2017-18

PSAT/NMSQT®
Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test

PSAT™ 10  PSAT™ 8/9

Educator Guide

Important dates and deadlines
Tools for getting the most from the results
Handouts for students, parents, and staff
Information about the National Merit® Scholarship Program
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, PSAT 10, and PSAT 8/9

The Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test (PSAT/NMSQT®) is co-sponsored by the College Board and National Merit Scholarship Corporation (NMSC). It is administered for the College Board and NMSC by Educational Testing Service (ETS). The PSAT™ 10 and PSAT™ 8/9 are administered for the College Board by 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:

WEB: www.nationalmerit.org
MAIL: National Merit Scholarship Corporation
1560 Sherman Avenue, Suite 200
Evanston, IL 60201-4897
PHONE: 847-866-5100

General College Board Contacts

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

MAIL: PSAT
P.O. Box 6720
Princeton, NJ 08541-6720
PHONE: 610-290-8979

Students and Parents Contact

EMAIL: psathelp@info.collegeboard.org
PHONE: 866-433-7728
+1-212-713-8105 (International)
609-882-4118 (TTY)
8 a.m. to 9 p.m. ET, Monday–Friday

Educator Contacts

PSAT/NMSQT: psat/nmsqt@info.collegeboard.org
PSAT 10: psat10@info.collegeboard.org
PSAT 8/9: psat8/9@info.collegeboard.org
PHONE: 888-477-PSAT (7728) (educators only)
+1-212-237-1335 (International)
609-882-4118 (TTY)
8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET, Monday–Friday

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

College Board Services for Students with Disabilities (SSD)

For questions about procedures, contact:

WEB: collegeboard.org/ssd
MAIL: College Board SSD
P.O. Box 6226
Princeton, NJ 08541-6226
EMAIL: ssd@info.collegeboard.org
PHONE: 844-255-7728 (toll free for educators with SSD inquiries only)
212-713-8333 (local)
609-882-4118 (TTY)
8 a.m. to 6 p.m. ET, Monday–Friday
FAX: 609-771-7944

Send eligibility-related mail such as SSD Coordinator Forms or accommodations requests to:

MAIL: College Board SSD
P.O. Box 7504
London, KY 40743-7504
FAX: 866-360-0114
Introduction

The College Board works with educators to help students navigate through high school toward college and career. The SAT Suite of Assessments—SAT (grades 11 and 12), PSAT/NMSQT® and PSAT™ 10 (grades 10 and 11), and PSAT™ 8/9 (grades 8 and 9)—systematically and progressively measures the knowledge and skills that are essential for college and career readiness and success. Together, the tests reflect meaningful, engaging, and challenging work that students find in the best middle and high school courses taught today. Schools can use the results of the tests to develop and sustain a durable bond between assessment and instruction that provides the backbone of a sound education.

The SAT Suite of Assessments

The SAT Suite focuses on a deep understanding of the skills and knowledge shown by current research to matter most for college and career readiness and success. The tests reflect what students are already learning in school and include these key features:

Words in context. Students engage in close reading to interpret the meaning 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. The SAT Essay is optional.

Math that matters most. Students encounter questions in 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).

Problems grounded in real-world contexts. Questions directly relate to college and career using 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 a passage or passages either from a U.S. founding document or 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. It describes tools and resources from the College Board that can help you use assessment results 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/NMSQT, PSAT 10, and PSAT 8/9) appears in this guide. Visit sat.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 8–10, 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:** September 25, 2017, through January 26, 2018
- **Spring testing window:** February 26 through April 27, 2018

**PSAT 10**
- **Fee:** $16 per student tested
- **Testing window:** February 26 through April 27, 2018

**PSAT/NMSQT Test Dates and Fees**

The PSAT/NMSQT, co-sponsored by the College Board and National Merit Scholarship Corporation (NMSC), is administered on the following days in 2017:

- **Primary Test Date:** Wednesday, October 11
- **Saturday Test Date:** Saturday, October 14
- **Alternate Test Date:** Wednesday, October 25

The fee is $16 per student tested.

Additional PSAT-Related Assessment Fees

Some PSAT-related assessment administrations may be subject to additional fees:

- For each test book shipped outside the United States, U.S. territories, or Canada: an additional $6 charge
- For each unused test book over 20% of the number of books ordered: an additional $4 charge

**NOTE:** Schools can adjust their orders up until the deadlines provided (see the end of this booklet). 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 SAT Subject Tests™, on Saturdays and also on Sundays for those who cannot test on Saturday because of religious observance. U.S. centers offer the SAT seven times a year, beginning in August, and they administer the SAT Subject Tests six times a year. International centers offer the SAT four times a year and the Subject Tests five times a year. To learn more about offering this important service to students, visit collegeboard.org/educators and click “Coordinating the SAT.”

The SAT can also be offered on a school day. Long available in some districts and states, the SAT School Day assessment will become widely available for spring 2018 testing through the same test ordering site as the PSAT-related assessments.

Fee Waivers

The College Board offers fee waivers and related benefits for eligible low-income students.

Grade-Level Requirements

- PSAT/NMSQT test takers must be juniors to get fee waivers.
- SAT test takers must be juniors or seniors to get fee waivers. Students who take the SAT as part of SAT School Day don't receive fee waivers but can receive other benefits.
- Students taking SAT Subject Tests can receive fee waivers in grades 9–12.
- 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 (NSLP) qualify for a fee waiver. Schools participating in federal programs such as Community Eligibility may not be able to use the NSLP criterion to identify and verify individual student eligibility. Visit collegeboard.org/feewaivers for other criteria that can help you confirm eligibility.
International Students
The same 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 counseling offices and authorized agencies based on the number of waivers used the previous year. The fee waivers do not expire, but may only be used for one test date. Call the SAT Educator’s Help Line at 1-888-SAT-HELP for fee waiver information and supplies.

