
Using Your
PSAT/NMSQT®
Scores to
Increase
College
Readiness

PSAT/NMSQT®

CollegeBoard / NATIONAL MERIT
SCHOLARSHIP CORPORATION

Instruction for Using This Lesson

More than ever before, the PSAT/NMSQT® supports students on their path to college readiness.

Like all of the assessments in the SAT® Suite, the PSAT/NMQT offers scores and reports that provide insightful information about individual student performance on the assessment, including a predicted SAT score and their progress toward the college readiness benchmarks.

The purpose of this lesson is to support educators as they review PSAT/NMSQT scores and reports with students.

- The lesson can be used with your students in a **computer lab**, leading them through the **online reports** and resources available to students when they log in to their College Board account.
- The lesson also takes the students through their **paper score report** step by step, explaining each section of the report and the scores students receive.
- In addition, this lesson shares **college planning resources** with students to help them investigate colleges, majors, and their own interests on the path to college readiness.

Instruction for Using This Lesson

- The lesson is divided into sections,
 - Section one:** the online reporting portal
 - Section two:** the paper score report
 - Section three:** additional college planning resources
- Some information in each of these sections is repeated to allow the flexibility to review only the online portion or only the paper score report.
- Use this table to tailor the lesson as needed:

Lesson includes:	Use slides:	Reduce notes for slides:	Approximate Time Required
Both online reporting portal and paper score report	3–36	20 (repeats notes for slide 10 and 11) 21 (repeats notes for slide 13) 22 (repeats notes for slide 11) 25 (repeats notes for slide 15)	70 minutes
Online reporting portal only	3–18, 26–36	None	40 minutes
Paper score report only	1–4, 19–36	None	25 minutes

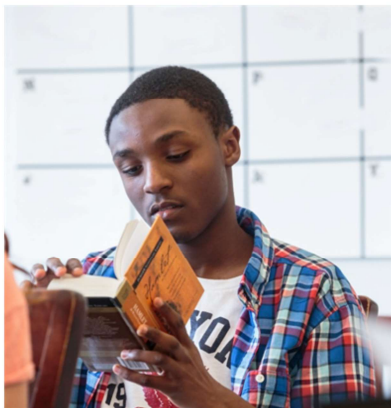
Using Your PSAT/NMSQT® Scores to Increase College Readiness



PSAT/NMSQT™

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Get to Know the PSAT/NMSQT®



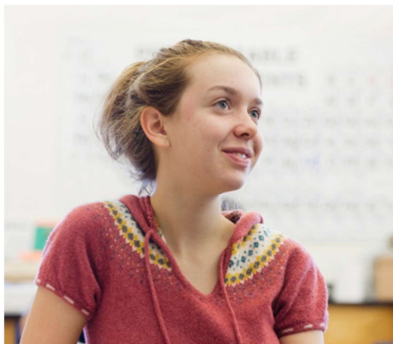
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- The PSAT/NMSQT is highly relevant to your future success because it focuses on the skills and knowledge at the heart of your education. It measures:
 - What you learn in high school
 - What you need to succeed in college
- The PSAT/NMSQT measures reading, writing and language, and math skills developed over many years.
- The PSAT/NMSQT does not ask for facts from literature, history, or science, or for recall of math formulas, because it measures your reasoning and critical thinking skills.
- You don't have to discover secret tricks or cram the night before.
- There is no penalty for guessing.
- The test length is 2 hours, 45 minutes.

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This slide provides students with information about the PSAT/NMSQT. The PSAT/NMSQT is focused on the skills and knowledge they are working on in their high school classes. Students don't need to learn additional facts or formulas in order to be successful. They don't have to worry about "gaming" the test — their scores will be based only on the questions they answer correctly (there is no penalty for wrong answers). Ask students if this information matches their perception of the PSAT/NMSQT. If students have already taken the assessment, ask them if they agree with the statements on the slide, or if they would like to comment on their assessment experience with the PSAT/NMSQT.

What Are the Benefits of Taking the PSAT/NMSQT®?



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- Prepare for the SAT®
- Get free, personalized Official SAT Practice on Khan Academy®
- Start getting ready for college with college and career planning tools
- Enter the National Merit® Scholarship Program
- See which AP® courses for which you might be ready
- Get admission and financial aid information from colleges

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Ask students if they are planning to take the SAT. Inform them that the SAT is aligned to the PSAT/NMSQT. The PSAT/NMSQT is a preview of the content on the SAT and will help them practice for the SAT. PSAT/NMSQT scores, and all scores in the SAT Suite of Assessments, are accessible from the student's online College Board account.

The PSAT/NMSQT offers several benefits:

1. When students link their College Board account with their Khan Academy® account, Khan Academy will use the PSAT/NMSQT scores to design a practice plan and practice questions tailored to each student's strengths and areas for improvement. This program is completely free, and practice test questions on Khan Academy are created with College Board approval, so this is the best SAT practice available.
2. The student's online score report links to valuable tools for college and career planning. Students can use BigFuture™ and Roadmap To Careers to investigate their academic interests and college and career options (more about BigFuture and Roadmap To Careers at the end of this lesson, slides 33-34).
3. When students take the PSAT/NMSQT®, they're automatically screened for the National Merit® Scholarship Program, an academic competition for recognition and scholarships. For more information, visit NMSC's website or see the Official Student Guide to the PSAT/NMSQT or the Guide to the National Merit®

Scholarship Program (for educators). The National Merit Scholarship Corporation (NMSC) is a co-sponsor of the PSAT/NMSQT. In addition, The College Board is partnering with several other organizations who provide millions of dollars in scholarships to qualified low-income and minority students. Students who opt in to Student Search Service can be identified by these organizations.

4. PSAT/NMSQT scores are indicators of ability to succeed in Advanced Placement® courses. Students can find the AP® courses in which they are likely to succeed in the online reporting system (more information about the online reporting portal begins on slide 8).
5. If students opt in to Student Search Service®, they will receive information about admission and financial aid from colleges that participate in the program. (More information on Student Search Service is available on slide 35.)

How Do I Access My PSAT/NMSQT® Scores and Reports?

1. Review your online reports.
2. Review your paper score report.



Students have two options for accessing their PSAT/NMSQT scores:

1. Through their College Board account
2. Viewing their paper score report

The best method for students to get information about all of their scores and other college planning resources is to log in to their College Board account.

How Do I Access My Online PSAT/NMSQT® Scores and Reports?

Log in to an existing College Board account or create a new one at studentscores.collegeboard.org.

