMSQT o el PSAT 10 constituyen una excelente preparación para el SAT°.

Los estudiantes que presentan el PSAT/NMSQT en el 11vo grado y cumplen con los otros requisitos para ingresar al programa pueden presentarse para el National Merit[®] Scholarship Program (Programa Nacional de Becas por Mérito). También pueden ser candidatos para otros programas como el National Hispanic Recognition Program (Programa Nacional de Reconocimiento Hispano). Para mayor información, visite al asesor de su estudiante.

Los estudiantes que presenten el PSAT/NMSQT o el PSAT 10 recibirán un informe de calificaciones en línea en **studentscores**. **collegeboard.org** y también un informe de calificaciones oficial impreso. Recibirán una calificación global del examen (320–1520) y calificaciones de secciones específicas, de exámenes, de otras materias incluidas en los exámenes y de secciones parciales. Los estudiantes podrán ver qué respuestas contestaron correcta e incorrectamente. También recibirán información sobre cómo mejorar sus destrezas académicas.

Los estudiantes recibirán sugerencias para una práctica del SAT en línea, gratis y personalizada a través de la Khan Academy® que les servirá para prepararse para el PSAT/NMSQT y el PSAT 10 debido al paralelismo entre los exámenes.

¿Quién debe presentar el PSAT/NMSQT?

Usualmente, los estudiantes presentan el PSAT/NMSQT cuando cursan el Grado 11 de la preparatoria. Los estudiantes más jóvenes también pueden presentar el PSAT 10 para adelantar en el desarrollo de las destrezas académicas que se requieren para tener éxito en las universidades y en las profesiones.

¿Cuántas veces puede un estudiante presentar cada examen?

Solo una vez al año, pero no hay un límite al numero de años en los que el estudiante puede participar. Es importante que los estudiantes de 11vo grado presenten el PSAT/NMSQT para ingresar al National Merit Scholarship Program y practicar para el SAT.

¿Qué se debe hacer para prepararse para el examen?

El aprendizaje en el salón de clases es el fundamento de las preguntas del examen, por tanto, la mejor manera de prepararse es tomar cursos más difíciles y familiarizarse con el examen y su formato. Los estudiantes deben revisar la PSAT/NMSQT Student Guide (Guía del estudiante para el PSAT/NMSQT) o la PSAT 10 Student Guide (Guía del estudiante para el *PSAT 10*) y el examen de práctica para el examen que van tomar. Esto los ayudará a comprender todas las instrucciones y a familiarizarse con el tipo de preguntas que tendrán que responder. Además, si presentan el examen de práctica, los estudiantes pueden ingresar gratis a collegeboard.org/psatpractice y obtener una práctica personalizada basada en los resultados de su examen de práctica. Los estudiantes pueden usar esta práctica para prepararse para el SAT, el PSAT/NMSQT o el PSAT 10.

Si los estudiantes no obtienen un resultado satisfactorio en el examen, ¿disminuirán sus posibilidades de ingresar a la universidad?

Absolutamente no. Por el contrario, el examen aumentará sus posibilidades puesto que ofrece información personalizada sobre el tipo de destrezas que el estudiante necesita mejorar para prepararse para el SAT y la universidad. Las calificaciones del PSAT/NMSQT y del PSAT 10 no se envían a las universidades.

¿Qué es el Student Search Service® (Servicio de búsqueda de estudiantes) y deberán los estudiantes elegir participar?

Cuando los estudiantes presentan el PSAT/ NMSQT o el PSAT 10, se les pregunta si están interesados en participar en el Servicio de búsqueda de estudiantes de College Board, un servicio gratuito que proporciona los nombres de los estudiantes a organizaciones educativas certificadas. Si los estudiantes deciden participar, están aceptando que las universidades, los programas de becas y las organizaciones que ofrecen oportunidades educativas les envíen información sobre las opciones educativas y de ayuda financiera que ofrecen. Los estudiantes que eligen participar en el Servicio de búsqueda para estudiantes aumentarán la posibilidad de acceder a los millones de dólares que se otorgan en total al año en becas. La información de los estudiantes se vigila cuidadosamente y está segura, y las calificaciones individuales nunca se entregan a instituciones externas.

¿Cuándo podemos saber los resultados del PSAT/NMSQT? ¿Y del PSAT 10?

Los informes de calificaciones estarán disponibles en línea a mediados de diciembre en el caso del PSAT/NMSQT y a mediados de abril en el caso del PSAT 10. Las escuelas recibirán los informes de calificaciones impresos del PSAT/NMSQT en enero.

Informe de calificaciones

El informe de calificaciones de su estudiante incluirá una calificación total, calificaciones de secciones específicas, calificaciones de los exámenes, calificaciones de otras materias incluidas en los exámenes y calificaciones de secciones parciales. Todo esto le permitirá conocer mejor su rendimiento. El informe de calificaciones también incluirá el Índice de Selección NMSC que se calcula duplicando la suma de las calificaciones de Lectura, Escritura y Lenguaje, y Matemáticas.