For SAT School Day, schools will go online to collegeboard.org/school to identify eligible juniors and seniors who participated in the assessment so that they can receive the same benefits as other SAT test takers.

For the PSAT/NMSQT, schools will identify eligible juniors and request fee waivers on their behalf at collegeboard.org/school. Make your request early and estimate your needs carefully, as there is a limited quantity of fee waivers available for each test administration. We recommend that you work with program directors at TRIO and other federal, state, or local aid programs to ensure you request enough fee waivers. Fee waivers are allocated on a first-come, first-served basis and may not be available after June 30 of the summer before you are testing (e.g., June 30, 2017, for the 2017-18 testing year).

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 SAT is 3 hours, plus 15 minutes for breaks.\(^1\) Testing time for the SAT with Essay is 3 hours and 50 minutes, plus 17 minutes for breaks.
- Actual testing time for the PSAT/NMSQT and PSAT 10 is 2 hours and 45 minutes, plus 10 minutes for breaks.\(^1\)
- Actual testing time for the PSAT 8/9 is 2 hours and 25 minutes, plus 10 minutes for breaks.

Test Content
The table below gives an overview of the assessments. See “Preparing for Testing” for additional information about test content.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PSAT 8/9</th>
<th>PSAT/NMSQT and PSAT 10</th>
<th>SAT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reading Test</strong></td>
<td>42 questions/tasks (55 minutes)</td>
<td>47 questions/tasks (60 minutes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Writing and Language Test</strong></td>
<td>40 questions/tasks (30 minutes)</td>
<td>44 questions/tasks (35 minutes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Math Test – No Calculator</strong></td>
<td>13 questions/tasks (20 minutes)</td>
<td>17 questions/tasks (25 minutes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Math Test – Calculator</strong></td>
<td>25 questions/tasks (40 minutes)</td>
<td>31 questions/tasks (45 minutes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SAT Essay (optional)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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1. Some administrations of the SAT and the PSAT/NMSQT will include an additional 20-minute section.
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

For students who take the optional Essay, the three scores are reported separately and not factored into the total score.
Assessment Benefits

Scholarship Opportunities

- The PSAT/NMSQT 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 gifted juniors free summer programs in the humanities and social sciences.
- The College Board also partners with several other organizations that provide millions of dollars in scholarships to qualified students. (See “Connecting to Colleges” for more information.) To participate, students will need to opt in to Student Search Service® when they take the PSAT/NMSQT or the PSAT 10.

NOTE: Students who do not want their scores released to these recognition programs should write to the PSAT/NMSQT office by November 3, 2017.

Improvements to Teaching and Learning

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

- Provides valuable data. Because the tests 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 and Khan Academy have partnered to provide Official SAT Practice on Khan Academy, for free. 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/NMSQT, PSAT 10, and PSAT 8/9.
- Identifies skills for improvement. The score report shows students 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/NMSQT, PSAT 10, and PSAT 8/9 test takers likely to succeed in AP, helping educators expand access to challenging courses. On their online score reports, high school students see their potential for AP courses and learn which AP courses are related to the college majors that interest them.
- Builds a college-going culture. The online college and career planning tools provided with the SAT Suite introduce students to opportunities available after high school.
- Supports college and career planning through BigFuture™ and the College Board’s partnership with Roadtrip Nation. Students can discover majors and careers that connect to the things they care about most. They can receive personalized career exploration using Roadtrip Nation and make connections to colleges and majors using BigFuture.

NOTE ABOUT AP POTENTIAL: Students in eighth grade and younger do not receive information about AP Potential on their score reports, but educators can access recommendations for these students through the online AP Potential tool. Feedback for ninth-grade students is provided for AP European History and AP World History only.
The National Merit Scholarship Program, conducted by National Merit Scholarship Corporation (NMSC), is an annual academic competition for recognition and college scholarships that 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.

National Merit Scholarship Corporation (NMSC)

NMSC is an independent, not-for-profit organization that operates without government assistance. As co-sponsor 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.

Entering the 2019 National Merit Scholarship Program

The 2017 PSAT/NMSQT is the entry vehicle for the 2019 National Merit Scholarship Program. NMSC uses the PSAT/NMSQT Selection Index score (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 completing high school a year or more early who are in their last, or next-to last, 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:

1 in the NMSC section of the PSAT/NMSQT Student Guide (sent to PSAT/NMSQT Coordinators);
2 in the Guide to the National Merit Scholarship Program (sent to high school principals in September); and
# National Merit Scholarship Corporation (NMSC)