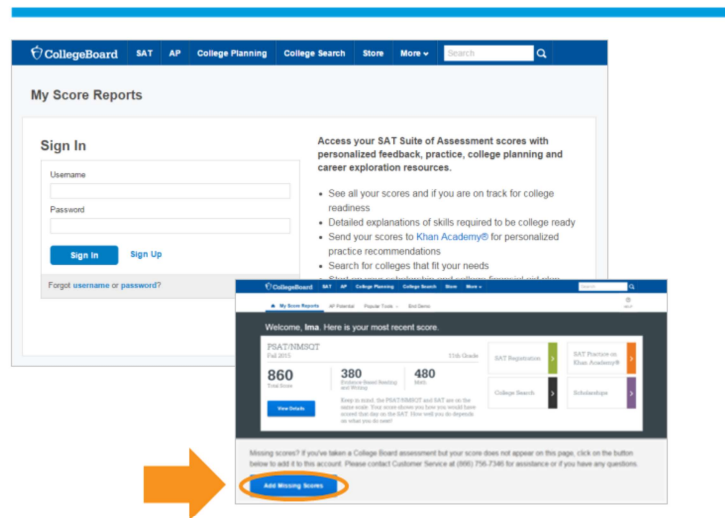
The screenshot shows the CollegeBoard website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for SAT, AP, College Planning, College Search, Store, and More. Below this is the 'My Score Reports' section. On the left, there is a 'Sign In' form with fields for 'Username' and 'Password', and buttons for 'Sign In' (circled in orange) and 'Sign Up'. Below the 'Sign In' button is a link for 'Forgot username or password?'. To the right of the 'Sign In' form, there is a heading 'Access your SAT Suite of Assessment scores with personalized feedback, practice, college planning and career exploration resources.' followed by a bulleted list of benefits. Below this is a 'Create Your Student Account' section with a sub-heading 'General Student Information' and three input fields: 'First (given) name', 'Middle initial', and 'Last name (surname)'. An orange arrow points from the 'Sign In' button to the 'Create Your Student Account' form.

If this lesson takes place in a computer lab setting or where students have internet access, ask them to log in to their College Board accounts (or to sign up for an account using the instructions below), and follow along with the screen shots in the PowerPoint presentation. Use this slide to guide students through the sign-up process, or to provide information about signing up at a later time.

1. Go to studentscores.collegeboard.org.
2. Click “Sign Up” under the Sign In spaces.
3. Input your personal information under “Create Your Student Account.” Remind students that this information (name, date of birth, email address) must match the information students provided in the student questionnaire on the PSAT/NMSQT.

How Do I Access My Online PSAT/NMSQT® Scores and Reports? (cont.)

1. Log in to your account.
2. Select PSAT/NMSQT Scores.
OR
3. Use "Missing Scores" to locate scores.

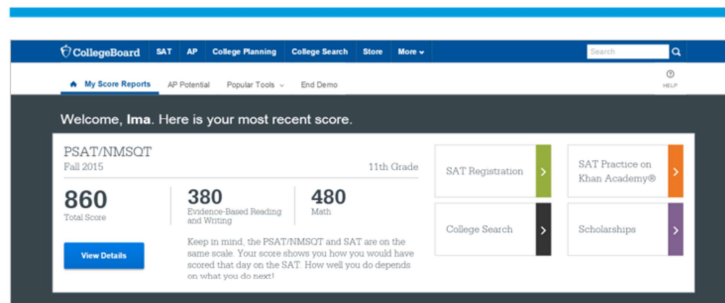


Once students have set up their College Board account, they will need to log in to the account to access score information. Students should enter their username and password (at studentscores.collegeboard.org). They will be redirected to their SAT Suite of Assessments score reporting portal, with their most recent test showing first.

If their most recent test is missing, they can use the "Missing Scores" link to update their personal information and provide their access code or student ID that will match their scores to their account.

Students' email addresses must match their registration information for scores to be loaded in the account. Students can call College Board Customer Service if they are having difficulty seeing their scores (Phone: 866-433-7728 or Email: psathelp@info.collegeboard.org)

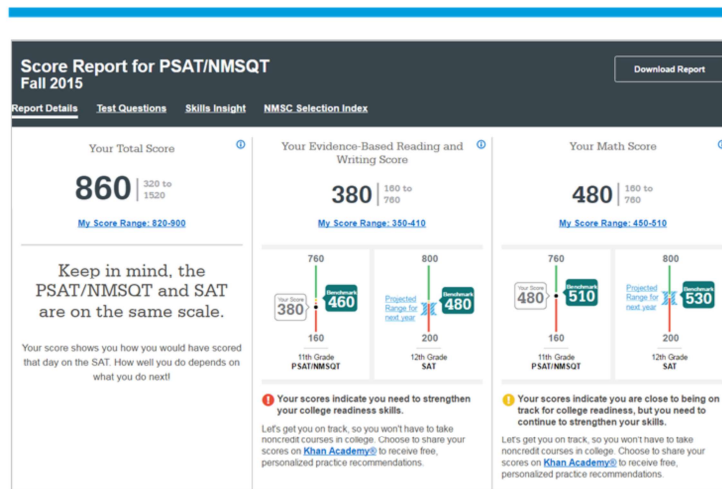
What Will I Learn About My Scores?



When students log in to their College Board account, they will be taken to a dashboard (entry) screen that includes their scores, links to SAT practice, AP and core course work, and information about Student Search Service and career profiles.

The first thing they will see on the dashboard is their most recent scores. The total score for PSAT/NMSQT ranges from 320 to 1520. It is the sum of their Math section score added to their Evidence-Based Reading and Writing section score. In the example on the slide, Ima's Total score is 860, with a 380 in Evidence-Based Reading and Writing and a 480 in Math. When students click "View Details," they will be taken to their detailed score reports.

How Do I See My Detailed Scores?



Next to each score, students can see the range of minimum and maximum scores for each of these scores. Under their score, students can click to see their score range. When students take tests more than once, their scores may differ on each testing occasion. PSAT/NMSQT scores should be interpreted as ranges rather than singular points, because a student's score might vary slightly if he or she had taken different versions of the test under identical conditions. This link will tell students their score range, based on their current score.

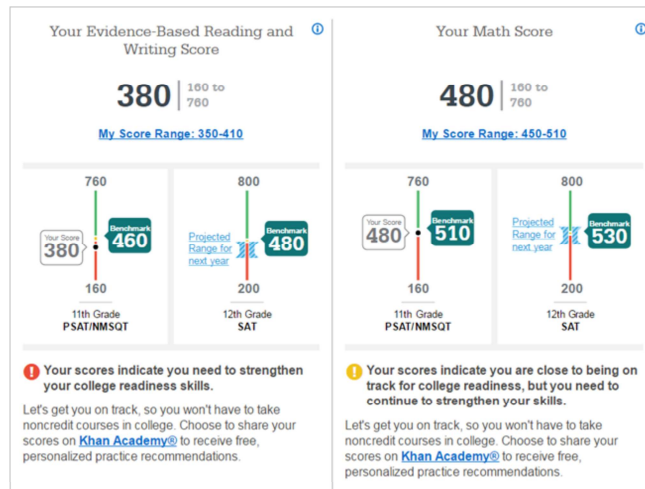
Below each of the three scores, students are presented with their Nationally Representative Sample Percentile. This number is the percentile rank (the percentage of scores that fall below this score) for a student if ALL U.S. students, in their same grade, took the test. (It is a norm-referenced group of all U.S. students in their grade, regardless of whether they typically take the PSAT/NMSQT, derived via a weighted research study sample.) From the example on the slide, a score of 860 means this student performed better than 41 percent of students nationally. The Evidence-Based Reading and Writing score is in the 29th percentile, and the Math is in the 63rd percentile. Help students find and understand their Nationally Representative Sample Percentile for the total score and for both section scores. Students can also see their User Percentile — National. The User Percentile — National is the percentile ranking if typical U.S. test-takers took the test at the same

grade level.