Septiembre 2016	Los estudiantes deberán revisar la Guía del estudiante para el <i>PSAT/NMSQT</i> y presentar el examen de práctica que está incluido.				
	En collegeboard.org/psatpractice , los estudiantes tienen acceso a una práctica en línea, gratis y personalizada a través de la Khan Academy que pueden usar para prepararse para el PSAT/NMSQT y el PSAT 10.				
Octubre y Noviembre 2016	Aplicación del PSAT/NMSQT: Asegúrese de que su estudiante desayune y lleve lápices del núm. 2, una calculadora aprobada, un reloj (con la alarma apagada) y su dirección de correo cuando presente el examen.				
	Anime a su estudiante para que, el día del examen, elija la opción "Sí" en el Servicio de búsqueda de estudiantes en el PSAT/NMSQT para que tenga la oportunidad de acceder a los millones de dólares que se otorgan en total al año en becas y para recibir información de las universidades y los programas de becas.				
Noviembre 2016	Comente con su estudiante sobre los programas de estudio que le interesan. Los estudiantes del Grado 11 deberán investigar universidades.				
	Visite collegeboard.org para ayudar a su estudiante a buscar becas y conocer más sobre el financiamiento para la educación en la universidad.				
Diciembre 2016	Los informes de las calificaciones estarán disponibles en línea en studentscores.collegeboard.org.				
	Visite collegeboard.org/sat-suite para obtener más información que le permita ayudar a su estudiante a aprovechar su informe de calificaciones.				
Enero 2017	Anime a su estudiante a usar los recursos gratuitos en línea en su portal de informe de calificaciones en studentscores.collegeboard.org.				
Febrero 2017	Los estudiantes de Grado 11 deben considerar la opción de registrarse al SAT esta primavera.				
Marzo 2017	El estudiante debe elegir cuatro, de preferencia cinco, cursos académicos básicos para el siguiente año Debe comentar con su asesor la posibilidad de participar en los cursos AP. Verifique los comentarios so la posibilidad de que su estudiante tome cursos AP en studentscores.collegeboard.org .				
Abril 2017	Infórmese con los asesores sobre los programas de verano de las universidades cuyo objetivo es presentar a los estudiantes de preparatoria los temas de éxito en la universidad.				
Mayo/junio 2017	Pida a su estudiante que solicite una lista de lecturas para el verano a su maestro o maestra de inglés.				

Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test cosponsored by



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Last date for schools outside the U.S. to reduce test book orders.	Aug. 5, 2016
Deadline for receipt of completed requests for accommodations for SSD students.	Aug. 30
Test material order deadline for U.S. schools using preadministration option.	Aug. 31
Last date for U.S. schools to reduce test book orders.	Sept. 2
PSAT/NMSQT Student Guide delivered to schools that registered by June 30.	Mid-Sept.
Schools outside the U.S. receive all test materials for Oct. 15 and 19 test dates.	By Sept. 12
Schools that opted in to the Preadministration Option receive answer sheets and <i>Supervisor Manuals</i> .	Sept. 14
Last date for schools outside the U.S. to increase test book orders.	Sept. 16
Last date for U.S. schools to increase test book orders. Deadline for ordering approved nonstandard test formats.	Sept. 23
Schools outside the U.S. receive all test materials for Nov. 2 test date.	By Oct. 5
U.S. schools receive all test materials for the Oct. 15 and 19 test dates.	By Oct. 7
Return Oct. 15 answer sheets no later than this date.	Oct. 17
Return Oct. 19 answer sheets no later than this date.	Oct. 20
U.S. schools receive all test materials for Nov. 2 test date.	Oct. 26
Return Nov. 2 answer sheets no later than this date.	Nov. 3
Deadline for return of all completed fee-waiver rosters.	Nov. 18
Score reports made available online.	Mid-Dec.
School principals begin receiving score reports.	Jan. 2017

PSAT 10 AND SPRING PSAT 8/9 DE	ADLINES
For PSAT 10 only : Deadline for receipt of completed requests for SSD accommodations for Feb./March testers.	Dec. 16, 2016
Test material order deadline for U.S. schools using preadministration option for Feb. and March testing.	Dec. 23
Test material order deadline for schools outside the U.S. that plan to test in Feb. or March.	Jan. 13, 2017
Test material order deadline for U.S. schools that plan to test in Feb. or March.	Jan. 27
Schools testing in Feb. or March receive all test materials.	By Feb. 8
Deadline for receipt of completed requests for SSD accommodations for April PSAT 10 testers.	Feb. 13
Test material order deadline for U.S. schools using preadministration option for April testing.	Feb. 17
Spring testing opens.	Feb. 21
Test material order deadline for schools outside the U.S. that plan to test in April.	Feb. 24
Test material order deadline for U.S. schools that plan to test in April.	March 3
All schools testing in April receive all test materials.	March 27
Spring testing ends.	April 14
Score reports begin to be made available online.	May
School principals begin receiving score reports.	June

IMPORTANT FALL PSAT 8/9 DATES:

The fall PSAT 8/9 test window begins on **Monday, Sept. 26, 2016**, and ends on **Friday, Jan. 27, 2017**.

- Schools within the U.S. should order test books at least four weeks prior to the week when they plan to test.
- Schools outside the U.S. should order test materials at least **five** weeks prior to the week when they plan to test.
- Return your materials for scoring once testing is concluded at your school.
- Online score reports will be available about two months after you test. Paper score reports for students will be delivered 6 to 8 weeks after answer sheets are received.

Choosing the Right Assessment

PSAT/NMSQT[®]: for 10th- and 11th-grade students in the fall

PSAT[™] **10:** for 10th-grade students in the spring

PSAT™8/9: for eighth- and ninth-grade students in the fall or spring

Grade	Fall	PSAT 8/9			
8	Spring	PSAT 8/9			
Grade	Fall	PSAT 8/9			
9	Spring	PSAT 8/9			
Grade 10	Fall		PSAT/NMSQT		
	Spring		PSAT 10		
Grade	Fall		PSAT/NMSQT		
11	Spring			SAT/ SAT School Day	
Grade	Fall				SAT/ SAT School Day
12	Spring				

Learn more about the SAT Suite of Assessments at collegereadiness.collegeboard.org/educators.