## 2017-18 Important Dates for Schools

### 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 22</td>
<td>Notification of 16,000 Semifinalists in the 2018 National Merit Program and National Merit Scholarship application materials are mailed to principals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 13</td>
<td>Names of 2018 National Merit Scholarship Program Semifinalists are released to media.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 14</td>
<td>Notification to principals of Commended Students in the 2018 National Merit Program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 11, Oct. 14, or Oct. 25</td>
<td>Schools administer the 2017 PSAT/NMSQT on one of these dates for entry to the 2019 National Merit Scholarship Program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late November</td>
<td>Principals are mailed scholarship application materials for 2018 National Merit Program Special Scholarship candidates.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 5</td>
<td>Principals are mailed notification of their 2018 National Merit Program Semifinalists who have advanced to Finalist standing and certificates for presentation to them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 7</td>
<td>NMSC begins mailing award offers to 2018 corporate-sponsored Merit Scholarship winners and Special Scholarship winners at their home addresses and notification to their principals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 22</td>
<td>NMSC begins mailing award offers to 2018 National Merit $2,500 Scholarship recipients at their home addresses and notification to their principals. (Note: This deadline has changed from previous years.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 1</td>
<td>Postmark deadline for students who missed taking the 2017 PSAT/NMSQT to request consideration for another route of entry to the 2019 National Merit Scholarship Program. (Note: This deadline date has changed from previous years.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-April</td>
<td>Notification to principals of their 2019 National Merit Program entrants who are among the 50,000 highest-scoring students on the 2017 PSAT/NMSQT. Principals are asked to confirm the reported eligibility of these students.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>NMSC begins mailing 2018 college-sponsored Merit Scholarship offers to winners at their home addresses and notification to their principals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 18, May 9, June 6, and July 16</td>
<td>Media release dates for 2018 winners of Merit Scholarship awards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
- Cobell Scholarship
- 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 SAT, PSAT/NMSQT, 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-graders who opt in to Student Search Service may also be contacted as juniors or seniors.

Student Search Service

What Is Student Search Service?
The College Board’s Student Search Service is a free, voluntary program that connects students with information about educational and financial aid opportunities from nearly 1,700 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 assessment.
- As part of taking the PSAT/NMSQT or PSAT 10, students are asked to provide information about themselves on their answer sheet. They may also provide additional information on the College Board’s college planning website, BigFuture.
- 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 field from the answer sheet and any information that students provide on BigFuture. 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, visit 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 them with 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 to reach out to students who otherwise would not have much contact with the broader array of postsecondary opportunities.

Things to Keep in Mind
Being contacted by a college doesn’t mean a student has been admitted. Students must apply in order to be considered for admission. The colleges and organizations that participate want to find students who fit in with their environment, classes, programs, scholarships, and special activities. 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. The College Board does not share this information with marketing firms, test prep companies, or other retailers/commercial entities.
Protecting Student Privacy

Student Search Service Communications

Student Search Service communications are sent by outside colleges, scholarship programs, and educational opportunity organizations. All entities that receive student information from Student Search Service are required to maintain strict confidentiality. We actively monitor these entities to ensure that they follow our guidelines.

The frequency and mode of communications based on search results are determined by the entity that receives the student’s name. Every communication from individual institutions contains 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

We sometimes 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.

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 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.

Refer students and parents to the assessment-specific 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. The College Board and Khan Academy do not share student personal information or student practice work without the student’s consent.

Students may choose to link their Khan Academy and College Board accounts to benefit from additional personalization through the use of their actual PSAT/NMSQT, PSAT 10, or PSAT 8/9 results. Account linking is entirely student driven, and students can unlink their accounts at any time.
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 sat.org/educators 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.

### Examples of Progression—Reading Test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Focus</th>
<th>PSAT 8/9</th>
<th>PSAT/NMSQT and PSAT 10</th>
<th>SAT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inference</td>
<td>Draw a fairly simple, one-step conclusion spelled out clearly in text.</td>
<td>Draw an inference to reach the right conclusion.</td>
<td>Perform several steps to draw the right conclusion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relationships</td>
<td>Identify relationships based on multiple, fairly straightforward pieces of information stated in the text.</td>
<td>Infer somewhat more complicated relationships based on more subtle pieces of information stated in the text.</td>
<td>Infer more complex relationships from the text by piecing facts or incidents together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphics</td>
<td>Determine explicit meaning from the graphic or text.</td>
<td>Recognize trends in graphical data.</td>
<td>Synthesize information from a graphic and passage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Examples of Progression—Writing and Language Test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Punctuation</th>
<th>Use punctuation effectively in simple contexts, such as using commas to separate items in a list.</th>
<th>Use punctuation effectively in somewhat challenging contexts, such as using a colon to introduce a list.</th>
<th>Use punctuation effectively in challenging contexts, such as using a semicolon to link independent clauses.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sentence Structure</td>
<td>Edit straightforward sentences that pose some challenge, such as sentences with an introductory phrase.</td>
<td>Edit compound and complex sentences, including sentences with introductory phrases and clauses.</td>
<td>Edit syntactically challenging sentences, such as lengthy sentences that include several clauses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphics</td>
<td>Accurately incorporate basic information from graphics into a text.</td>
<td>Accurately incorporate somewhat detailed or nuanced information from graphics into a text.</td>
<td>Incorporate accurate, specific, and complex information from graphics into a text.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Examples of Progression—Math Test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Complexity</th>
<th>Many items requiring one or two steps to solve.</th>
<th>Many items requiring two or more steps to solve.</th>
<th>Emphasis on multistep problems.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geometry</td>
<td>May require the use of common geometric equations.</td>
<td>May require the use of common geometric equations and spatial reasoning.</td>
<td>Requires the use of geometry concepts and reasoning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probability and Statistics</td>
<td>Includes ratios, proportions, percentages, introductory probability, and statistics.</td>
<td>Requires comparing linear and exponential growth.</td>
<td>Includes statistics topics such as sampling and inferring correlation and causation from a research method.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigonometry</td>
<td>May require the use of properties of right triangles to solve problems.</td>
<td>Requires the use of trigonometric relationships.</td>
<td>Requires the use of trigonometry.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 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 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 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 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, 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 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 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.
**Preparing for Testing**  
**PSAT 8/9 Writing and Language Test Sample Questions**

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 39–44). 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 45–47), 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.

**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 search 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. 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 search
website can also provide job seekers with valuable information about a company’s mission and history. This information will help job seekers determine whether the company seems like a good fit for them. Online job sites can also make it easier for employers to find job seekers. Another useful feature of these sites is that résumés can be made searchable, which means that employers can use a keyword search to select résumés for further consideration. This is why it’s important for job seekers to include in their résumés keywords such as “leadership” or “CPR certification” that describe their skills, training, and education.