Percentiles and benchmarks are provided for 10th and 11th grades on the PSAT/NMSQT. If a student is a grade-level ahead or behind, then he or she is compared to the nearest grade level. For example, a ninth-grader will be compared to 10th-grade benchmarks.

How Will I Do on the SAT®?

The predicted SAT score is an initial projection based on current SAT data and concordance.



The predicted SAT score is an initial projection based on current SAT data and concordance. The projection range may include a lower score than the student earned on the PSAT/NMSQT. The projection is based on the growth of students who scored between the 10th and 90th percentiles. Students can use the predicted SAT information as motivation to continue to practice and prepare for the SAT. In the example on the slide, the student has earned a 380 on Evidence-Based Reading and Writing. This does not meet the PSAT/NMSQT college readiness benchmark of 460. The projected range for the SAT is shaded in blue on the second graphic, below the 480 SAT college readiness benchmark. Ask students to consider whether their projected scores meet their goals and meet or exceed the grade-level benchmarks. As you review the practice and planning resources in the next slides, ask students to commit to a plan for practice in preparation for taking the SAT.

How Did My Score Measure Against the Benchmarks?

Section, test, and subscores all report scores in performance zones that indicate whether you are on track for meeting the college readiness benchmarks on the SAT®.

Section scores

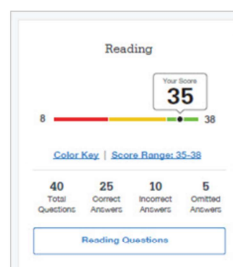
Need to Strengthen Skills = below grade-level benchmark by more than one year

Approaching Benchmark = below grade-level benchmark by one year or less

Meets or Exceeds Benchmark = at or above grade-level benchmark

Test scores and subscores

Red, yellow, and green ranges reflect areas of strengths and weaknesses compared to the typical performance of students

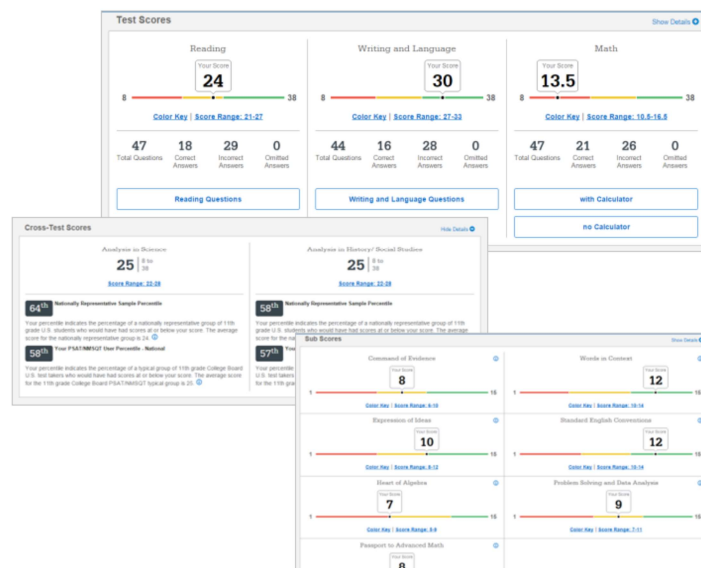


Students will see their numerical score for each section, test, and subscore. The section score graphic shows where the student score falls on a continuum, and is colored to demonstrate how the score corresponds to the grade-level benchmark. There is a grade-level benchmark for Evidence-Based Reading and Writing, and a grade-level benchmark for Math. Students who meet the grade-level benchmark are on track for meeting the corresponding college readiness benchmark on the SAT. For their section scores, if the score falls in the red area of the graphic, they “need to strengthen their skills,” meaning they are more than one year below the grade-level benchmark. If the score falls in the yellow part of the graphic, they are “approaching benchmark,” or below the grade-level benchmark by one year or less. If the score falls in the green area of the graphic, they are on track to meet the college readiness benchmark and have met or exceeded the grade-level benchmark.

For the test scores and subscores, which are also shown on a color-coded continuum, the colors in the graphics represent relative strengths (green) and weaknesses (red) based on typical student performance.

What Do My Scores Tell Me?

Test scores, cross-test scores, and subscores give students insightful information about their strengths and areas for improvement.



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Students receive more in-depth information about their performance on the new PSAT/NMST than ever before. Test scores, cross-test scores, and subscores are intended to give students insightful information about their strengths and areas for improvement.

Test scores on PSAT/NMST range from 8 to 38. By reviewing their test scores, students can discover if they performed better on the Reading Test or the Writing and Language Test, which together produce the Evidence-Based Reading and Writing section score. For example, in the sample on the slide, this student scored a 24 and is in the yellow on the Reading Test, indicating he is below the average student performance of those who met the benchmark by one year or less in Reading. He earned a 30 on the Writing and Language Test and is in the green (meet or exceeds the average student performance of those who met the benchmark). In Math, he earned a 13.5. His score is in the red area, indicating he needs more than one year's growth to meet the average score of students who met the grade-level benchmark.

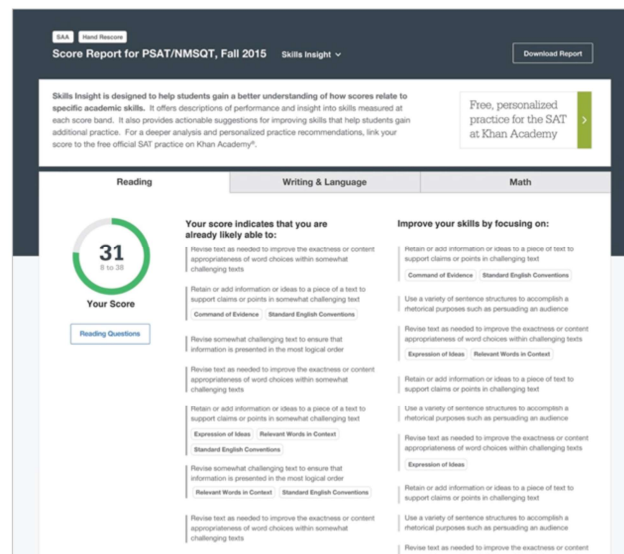
The range for subscores is 1–15. Three subscores are generated from the Math section (Heart of Algebra, Problem Solving and Data Analysis, and Passport to Advanced Math); four subscores are generated from the Evidence-Based Reading

and Writing Section. Of those four subscores, two are generated from the Writing and Language Test only: Expression of Ideas and Standard English Conventions. Command of Evidence and Words in Context are derived from questions on both the Reading Test and the Writing and Language Test. In the sample on the slide, this student earned a 12 in the green on Words in Context, but earned an 8 and is in the yellow on Command of Evidence, demonstrating relative areas of strength and weakness, and clarifying the areas in Reading and Writing and Language in which he or she can work to improve.

