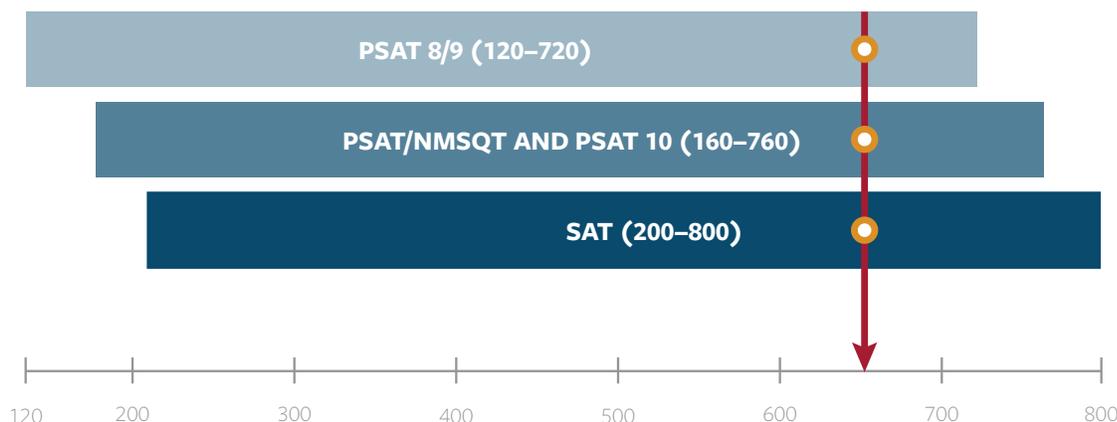


## THE PSAT AND THE SAT SUITE OF ASSESSMENTS

The PSAT 8/9, PSAT 10, PSAT/NMSQT, and SAT comprise College Board’s SAT Suite of assessments. The exams measure students’ college readiness across middle school and high school. The tests are built upon a single empirical backbone of reading, writing, and math skills. As students advance through high school, the scope and difficulty of the tests increase accordingly. To account for the fact that the tests target different academic stages of development, the exams occupy staggered portions of one continuous scale (120–800).

### THE VERTICALLY ALIGNED SCALE

- ▶ A score of 650 on the PSAT 8/9 would predict that a student would have scored a 650 on the PSAT 10 and the SAT had the student taken those exams at the same time.



## PSAT 10 AND PSAT/NMSQT

Almost half of high school students begin their high school testing sequence with the PSAT. While the PSAT is not used for admission purposes, it gives students practice on the skills and content that will be tested on college admission exams.

The PSAT 10 and PSAT/NMSQT differ only in when they are offered; their content is identical. The majority of schools offer the PSAT/NMSQT to sophomores and juniors in October. The PSAT 10 is offered by a more limited number of schools in spring of sophomore year. Only the junior year PSAT/NMSQT is an entrance point for the National Merit Scholarship Program.

The PSAT and SAT are now all-digital. Students use the College Board’s Bluebook app to take the exams using their own devices. Both tests are stage adaptive exams. Each subject is broken into two stages. Based on performance on the initial stage, a student is served a moderately more or less difficult second stage.

### PSAT STRUCTURE AND SCORING

<b>TOTAL SCORE</b>				1 Total Score 320–1520 Scale
Total testing time: 2 hours and 14 minutes				
<b>Reading and Writing</b> 54 items, 64 minutes		<b>Math</b> 44 items, 70 minutes		2 Section Scores 160–760 Scale
<b>RW: Stage 1</b> 27 items, 32 minutes	<b>RW: Stage 2</b> 27 items, 32 minutes	<b>Math: Stage 1</b> 22 items, 35 minutes	<b>Math: Stage 2</b> 22 items, 35 minutes	

## PSAT AS SAT SCORE PREDICTOR

The PSAT has always been a useful, but imperfect, predictor of SAT performance. On average, students improve 30–40 points between sophomore and junior year PSATs and 30–40 points between junior year PSAT and senior year SAT. It’s useful to think of the PSAT/NMSQT as predicting a range of possible SAT scores. Approximately two-thirds of junior year PSAT takers will score in the estimated SAT ranges below. That means that approximately one-sixth of students are predicted to score below the range, and one-sixth of students are predicted to score above the range.

The data represent the entire pool of test takers. Factors that will impact your individual performance include your academic progress during your junior year, your level of outside writing and reading, and your commitment to studying for the test.

PSAT/NMSQT SCORE	SAT RW RANGE	SAT MATH RANGE
760	740–790	740–800
750	730–780	730–800
740	720–780	720–790
730	700–770	710–780
720	690–760	690–780
710	680–750	680–770
700	670–740	670–760
690	660–740	660–760
680	650–730	650–750
670	640–720	650–740
660	640–710	640–740
650	630–700	630–730
640	620–700	620–720
630	610–690	610–710
620	600–680	600–700
610	590–670	590–690
600	580–660	580–680
590	570–650	570–670
580	560–640	560–660
570	550–630	550–650
560	540–620	540–630
550	530–610	530–620
540	520–600	520–610
530	510–590	500–600
520	490–580	490–590
510	480–580	480–580

PSAT/NMSQT SCORE	SAT RW RANGE	SAT MATH RANGE
500	470–570	470–570
490	460–560	460–560
480	450–550	450–550
470	440–540	440–540
460	440–530	430–540
450	430–530	420–530
440	420–520	410–520
430	410–510	400–510
420	400–500	390–500
410	390–500	380–500
400	390–490	370–490
390	380–480	360–480
380	370–480	350–470
370	360–470	350–460
360	360–460	340–460
350	350–460	340–450
340	350–450	330–450
330	340–450	330–440
320	330–450	330–440
310	330–440	330–440
300	320–440	330–440
< 300	not enough data available	