Although job search sites can be very helpful, it’s important to be selective and focused while using them. One mistake many inexperienced, and even experienced, job seekers sometimes make is to apply for 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 reassure their clients to use job search websites sparingly. They recommend that job seekers spend most of the time they devote to job hunting on other activities, such as networking, and just 10 percent of their job-hunting time 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 percent 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 search websites can also be powerful tools for researching and ultimately finding a job.

1 Which choice, if added here, would most effectively establish the main topic of the paragraph?
A) Job seekers can think of job search 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 sites just to become aware of job opportunities in their area, even if they’re not actively looking for a new job.

Content: Development/Proposition
Objective: Students must add a topic sentence to structure text and convey information and ideas clearly and effectively.

Estimated Difficulty: Hard

Choice A is the best answer because it would clearly establish the main topic of the paragraph: ways that job seekers can use job search websites to collect information about 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.”
### 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. A 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

#### Estimated Difficulty: Easy

**Content:** Problem Solving and Data Analysis  
**Calculator:**

**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.

---

### 1

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

In the equation above, what is the value of \(k\)?

A) \(9 \frac{1}{17}\)  
B) \(9 \frac{1}{13}\)  
C) \(33 \frac{3}{17}\)  
D) \(33 \frac{3}{13}\)

#### Estimated Difficulty: Medium

**Content:** Heart of Algebra  
**No Calculator**

**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 \(k = 9 \frac{3}{13}\).
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. No question has a negative answer. Some problems may have more than one correct answer. In such cases, students should grid only one answer.

\[ x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 8y = 144 \]

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

**Content:** Additional Topics in Math

**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. The diameter is twice the value of the radius; therefore, the diameter is 26.
Additional Resources to Prepare for Testing

Help your students prepare for assessments in the SAT Suite using the resources available in this guide and online.

For All Tests

- **Emphasize long-term preparation.** It takes time to develop the skills that are most valued in college and career. The best way to get ready for the SAT Suite and for college and career training is to read widely, write frequently, and take challenging academic courses.

- **Tell students about online Official SAT Practice through Khan Academy.** Once students have taken a practice test (PSAT 10, PSAT/NMSQT, or SAT), 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 for the PSAT 10 and PSAT/NMSQT as well as complete explanations for practice test questions at collegeboard.org/psatpractice.

For the PSAT 8/9

- Give students specific information about your school’s PSAT 8/9 administration by completing and distributing the “PSAT 8/9 Information for Parents” flyer in the perforated handouts later in this booklet.

- Access other flyers and the latest PSAT 8/9 Student Guide with sample questions, test-taking tips, and other information about the test at psat.org/8-9-resources.

For the PSAT 10

- Give students specific information about your school’s PSAT 10 administration by completing and distributing the “Take the 2018 PSAT 10” flyer in the perforated handouts later in this booklet.

- Distribute copies of the 2018 PSAT 10 Student Guide (available in January), which includes test-taking tips and a full-length practice test.

- 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).

For the 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.

- Give students specific information about your school’s PSAT/NMSQT administration by completing and distributing the “Take the 2017 PSAT/NMSQT” flyer in the perforated handouts later in this booklet.

- Distribute copies of the 2017 PSAT/NMSQT Student Guide, with test-taking tips, information about the National Merit Scholarship Program, and a full-length practice test. If your school ordered the tests by June 30, you’ll receive student guides by mid-September.

Estimating SAT Scores

All the SAT Suite assessments are similar in format and approach, although the SAT includes more challenging content as well as the optional SAT Essay.

It is possible to estimate an SAT score range a student may expect to fall within 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 from which to aim for a higher score band.

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

- Develop academic skills through challenging coursework.

- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Where to Find It</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017 PSAT/NMSQT Student Guide</td>
<td>Booklet</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Available for download at psat.org/resources. Included with test orders (or sent earlier to schools that ordered by June 30).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017 PSAT/NMSQT Practice Test</td>
<td>Booklet</td>
<td>A full-length practice test that students should take and score.</td>
<td>Available online at psat.org/practice. Also provided as a separate booklet inside the PSAT/NMSQT Student Guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-18 PSAT 8/9 Student Guide</td>
<td>Booklet</td>
<td>Contains sample test questions with explanations and tips about pacing and calculator use.</td>
<td>Available online at psat.org/8-9-resources (available early September).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“PSAT 8/9 Information for Parents”</td>
<td>Flyer</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>In the perforated handouts later in this publication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 PSAT 10 Student Guide</td>
<td>Booklet</td>
<td>Contains sample test questions with explanations and tips about pacing and calculator use.</td>
<td>Available for download (in December 2017) at psat.org/resources. Included with test orders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 PSAT 10 Practice Test</td>
<td>Booklet</td>
<td>A full-length practice test that students should take and score.</td>
<td>Available online at psat.org/practice. Separate booklet inside the PSAT 10 Student Guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Take the 2017 PSAT/NMSQT” &amp; “Take the 2018 PSAT 10”</td>
<td>Flyer</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>In the perforated handouts later in this publication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official SAT Practice on Khan Academy</td>
<td>Website</td>
<td>Can be used to prepare for the PSAT/NMSQT or PSAT 10 because of the close alignment among the tests.</td>
<td>Visit satpractice.org.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“The PSAT/NMSQT and PSAT 10: The Parent Perspective”</td>
<td>Flyer</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>In the perforated handouts later in this publication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The SAT Student Guide</td>
<td>Booklet</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Download (or order) at sat.org/resources.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Services for Students with Disabilities (SSD)

You and your students can find complete information about the College Board's Services for Students with Disabilities (SSD) at collegeboard.org/ssd.