Cross-test scores are derived from questions related to science or history/social studies on the Reading Test, the Writing and Language Test, and the Math Test. The range for cross-test scores is between 8 and 38 on PSAT/NMSQT.

How Can I Improve My Academic Skills?

Skills Insight™ informs you about what you are already likely able to do, and how you can improve your skills.



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Skills Insight™ is a tab on the top of the Score Report screen. Skills Insight gives students more information about the knowledge and skills they have demonstrated, and the knowledge and skills on which they should focus for growth. Skills Insight connects a student's focus areas to the subscores and the skills that are assessed. Students can click on the Questions box to see the questions associated with the skills and subscores.

There is a link on the top of the page connecting students to Khan Academy, which will use their scores (if students link their College Board and Khan Academy accounts) to develop a free online personalized practice program. If this presentation takes place in a computer lab, have students go to Khan Academy, link their College Board account, and look at their practice program (see slides 27–30).

Ask students to write down the areas in which they can improve their skills (from the right side of the screen), and then think about and commit to ways to work on those skills. Their plans might include practicing on Khan Academy or using a study period to work with a teacher. Plans may include assignments that teachers provide in their classes. It is helpful for students to develop plans for skill development as they review their scores.

What Can I Learn from My Answers?

See the actual questions, answer choices, and the answer selected.

Look at the online score report and consider the following:

- Identify the questions answered incorrectly.
- Find the correct answer and read the answer explanation.
- Explain why the error was made.
- Ask questions about answer explanations that are not clear.

The screenshot displays a digital score report interface. At the top, it shows 'CollegeBoard' and 'Student Score Reporting'. Below this, there are navigation tabs: 'My Score Report', 'Full Report', 'All Content', and 'Profile Tools'. The main content area is titled 'Return to Test Questions' and 'Reading: Question 20'. It indicates that the question is based on the following passages. The interface shows the text of the question and four answer choices (A, B, C, D). A red box highlights the correct answer, B. Below the question, there is a detailed explanation of why B is the correct answer and why the other options are incorrect. The explanation discusses the author's purpose and the evidence provided in the passages.

Students can look at the test questions from the PSAT/NMSQT using the Test Questions tab on the Score Report screen, or by clicking the Questions button on the Test Scores screen.

For most PSAT/NMSQT administrations, students can see the question content and answer explanation with their scores, which can help them understand why they got a question right or wrong. Students can review the question content if the question numbers are hyperlinked on the Test Questions page.

Students will benefit from reviewing the questions they missed on the PSAT/NMSQT, understanding the correct answer, and thinking about why they selected the incorrect answer. Ask students to select questions they answered incorrectly, read the questions and the answers, and determine what mistakes they made that led them to choose the incorrect answers. Recognizing and correcting their mistakes may help them avoid the errors in the future.

What Can I Learn from My Answers?

(cont.)

Check the level of difficulty of each question and the related subscores and cross-test scores.

Look at the types of questions answered incorrectly and skipped and consider the following:

- Identify the level of difficulty. How many questions did I miss at each level?
- Was I more likely to skip questions associated with any subscore or cross-test score?
- What inferences can I make about areas for improvement based on the types of questions I missed and skipped?

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Score Report for PSAT/NMSQT, Fall 2015

Questions Overview

40	25	10	5
Total Questions	Correct Answers	Incorrect Answers	Skipped Answers

Test Questions Key

Reading Test Questions

Filters: Response, Difficulty, Subscores/Cross-test Score

Question ID	Correct Answer	Your Answer	Difficulty	Subscores/Cross-test Score
1	D	D	Hard	Command of Evidence Relevant Words in Context
2	B	B	Medium	Expression of Ideas
3	C	C	Medium	Standard English Conventions
4	A	A	Medium	Analysis in History/Social Studies
5	A	D	Medium	Analysis in Science
6	C	C	Medium	Expression of Ideas
7	B	B	Medium	
8	D	C	Medium	Analysis in History/Social Studies

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Ask students to identify the questions they answered incorrectly and determine whether they missed more questions at a higher level of difficulty. If they are missing the more difficult questions, they may need to practice with more challenging course work.

Students can also look at the questions they skipped: Were they more difficult questions, or questions associated with a particular subscore or cross-test score? Work with students to identify patterns among missed and skipped questions.

Reminder: The PSAT/NMSQT (and SAT) no longer penalizes students for incorrect answers, so encourage students to give their best answers to all questions when they take the SAT.

What Is My AP Potential™?

AP Potential uses scores from the PSAT/NMSQT® to provide predictions for 21 AP® Exams.

- College Board research shows that students who score a 3 or higher on an AP Exam typically experience greater academic success in college and are more likely to earn a college degree on time than non-AP students.

AP Potential and Coursework

What is AP?
Advanced Placement is a College Board program that enables students to pursue college-level studies - with the opportunity to earn college credit, advanced placement or both - while still in high school. The program offers courses in more than 30 subjects. For a full list of courses, click here. If you've taken a College Board assessment in 10th grade or higher, see below for a list of AP courses that you are likely to succeed in. If you've taken an assessment in 10th grade or higher but don't have any AP courses listed below, click here to link the scores to this account or contact Customer Service at 800.737.5463 for assistance and questions.

AP Potential Key

Potential
Your scores show that you have the potential for success in this course. Speak with your teachers or school counselor to see if you have the appropriate prerequisite courses and find out how you can excel.

Some Potential
Your scores show that you have some potential for success in this AP course. Having interest in the course subject as well as dedication to working hard will increase your chances for success. Speak with your teachers or school counselor to see if you have the appropriate prerequisite courses and find out how you can excel.

Potential Not Yet Indicated
Your scores show that you may need more preparation and support to be successful in this course. Share your goals and interests with your teachers and school counselor, and learn which high school courses can prepare you for AP courses in the future. If you're already taking AP courses, you can still succeed through hard work and motivation. Talk to your teachers regularly so they can support you.

High School Core Coursework
Colleges have different high school course requirements, but all expect you to take courses that challenge your skills. To be successful in AP courses, you should consider taking courses that align with your future career interest and college major, which may require more than the required core course load. You may also want to think about taking Advanced Placement courses in your later years of high school.

[View all AP Courses](#)

AP Courses
Your scores on the PSAT/NMSQT can identify your potential for success in specific AP courses. Below is a list of these AP courses. The chart identifies your potential for each of these AP courses and those AP courses are offered in your school. You may also want to see if these AP courses match your college major.