Accommodations

Students with disabilities can request to 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 are decided by the 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® and SAT Subject Tests.

Eligibility Process

All students requesting accommodations need to submit a request for accommodations to the SSD office.

When a student receives accommodations in school as part of an IEP, 504 Plan, or other qualified formal plan, the College Board will, in most cases approve those same accommodations automatically. Not all requests fall under this new streamlined process. In some cases, the student may be asked to submit documentation for the SSD office’s review. When documentation review is required, 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 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, 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 only for math will get standard time on all sections except the Math Test. Writing-only accommodations apply to the optional SAT Essay and certain AP Exams.

All students testing with extended 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, as will the optional SAT Essay.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Standard Time</th>
<th>50% Extended Time</th>
<th>100% Extended Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reading Test</td>
<td>60 minutes</td>
<td>90 minutes:</td>
<td>120 minutes:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5-min. break</td>
<td>5-min. break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>after 45 minutes</td>
<td>after 60 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing and Language Test</td>
<td>35 minutes</td>
<td>53 minutes</td>
<td>70 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5-min. break</td>
<td>5-min. break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math Test – No Calculator</td>
<td>25 minutes</td>
<td>38 minutes</td>
<td>50 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5-min. break</td>
<td>5-min. break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math Test – Calculator</td>
<td>45 minutes</td>
<td>68 minutes:</td>
<td>90 minutes:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5-min. break</td>
<td>5-min. break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>after 34 minutes</td>
<td>after 45 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5-min. break</td>
<td>5-min. break</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Coordinating the Tests
See the manual included with your test book shipment for complete test management procedures. Important points appear below.

Before Test Day
Online Training
In late August, you’ll receive an email with instructions for online training for the assessment you are giving. The training covers the fundamentals of administering the assessment, including:

- 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 materials
- Managing and reporting testing issues and irregularities
- Following the remittance process

Please review the training with your staff as well.

We depend on you and your staff to administer the test according to the manual so that all students have the same opportunity to do their best.

Other Resources for the Testing Staff
- Distribute copies of the Test Administrator/Proctor Checklist (in the perforated handouts later in this booklet) to staff who will be associate supervisors or proctors.
- 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.
- Find 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.

Protect the Security of Your Materials
Check Your Test Materials Shipment
Make sure you have received all cartons in your order. Then, keeping the materials in their shrinkwrap, check the date printed on test books to verify that all materials are for the correct test date or testing window. Count the tests to make sure you have received the right quantity.

Secure the Tests
Store the test books securely. See required test security measures in the relevant Supervisor Manual.

Other Test Day Preparations
Before administering the SAT School Day PSAT/NMSQT, PSAT 10, or 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. Student ID numbers will be communicated back to schools via the Student Data File as part of score reporting. 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 three-digit code (to assign a code with fewer than three digits, use one or two leading zeros). Give the code to each testing room’s associate supervisor so that students can enter it on their answer sheets on test day.
- **Shorten your test day by conducting a preadministration session.** Have students fill in their personal information on their answer sheets prior to test day. See your Supervisor Manual for more information.
- **Arrange to minimize distractions on test day.** Eliminate interruptions, such as bells and announcements.

During the Test
The testing staff should give all students a fair and equal chance to do their best by following these testing procedures:

Allow Enough Uninterrupted Time
All students must test at the same time in the morning. Begin testing early enough to complete testing before lunch. You may not break for lunch and then resume standard testing.
Follow Directions Exactly
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. Staff should not read, grade papers, or do other activities unrelated to the test administration while in the testing room.

Prohibit the Use of Aids and Devices
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 electronic devices, must be stored away in students’ bags or held by testing staff until the end of the test.

After the Test
Prepare Reports
In the Testing Room
- Staff must check answer sheets to make sure students filled in the appropriate bubbles for their names and grade levels. This information is required for proper reporting and billing.
- Use a Supervisor’s Irregularity Report (SIR) form to report any testing irregularities. Follow instructions in the appropriate manual.

Prepare to Return Answer Sheets
The test supervisor completes a count of answer sheets and prepares the shipment immediately after testing.

Complete the Supervisor’s Report Form (SRF)
Be sure to complete and sign the SRF(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(s) is (are) provided. School score reports for PSAT/NMSQT, PSAT 10, and PSAT 8/9 cannot be released without a signed SRF.

Return Answer Sheets Promptly
Return completed answer sheets and accompanying forms 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 in test books or stored at your school. Record your tracking number on the seating chart on the back of your Supervisor Manual.

Submitting the Remittance Report
After administering the PSAT/NMSQT, PSAT 10, or PSAT 8/9, you will go online to collegeboard.org/school to complete your school’s remittance report and to generate an invoice and submit payment. If your school did not use fee waivers (PSAT/NMSQT only), you can submit your online remittance immediately after returning materials.

Redeeming Fee Waivers for the PSAT/NMSQT
If you had students testing with fee waivers, you will need to wait until December to complete your remittance report. In December, you will log back in to collegeboard.org/school to select eligible fee-waiver students from an online roster. You will also complete your remittance report at this time. For more information, please visit psat.org/remittance.

Store or Return Test Books
For PSAT/NMSQT, PSAT 10, and PSAT 8/9
Store test books securely. After the test, organize test books to facilitate their return to students with their score reports. Place all used and unused test books (including those used by students from other schools) in locked storage, unless otherwise instructed to return them to the College Board.

For SAT School Day
Return materials. Follow instructions in the SAT School Day Supervisor Manual to return test materials to the College Board.
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-scores.