Select a Major

Subject	AP Potential	Your School Offers this Course	Matches Major
Art History	●●●		✓
Biology	●●○	✓	
Calculus AB	●○○	✓	
Calculus BC	●○○	✓	✓

AP Potential™ provides information about the Advanced Placement courses in which students are likely to be successful based on their PSAT/NMSQT scores. Students can access AP Potential information from the dashboard (entry) screen (see slide 10). Students will see one, two, or three dots indicating their likelihood of success on an AP Exam based on their scores. One dot means that potential is not yet demonstrated. Two dots mean there is some likelihood of success, and three dots indicate there is a likelihood of success on the AP Exam for a particular AP course.

This information should not be used in isolation to determine whether a student should or should not take AP. Students should use this as one piece of information to help them decide whether to take AP classes. They should consult with their teachers and counselors, review their course schedules, and consider their grades, interests, future plans, and work habits when deciding whether to take an AP class.

Students can also see which AP courses have previously been offered at their school, and which AP courses align to college majors in which they are interested.

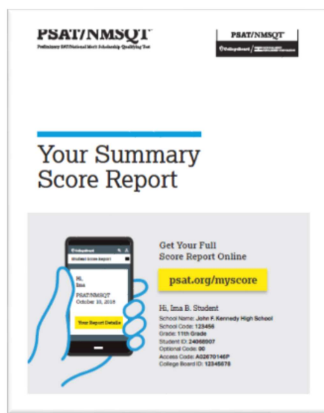


This section provides a review of the paper score report that students receive from the school.

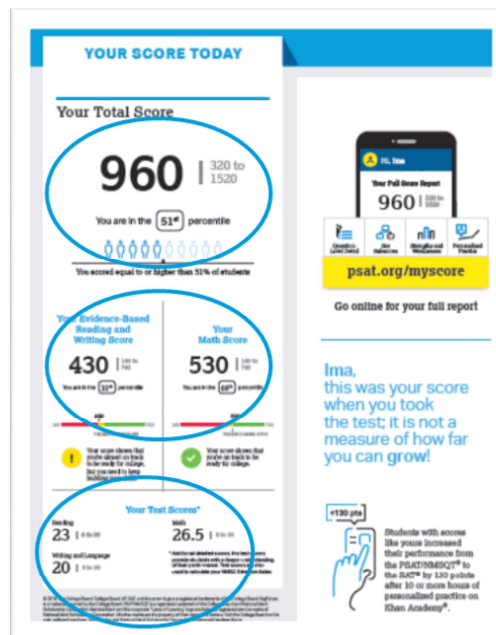
If students have already reviewed the online report, some of the following information may be repetitious. Please see slide 3 for guidance.

What Are My Scores?

Scores for the assessments in the SAT® Suite are vertically equated.



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Ask students to find “Your Total Score” in the center of the score report. In the sample on the slide, the total score is 960. Total scores are based on a scale of 320 to 1520 on the PSAT/NMSQT. Inform students that this is the score they would likely receive on the SAT had they taken the SAT on the same day they took the PSAT/NMSQT because all of the scores for the assessments in the SAT Suite are vertically equated. The SAT total score ranges from 400 to 1600. Ask students to consider whether they would be satisfied with this SAT score if they were using it to apply for college.

Below “Your Total Score,” students will find their section scores. “Your Evidence-Based Reading and Writing Score” is on the left (430 on the slide), and is the scaled score they earned from the Reading Test and the Writing and Language Test combined. “Your Math Score,” to the right of the total score (530 on the slide), is the scaled score they earned from taking the Math Test. Both of these section scores are on a scale of 160 to 760 on PSAT/NMSQT, and are added together to get the total score. On the SAT, the range for these section scores is 200–800.

Below the Evidence-Based Reading and Writing Score, and below the Math Score, students will see where their scores fell on a graph between 160 and 760.

The colors on this graph represent the grade-level benchmark. Students who meet the grade-level benchmark are on track to meet the college readiness benchmark on the SAT. For their section scores, if the score falls in the red area of the graphic, they “need to strengthen their skills,” meaning they are more than one year below the grade-level benchmark. If the score falls in the yellow part of the graphic, they are “approaching benchmark,” or below the grade-level benchmark by one year or less. If the score falls in the green area of the graphic, they are on track for college readiness and have met or exceeded the benchmark.

Test scores, cross-test scores, and subscores give students insightful information about their strengths and areas for improvement.

Test scores are shown at the bottom of the page. They range from 8 to 38. By reviewing their test scores, students can discover if they performed better on the Reading Test or the Writing and Language Test, which together produce the Evidence-Based Reading and Writing section score. For example, in the sample report on the slide, the student earned a 26.5 and is in the yellow on the Math Test, indicating his score is less below the average score of students who met the grade-level benchmark.

Students can see their cross-test scores and subscores when they view their scores online in their College Board account.

What Are My Score Percentiles?

Percentiles and benchmarks are provided for 10th and 11th grades on the PSAT/NMSQT®.

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Immediately below each of the three scores, students are presented with their Nationally Representative Sample Percentile. This number is the percentile ranking for a student if ALL U.S. students, in their same grade, took the test. (It is a norm-referenced group of all U.S. students in their grade, regardless of whether they typically take the PSAT/NMSQT, derived via a weighted research study sample.) From the example on the slide, the student can read that, at the score of 960, he or she performed better than 51 percent of students nationally. Help students find and understand their Nationally Representative Sample Percentile for both section scores and the total score.

Percentiles and benchmarks are provided for 10th and 11th grades on the PSAT/NMSQT. If a student is younger or older, then he or she is compared to the nearest grade level. For example a ninth-grader will be compared to 10th-grade benchmarks.

What Is the National Merit® Scholarship Program?

CollegeBoard

YOUR PATH TOMORROW

Here's what else is waiting for you online:

- 1 A link to free personalized practice on Khan Academy**
Share your scores with Khan Academy to get your personalized practice.
- 2 A list of the challenging courses you're ready for**
Congrats! Your scores show you're ready to succeed in AP® courses.
- 3 Your customized starter college list**
Check out the tools at BigFuture™ to kick start your college plans.

SAT Don't forget! Register to take the SAT ahead of college application deadlines in spring of junior year and fall of senior year.

NATIONAL MERIT SCHOLARSHIP CORPORATION

Your NMSC Selection Index
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NMSC uses a Selection Index score based on PSAT/NMSQT scores as a partial screen of students who enter its scholarship programs. The Selection Index score is double the sum of your Reading, Writing and Language, and Math Test scores.

Eligibility Information
You meet entry requirements for the 2020 National Merit Scholarship Program and your Selection Index score will be considered among 1.8 million program entrants.
If your Selection Index places you among the 10,000 high scorers who qualify for National Merit Scholarship Program recognition, you will be notified in September when qualifying Selection Index scores will be made available.