School-Specific Reports Online

Schools will have access to enhanced information online through the score reporting portal at k12reports.collegeboard.org. You can access results for all assessments in the SAT Suite through this single portal. 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
- Information about AP Potential™ (see page 22)

Score Week for Counselors

Score Week from December 4 through December 8 features score release for counselors and other educators (students get their scores a week later). Over 5,500 counselors took advantage of the live webinars, videos, and discussions last year that helped them learn their way around the K–12 score reporting portal. Learn more at psat.org/scoreweek.

Paper Reports

School Summary Report

Schools will get a summary report showing high-level results for their school.

Score Reports

The paper score report for an individual student provides scores and an overview of answers. For all PSAT-related assessments, you will receive one copy of the paper score report. You can also print PDF copies of your students’ reports.

NOTE: Your school will not receive paper SAT or SAT Subject Test score reports.

The score report gives students 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. PSAT/NMSQT score reports include the student’s Selection Index score and eligibility for the National Merit Scholarship Program.

Score Labels

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

NEW FOR 2017-18: Schools can purchase an additional set of score reports and/or labels when they place their order at collegeboard.org/school. The fee is $100 per assessment.

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.
College and Career Readiness Benchmarks can help educators:

- Identify students who are on track for success in college and career readiness.
- Identify students who may need extra support while there is still time for improvement.
- Find students who may be ready for more challenging coursework.

College and Career Readiness Benchmarks should not be used to assign academic tracks, 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 test 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. 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.

**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. Every downloadable AP Potential roster includes each eligible student's name, grade level, race/ethnicity, and sex.

The Student Data File available to schools via the score reporting portal also includes an AP Potential Indicator (P) for each AP subject for which a given student has a 60% 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.

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 for which they show potential. For students already participating in AP, it can identify other 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.

Research shows that PSAT/NMSQT scores, and by extension SAT 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 coursework, and the number of same-discipline courses a student has taken. In addition, 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 AP Potential Be Used?**

Even such a strong indicator is only one of the factors that should be considered when identifying students for AP classes. Individual student motivation and preparation; parental/family, school, and community supports; and teacher effectiveness all play a powerful role in a student's academic success. **A student should never be excluded from participation in AP courses simply because their 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.
2017-18 Test Administrator/Proctor Checklist

Use this checklist to help you prepare for the test administration in your room.

Before the Test
- Read the Supervisor Manual before test day. Pay close attention to the information dealing with testing irregularities and other unusual situations.
- Review the script (inside the manual) that you will use on test day.

Test Day
- Post the following information in the testing room in a place where all students can see it:
  - Optional code (if used)
  - Testing room code (if used)
  - Your school address and the addresses of other schools that have students testing with you
  - Six-digit school codes for your school and for the schools of any other students who are testing with you
  - Today’s date
  - Two-letter “APO” or “FPO” code (AA, AE, or AP), if applicable
  - Three-digit country codes for any students with addresses outside the United States or U.S. territories
- Remove (or cover) any visible educational materials in the testing room that might provide assistance to students during the test.
- Display at least one visible clock in the testing 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. Use the back cover of the Supervisor Manual to do so. (For the PSAT 8/9, this is optional but recommended.)

Close the testing room door when you are ready to begin the test. Students who arrive late may be admitted if the test has not started. Send all students who arrive after the test has begun to the main office or to the test supervisor for assignment to another room.

Distribute test materials:
- Give one test book and one answer sheet to each student. (Hand each student a test book personally.) If answer sheets are pre-gridded or labeled, be sure to match each one to the correct student. 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. Homeschooled students should also write their address.
- Read aloud all test directions (in tinted areas) exactly as given in the Supervisor Manual. Do not answer any questions about the test content.
- Accurately time each section according to the appropriate timing chart in your manual. Announce time remaining at regular intervals, as noted in the scripts.
- If copying or illegal communication occurs in your testing 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.
- Confirm that students wrote their names on their test books as you collect them.
- 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 recorded 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 2017 PSAT/NMSQT

With the PSAT/NMSQT® you can:

 Prepare with 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.

 Connect with colleges and universities.

 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: ______________________
Take the 2018 PSAT 10

With the PSAT™ 10 you can:

☐ Prepare with 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.

☐ Connect with colleges and universities. 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: _________________________________________________

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PSAT 8/9 Information 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 they need to work on for continued success through high school and in 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 they should focus on to improve academically. Please note that PSAT 8/9 scores are not sent to colleges.

WHAT IS THE PSAT 8/9?
The PSAT 8/9 is an assessment given to eighth- and 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. It also provides students with better access to data and personalized study through 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 their ability. It will also help if they get 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 (if the school requires it) their 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 Test questions, 40 Writing and Language Test questions, and 38 Math Test questions.

WHAT IF MY STUDENT DOESN’T KNOW AN ANSWER?
Your student may encounter some difficult questions that they don’t know how to answer. Advise your student not to get discouraged if this happens, but to answer every question to the best of their ability. There is no penalty for answering incorrectly.

HOW DOES MY STUDENT RECEIVE PSAT 8/9 SCORES?
Your student will get a paper score report at school with a unique code giving them access to a robust online score report. School staff will also be able to look up this code in the educator portal. The scores reported will grow to include every test your student takes that is part of the SAT Suite of Assessments (for more information, see collegeboard.org/sat-suite).

The online experience (for students age 13 and older) 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.
PSAT 8/9 Información para padres de familia

La evaluación PSAT™ 8/9 ayudará a su hijo o hija a prepararse para el futuro. Al presentar el examen PSAT 8/9, su hijo o hija conocerá las destrezas en las que deberá trabajar más para tener éxito constante en la preparatoria y la universidad. Ademáis, 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 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.

¿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/NMSQT®, PSAT™ 10. Está formada por preguntas de dos áreas: Lectura y escritura basada en evidencia y Matemáticas.

¿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.

¿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. No se penalizan las respuestas incorrectas.

¿CÓMO RECIBIRÁ EL ESTUDIANTE LOS RESULTADOS DEL PSAT 8/9?
El estudiante recibirá en la escuela un informe de calificaciones impreso con un código único que le dará acceso a un informe en línea más completo. El personal docente de la escuela también podrá buscar este código en el portal del educador. 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 (para estudiantes de 13 años o más) 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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WHY SHOULD STUDENTS TAKE THE PSAT/NMSQT® OR THE PSAT™ 10?
The PSAT/NMSQT and the PSAT 10 offer great preparation for the SAT®. They also provide students and their teachers with actionable information about their academic skills. 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 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 school counselor.

Students who take the practice test can get free personalized online SAT practice recommendations on Khan Academy®, which can be used to improve their skills and 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. Taking the test allows them to start improving skills and knowledge needed for success in college and career. Students can take the 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 a practice test for the test they are taking, to better understand all the directions and become familiar with the types of questions that will be asked. In addition, students who take the test can go to satpractice.org for free, personalized practice based on their practice test results. This practice 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 eligible 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 for educators on December 4 and for students on December 11 for the PSAT/NMSQT. Schools will receive paper PSAT/NMSQT score reports in mid-December. For PSAT 10, online scores will be available for educators on April 16, 2018, and for students on April 24, 2018. Paper reports will arrive in mid-May.

Score Reports
Your student’s score report will include numerous scores in addition to the total score that will give your student better insight into his or her performance. The score report will also include the NMSC Selection Index score, which is calculated by doubling the sum of the Reading, Writing and Language, and Math Test scores.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PSAT/NMSQT Dates</th>
<th>Important Reminders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>September 2017</strong></td>
<td>Students should review the PSAT/NMSQT Student Guide and take the practice test inside.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At satpractice.org, students can access free, personalized, online practice that can be used to prepare for the PSAT/NMSQT and the PSAT 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>October</strong></td>
<td>PSAT/NMSQT administration: October 11, 14, or 25. Make sure your student eats breakfast and brings No. 2 pencils, an approved calculator, a watch (with no audible alarm), and their email address to the test administration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On test day, encourage your student to choose “Yes” for Student Search Service on the PSAT/NMSQT to increase their access to millions of dollars in combined annual scholarship awards and to get information from colleges, universities, and scholarship programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>November</strong></td>
<td>Talk with your student about programs of study that interest them. Students in grade 11 should research colleges and universities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Visit collegeboard.org to help your student search for scholarships and learn more about paying for a college education.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>December</strong></td>
<td>Student score reports are made available online at studentscores.collegeboard.org.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Visit psat.org/scores to access more information that will aid you in helping your student use their score report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>January 2018</strong></td>
<td>Encourage your student to use free online resources in the online score reporting portal at studentscores.collegeboard.org.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>February</strong></td>
<td>Students in grade 11 should consider registering for the SAT in the spring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>March</strong></td>
<td>Students should select four, preferably five, solid academic courses for next year. They should check with their counselor about potential participation in AP courses. Review your student’s AP Potential feedback at studentscores.collegeboard.org.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>April</strong></td>
<td>Check with counselors about college summer programs designed to introduce high school students to college success.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>May/June</strong></td>
<td>Have your student request a summer reading list from their English teacher.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Ubicación:** 

**Fecha/Hora:** 

**Costo:** 

Para mayor información, contactar a:

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**¿POR QUÉ LOS ESTUDIANTES DEBEN PRESENTAR EL PSAT/NMSQT® O EL PSAT™ 10?**

El PSAT/NMSQT y el PSAT 10 constituyen una excelente preparación para el SAT*. También proporcionan a los estudiantes y a sus maestros información útil sobre sus destrezas académicas. 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 que presentan el PSAT/NMSQT en su tercer año de preparatoria (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 examen de práctica podrán recibir sugerencias para una práctica del SAT en línea, gratis y personalizada, a través de la Khan Academy* que les servirá para mejorar sus destrezas y prepararse para el PSAT/NMSQT y el PSAT 10 debido al paralelismo entre los exámenes.

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**¿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 mejor todas las instrucciones y a familiarizarse con el tipo de preguntas que tendrán que responder. Además, los estudiantes que presenten el examen pueden visitar satpractice.org y obtener una práctica personalizada y gratuita 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.

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**¿QUIÉN DEBE PRESENTAR EL PSAT/NMSQT?**

Usualmente, los estudiantes presentan el PSAT/NMSQT cuando cursan Grado 10 y Grado 11 de la preparatoria. Presentarse al examen les permite comenzar a mejorar sus destrezas y ampliar los conocimientos necesarios para tener éxito en su vida universitaria y profesional. Los estudiantes pueden presentar el 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.
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 DEBERÍAN INSCRIBIRSE LOS ESTUDIANTES?
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 del PSAT/NMSQT estarán disponibles en línea para los docentes el 4 de diciembre y para los estudiantes el 11 de diciembre. Las escuelas recibirán los informes impresos a mediados de diciembre. En el caso del PSAT 10, las calificaciones en línea estarán disponibles para los docentes el 16 de abril de 2018 y para los estudiantes el 24 de abril de 2018. Los informes impresos los recibirán a mediados de mayo.