Entry Requirements
Information you provided on your answer sheet:
High school student YES
Year to complete high school and enroll full time in college 2020
Total years to be spent in grades 9–12 4

National Merit Scholarship Corporation
National Merit Scholarship Corporation (NMSC) conducts the National Merit Scholarship Program, an academic competition for recognition and college scholarship.
To designate students who qualify for recognition in its 2020 competition, NMSC will consider the 2019 PSAT/NMSQT® Selection Index scores of some 1.8 million test-takers (usually high school juniors) who met program entry requirements. For more information, please visit www.collegeboard.org.
If any of your responses to NMSC's "Entry Requirements" questions are inaccurate or there has been a change in plans that may affect program entry, write immediately to:
National Merit Scholarship Corporation
Scholarship Administration
1980 Sherman Avenue, Suite 200
Baltimore, IL 60701-4987
Include your name and home address along with your high school name, address, and six-digit code number.

Mark B. Stuber, CEO, NMSC

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The National Merit Scholarship Program is an academic competition for recognition and scholarships that began in 1955. Of the 1.5 million students who take the PSAT/NMSQT, some 50,000 with the highest PSAT/NMSQT Selection Index scores qualify for recognition in the National Merit Scholarship Program. In September, these high scorers are notified through their schools that they have qualified as either a Commended Student or a Semifinalist.

Selection Index scores are calculated by doubling the sum of the Reading, the Writing and Language, and the Math Test scores. Students can find this score in the middle of the top of page 3 of the paper score report. If there is an asterisk after the number, the student is not eligible for the competition during this test administration.

For more information, visit NMSC's website or see the Official Student Guide to the PSAT/NMSQT or the Guide to the National Merit® Scholarship Program (for educators).

What Is My Question-Level Feedback?

Your Question-Level Feedback

QUESTIONS OVERVIEW	READING	WRITING AND LANGUAGE	MATH - CALCULATOR	MATH - NO CALCULATOR
47 Questions 21 Correct	1 A ✓ 2 B ✓ 3 B ✓ 4 C ✓ 5 C ✓ 6 D ✓ 7 B ✓ 8 A ✓ 9 D ✓ 10 A ✓ 11 D ✓ 12 D ✓ 13 D ✓ 14 A ✓ 15 C ✓ 16 B ✓ 17 C ✓ 18 B ✓ 19 A ✓ 20 C ✓ 21 B ✓ 22 D ✓ 23 B ✓ 24 D ✓ 25 D ✓ 26 D ✓ 27 B ✓ 28 A ✓ 29 B ✓ 30 B ✓ 31 B ✓ 32 A ✓ 33 C ✓ 34 A ✓ 35 A ✓ 36 C ✓ 37 C ✓ 38 C ✓ 39 C ✓ 40 C ✓ 41 B ✓ 42 B ✓ 43 A ✓ 44 A ✓ 45 A ✓ 46 A ✓ 47 C ✓	1 D ✓ 2 B ✓ 3 C ✓ 4 A ✓ 5 B ✓ 6 B ✓ 7 A ✓ 8 B ✓ 9 B ✓ 10 D ✓ 11 D ✓ 12 B ✓ 13 C ✓ 14 C ✓ 15 A ✓ 16 D ✓ 17 A ✓ 18 A ✓ 19 A ✓ 20 A ✓ 21 A ✓ 22 A ✓ 23 A ✓ 24 A ✓ 25 A ✓ 26 A ✓ 27 A ✓ 28 A ✓ 29 A ✓ 30 A ✓ 31 A ✓ 32 A ✓ 33 A ✓ 34 A ✓ 35 A ✓ 36 A ✓ 37 A ✓ 38 A ✓ 39 A ✓ 40 A ✓ 41 A ✓ 42 A ✓ 43 A ✓ 44 A ✓ 45 A ✓ 46 A ✓ 47 A ✓	1 B ✓ 2 A ✓ 3 B ✓ 4 B ✓ 5 B ✓ 6 A ✓ 7 B ✓ 8 C ✓ 9 A ✓ 10 D ✓ 11 D ✓ 12 A ✓ 13 B ✓ 14 C ✓ 15 A ✓ 16 A ✓ 17 C ✓ 18 A ✓ 19 A ✓ 20 A ✓ 21 A ✓ 22 A ✓ 23 A ✓ 24 A ✓ 25 A ✓ 26 A ✓ 27 A ✓ 28 A ✓ 29 A ✓ 30 A ✓ 31 A ✓ 32 A ✓ 33 A ✓ 34 A ✓ 35 A ✓ 36 A ✓ 37 A ✓ 38 A ✓ 39 A ✓ 40 A ✓ 41 A ✓ 42 A ✓ 43 A ✓ 44 A ✓ 45 A ✓ 46 A ✓ 47 A ✓	1 B ✓ 2 A ✓ 3 B ✓ 4 B ✓ 5 B ✓ 6 A ✓ 7 B ✓ 8 C ✓ 9 A ✓ 10 D ✓ 11 D ✓ 12 A ✓ 13 B ✓ 14 C ✓ 15 A ✓ 16 A ✓ 17 C ✓ 18 A ✓ 19 A ✓ 20 A ✓ 21 A ✓ 22 A ✓ 23 A ✓ 24 A ✓ 25 A ✓ 26 A ✓ 27 A ✓ 28 A ✓ 29 A ✓ 30 A ✓ 31 A ✓ 32 A ✓ 33 A ✓ 34 A ✓ 35 A ✓ 36 A ✓ 37 A ✓ 38 A ✓ 39 A ✓ 40 A ✓ 41 A ✓ 42 A ✓ 43 A ✓ 44 A ✓ 45 A ✓ 46 A ✓ 47 A ✓

*Tip: A great way to start improving scores is to skip the easy questions and focus on the hard ones.

CollegesBoard

post.collegeboard.org/score

Question-level feedback allows students to understand how many and which questions they answered correctly, incorrectly, and omitted. The last page of the report explains the total number of questions for each test, the number of correct and incorrect answers the student chose, and the number of omitted answers. If students have many omitted answers, remind them that there is no penalty for guessing and they should give their best answer for each question.

The difficulty level of each question is also provided. Questions are reported as easy, medium, and hard; this level is determined by the College Board based on overall performance for each question. Students can see which easy questions they missed by looking for questions shaded in pink. If students have taken a disclosed form of the assessment, they can access their scores online and read the actual text of the questions and get answer explanations.

Ask students to write down the areas in which they can improve their skills (from the right side of the score), and then think about and commit to ways to work on those

skills. Their plans might include practicing on Official SAT Practice on Khan Academy or asking for help from a teacher. It might be assignments that teachers provide in their classes. It is helpful for the students to develop plans for skill development as they review their scores with their teachers.



What Are My Next Steps?

- Continue to take challenging courses in high school
- Link scores with Khan Academy®
- Set up a practice plan and stick to it
- Register for the SAT®
- Utilize other resources to research and prepare for college

Upcoming slides will explain Official SAT Practice with Khan Academy, SAT Registration, BigFuture, Roadmap to Careers, and Student Search Service.