Informe de calificaciones
El informe de calificaciones de su estudiante incluirá diferentes calificaciones además de una calificación total que proporcionarán al estudiante una mejor perspectiva de 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fechas PSAT/NMSQT</th>
<th>Notificaciones Importantes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Septiembre 2017</strong></td>
<td>Los estudiantes deberán revisar la <em>Guía del estudiante para el PSAT/NMSQT</em> y presentar el examen de práctica que está incluido.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>En satpractice.org, los estudiantes tienen acceso a una práctica en línea, gratis y personalizada que pueden usar para prepararse para el PSAT/NMSQT y el PSAT 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Octubre</strong></td>
<td>Aplicación del PSAT/NMSQT: 11, 14 o 25 de octubre. 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Noviembre</strong></td>
<td>Comente con su estudiante sobre los programas de estudio que le interesan. Los estudiantes del Grado 11 deberán investigar universidades.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Visite collegeboard.org para ayudar a su estudiante a buscar becas y conocer más sobre el financiamiento para la educación en la universidad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diciembre</strong></td>
<td>Los informes de las calificaciones estarán disponibles en línea en studentscores.collegeboard.org.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Visite psat.org/scores para obtener más información que le permita ayudar a su estudiante a aprovechar su informe de calificaciones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enero 2018</strong></td>
<td>Anime a su estudiante a usar los recursos gratuitos en línea en su portal de informe de calificaciones en studentscores.collegeboard.org.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Febrero</strong></td>
<td>Los estudiantes de Grado 11 deben considerar la opción de registrarse al SAT esta primavera.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marzo</strong></td>
<td>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 sobre la posibilidad de que su estudiante tome cursos AP en studentscores.collegeboard.org.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Abril</strong></td>
<td>Infórmese con los asesores sobre los programas de verano de las universidades cuyo objetivo es presentar a los estudiantes de preparatoria los temas para tener éxito en la universidad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mayo/Junio</strong></td>
<td>Pida a su estudiante que solicite una lista de lecturas para el verano a su maestro o maestra de inglés.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>Deadlines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 22</td>
<td>Deadline for schools to request SSD testing accommodations for students with disabilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 1</td>
<td>Last date for U.S. schools and districts to reduce test book orders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-Sept.</td>
<td><em>PSAT/NMSQT Student Guide</em> delivered to schools that ordered test materials by June 30.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Sept. 13</td>
<td>Schools outside the U.S. receive all test materials for Oct. 11 and 14 test dates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Sept. 13</td>
<td>Answer sheets and <em>Supervisor Manuals</em> delivered to schools that selected the preadministration option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 15</td>
<td>Last date for schools outside the U.S. to order test books and to increase test book orders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 22</td>
<td>Last date for U.S. schools and districts to order test books and to increase test book orders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deadline for ordering approved nonstandard test formats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Oct. 4</td>
<td>Schools outside the U.S. receive all test materials for the Oct. 25 test date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Oct. 4</td>
<td>U.S. schools receive all test materials for the Oct. 11 and 14 test dates.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Deadlines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 12</td>
<td>Return answer sheets from the Oct. 11 administration no later than this date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 16</td>
<td>Return answer sheets from the Oct. 14 administration no later than this date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 18</td>
<td>U.S. schools receive all test materials for Oct. 25 test date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 26</td>
<td>Return answer sheets from the Oct. 25 administration no later than this date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 4</td>
<td>Score reports made available online to schools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 11</td>
<td>Score reports made available online to students.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-Dec.</td>
<td>School principals begin receiving paper score reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 12, 2018</td>
<td>Deadline to complete fee-waiver rosters online.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Important Fall 2017-18 PSAT 8/9 Dates

To view ordering deadlines and material delivery schedule, please visit psat.org/important-dates.

- Schools within the U.S. should order test books at least **four weeks** before the week when they plan to test.
- Schools outside the U.S. should order test materials at least **five weeks** before 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 based on when answer sheets are returned.
  - Schools returning materials postmarked on or before 11/3/2017 should expect online score reporting to be available on 12/4/2017.
  - Schools returning materials postmarked after 11/3/2017 should expect online score reporting to be available on a rolling basis.
- Paper score reports will be mailed and delivered to schools soon after online reporting is available.

Spring 2018 PSAT 10 and PSAT 8/9 Dates

<table>
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<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 15, 2017</td>
<td><strong>For PSAT 10 only:</strong> Deadline for schools to request SSD testing accommodations for students with disabilities taking the PSAT 10 in February and March.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 22</td>
<td><strong>Last date to order test materials for U.S. schools and districts using preadministration option for February and March testing.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 12, 2018</td>
<td><strong>Last date to order test materials for schools outside the U.S. that plan to test in February or March.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 26</td>
<td><strong>Last date to order test materials for schools outside the U.S. that plan to test in February or March.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Feb. 7</td>
<td>Schools testing in February or March receive all test materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 16</td>
<td><strong>Last date to order test materials for U.S. schools and districts using preadministration option for April testing.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 19</td>
<td><strong>Deadline for schools to request SSD testing accommodations for students with disabilities taking the PSAT 10 in April.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 23</td>
<td><strong>Last date to order test materials for schools outside the U.S. that plan to test in April.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 26</td>
<td>Spring testing opens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2</td>
<td><strong>Last date to order test materials for U.S. schools and districts that plan to test in April.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 26</td>
<td>All schools testing in April receive all test materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 27</td>
<td>Spring testing ends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-April</td>
<td>Score reports begin to be made available online.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>School principals begin receiving score reports.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Fall</th>
<th>Spring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>PSAT 8/9</td>
<td>PSAT 8/9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>PSAT 8/9</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>PSAT/NMSQT</td>
<td>PSAT 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>PSAT/NMSQT</td>
<td>SAT®/SAT School Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
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Learn more about the SAT Suite of Assessments at sat.org/educators.

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