Official SAT® Practice with Khan Academy® — It's FREE!

- Go to satpractice.org and create a free account.
- Get personalized recommendations. Link your Khan Academy account to your College Board account to import past SAT Suite results or take diagnostic quizzes to get personalized recommendations.
- Create a study plan. Select a test date and set up a practice schedule.

 CollegeBoard



Official SAT Practice on Khan Academy is offered to students at no cost. Students have access to thousands of official SAT test questions (written and reviewed by the College Board) and six full-length SAT tests. Students can access Official SAT Practice on a computer, or by using the Daily SAT Practice app or Khan Academy app on their mobile device. Khan Academy creates personalized learning plans for each student based on his or her test performance and practice on Khan Academy. It also provides videos that will tutor students in the areas in which they need help.

How Can I Practice with Khan Academy®?

[Watch a video introducing Official SAT Practice on Khan Academy](#)



CollegeBoard

-
- Thousands of practice questions and videos covering every SAT® concept
 - Six official, full-length SAT practice tests with more to come
 - Personalized recommendations based on each student's strengths and weaknesses
 - Tailored practice schedule mapping out each student's path to test day
 - SAT tips and strategies, sharing information about each part of the test

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This slide links to a video that demonstrates the features of Official SAT Practice on Khan Academy. Students in a computer lab setting can set up their accounts immediately. They have to enter their name, email address, and birth date, and will immediately receive a link to set up a username and password. They can also use their Gmail or Facebook login information to get started immediately. They can then log in to the account and begin practicing.

What Steps Will I Follow to Link My College Board Account to Khan Academy®?



CollegeBoard

Step 1

Log in or create a Khan Academy account.

Step 2

When prompted, agree to link your Khan Academy and College Board accounts. You will then be directed to collegeboard.org.

Step 3

Sign in or create a College Board account.

Step 4

When prompted, hit "Send" to authorize the account linking.

Step 5

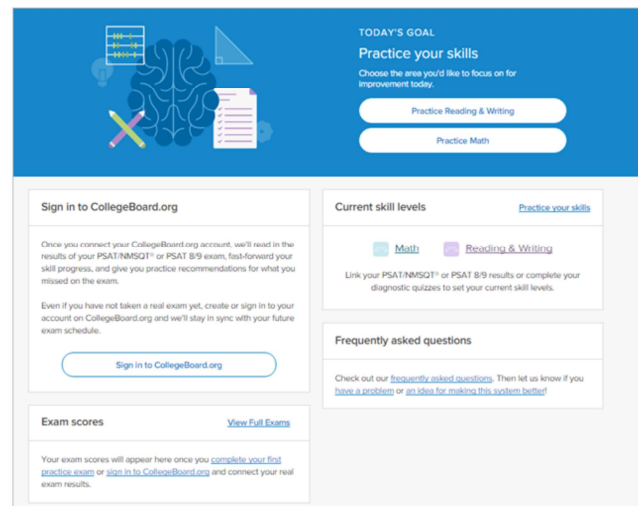
Start practicing on Official SAT® Practice on Khan Academy!

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In order to receive personalized practice plans based on their PSAT/NMSQT results, students will have to link their Khan Academy accounts and their College Board accounts. To begin the linking process, students must log in to their Khan Academy accounts. Students will be prompted to link their Khan Academy and College Board accounts when they log in. When students agree to link the accounts, they will be directed to collegeboard.org. When they reach collegeboard.org, they will need to sign in to their College Board account.

How Can I Link My College Board and Khan Academy® Accounts?

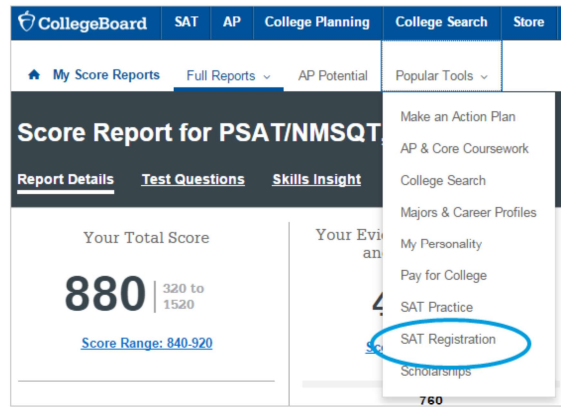
- After successfully logging in to your College Board account, you will be asked to authorize the account linking.
- After clicking “Send,” you will be redirected to SAT® Practice on the Khan Academy site.
- You can remove the link at any time by clicking on “Revoke,” which is found in your College Board account settings.



After successfully logging in to the College Board account, they will be asked to authorize the linking of the accounts. This allows Khan Academy to access student score data related to the SAT Suite of Assessments. Students will see a screen clarifying what they are agreeing to link. If they choose to click “Send,” they will be directed back to Official SAT Practice on Khan Academy. Students can choose to remove the link by clicking on “Revoke” in the College Board account settings.

How Do I Register for the SAT®?

- SAT Registration link from Popular Tools menu
- sat.org/register



Students who took the PSAT/NMSQT have seen a test that is similar in content and format with the SAT. They have already started practicing for the SAT by taking the PSAT/NMSQT!

Students can navigate to the SAT registration site by clicking on the Popular Tools menu within the online score report and selecting SAT Registration. This will open a new window for sat.org/register. They will need photos of themselves to upload for verification. The complete registration checklist is available at <https://collegereadiness.collegeboard.org/sat/register/online-registration-help>.

Fee waivers are available for students who demonstrate financial need. Direct students to their counselors to get further information about fee waivers.

What Additional Resources Will Help Me Prepare for My Future?

- BigFuture™
 - College Action Plan
 - College Search
 - Scholarships
 - Financial Aid
- Roadmap to Careers
- Student Search Service®

The screenshot shows the College Board BigFuture dashboard. At the top, there are navigation tabs for 'Dashboard', 'My Score Reports', and 'AP Potential'. Below this, there are three main sections: 'Report Details', 'Test Questions', and 'Skills Insight'. The 'Report Details' section displays 'Your Total Score' as 880, with a score range of 840-920. A message states: 'Keep in mind, the PSAT/NMSQT and SAT are on the same scale.' Below this, it says: 'Your score shows you how you would have scored that day on the SAT. How well you do depends on what you do next!'. On the right side, there is a 'Popular Tools' menu with options: 'Make an Action Plan', 'College Search', 'Search College Majors', 'Roadmap to Careers', 'Pay for College', 'Scholarship Search', 'AP & Core Coursework', 'SAT Practice', 'SAT Registration', and 'Send SAT Scores'. At the bottom right, there is a green checkmark icon and the text: 'You are on track for college re... Stay on track and continue your prog... share your scores on Khan Academ... free, personalized practice recommen...'. The College Board logo is visible in the bottom left corner of the slide.

Students have multiple resources available to help them plan and prepare for college. The Popular Tools menu includes links to other College Board tools within BigFuture and Roadmap To Careers™ .

The College Board developed BigFuture in collaboration with parents, students, and educators to make the college planning process easier and less overwhelming. At bigfuture.org, students can:

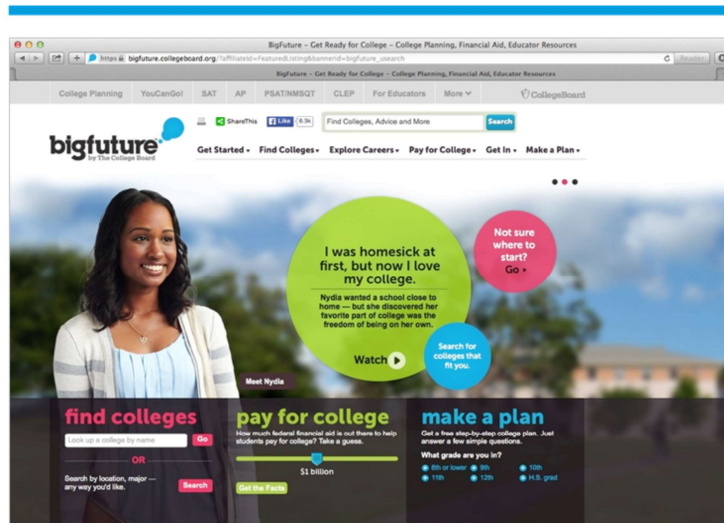
- › Use intelligent search-and-match tools and informative videos to find colleges that are a good fit.
- › Learn how families have paid for college.
- › Create a personalized plan for college so students know what to do and when to do it.

Roadmap To Careers provides a career exploration tool that can help students learn more about their interests and how this may correspond to a future career.

Student Search Service (slide 35) connects colleges with potential students. (It isn't currently available in Popular Tools.)

BigFuture™ — Search Colleges, Scholarships, and Careers

- Search for colleges.
- Watch videos from real students.
- Hear from education professionals.
- Learn about different colleges.
- Get help paying for college.
- Build a personalized plan for getting into college.



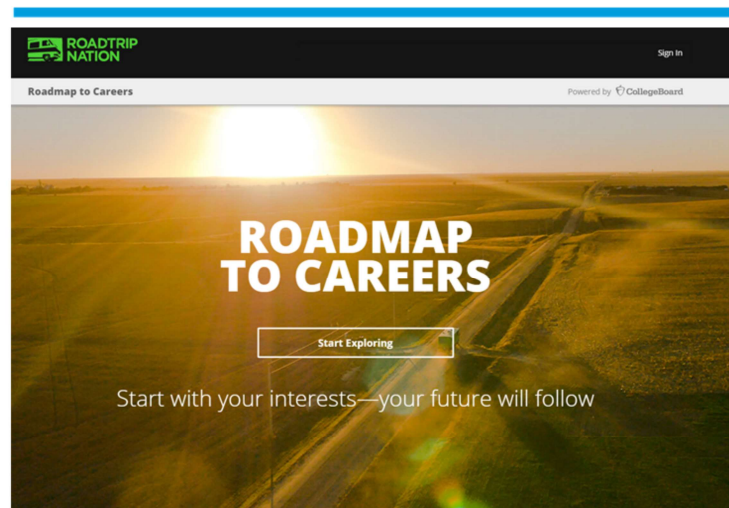
BigFuture is the website that helps students plan for college. It is a free, comprehensive website that guides students as they prepare for, find, and enroll in college. At bigfuture.org, students can:

1. Start with a focus on themselves: their interests, what and where they want to study, how much financial assistance they think they'll need, and other important considerations.
2. Search for colleges and easily compare them based on factors ranging from majors to size and location.
3. Watch videos from real students who explain what they did to get into college and what their college experiences have been like.
4. Hear from education professionals who provide the inside story on preparing for and getting into college.
5. Learn about the different kinds of colleges and how to find one that is the right fit for them.
6. Find valuable help in paying for college by discovering what goes into college costs and how to find financing.
7. Build a personalized plan for realizing their goals and getting into a college that meets their needs.

Road Map to Careers

Roadtrip Nation and College Board are partnering to help students connect with careers.

- Choose your core interests.
- Watch videos of leaders who share your interests.
- Learn about majors and careers that align to your interests.
- See examples of leaders who followed a similar path.



Roadmap to Careers can then blend all of those together to create a personalized journey for students through people, careers, and majors that align with their interests. It starts by looking at Leaders who match their interests. They might be famous people, or the glass blower down the street who loves her job. Students watch videos of these Leaders talking about their path, and they can see what education and path the Leaders followed. Students learn about majors that align to their interests, get tangible recommendations for ways to be ready for this major (through coursework and otherwise), and see examples of Leaders who have followed a similar path. Finally, students can learn more directly about careers that align with their interests so that they know why it's worth putting in the effort in their high school classes and worth going to college.

Student Search Service®

Connects students with information about educational and financial aid opportunities.

-
- Participate voluntarily.
 - Connect with more than 1,200 colleges, universities, scholarship programs, and educational organizations.
 - Sign up when you take an assessment in the SAT® Suite:
 1. Choose to participate in Student Search Service when registering for a College Board test (fill in the circle on the answer sheet).
 2. Provide information about yourself on your answer sheet.
 3. Participating organizations can then search for groups of students who may be a good fit.
 4. FYI: The College Board never shares information on disabilities, parental education, self-reported parental income, Social Security numbers, phone numbers, or actual test scores through Student Search Service.

Student Search Service is a voluntary program that connects students with information about educational and financial aid opportunities from more than 1,200 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 test.

› As part of taking the PSAT/NMSQT, students are asked to provide information about themselves on their answer sheet.

› Participating, eligible organizations can then search for groups of students who may be a good fit for their communities and programs, but only among those students who opt to participate in Student Search Service.

› The search criteria can include any attribute from the answer sheet; however, information on disabilities, parental education, self-reported parental income, Social Security numbers, phone numbers, and actual test scores are not shared. The most searched items are expected high school graduation date, cumulative grade point average (GPA), and intended college major. If students have questions or concerns about Student Search Service or want more information about the program, please tell them to go to collegeboard.org/student-search-service or to call 866-825-8051.

Here are some points to keep in mind about Student Search Service:

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

» Being contacted by a college doesn't mean you have been admitted. You must submit an application in order to be considered for admission. The colleges and organizations that participate want to find students who will fit their environment, classes, programs, scholarships, and special activities. Student Search Service is simply a way for colleges to reach prospective students like you and to let them know about the opportunities that are available.

» Student Search Service will share your contact information only with colleges and qualified nonprofit educational or scholarship programs that are recruiting students like you. Your name will never be sold to a commercial marketing firm or a retailer of merchandise or services (such as test prep). Student Search Service communications are sent by outside colleges, scholarship programs, and educational opportunity organizations

Thank You.

