

SAT/ACT – standardized testing page with codes (needed when you sign up)  
<https://faithfulscholars.com/information/testing/> (cut/paste if cntrl/click does not work)

1. Take both SAT and ACT w/o prepping
  - a. Pay the extra to receive exactly which questions are missed
    - i. This will let you know what needs most prep
      1. Time management
      2. Test lay out
      3. Subject concepts
  - b. See which is preferred
2. Take the preferred test with prepping
  - a. Pay extra to receive which questions are missed (again)
3. Prep toward questions missed
4. If you get close to 1200 SAT or 27 ACT retest.
  - a. Scores are composite meaning you add the math and English scores from any testing together, but (at present) the essay score is NOT added in.

Suggestions for taking the math portion of a standardized test:

1. Circle the question – many of the questions require several steps but often the choices given (multiple choice) include one or more of the intermediate answers. Students often stop and pick one of those incorrect answers because they did not circle the question or stay focused on the question that is being asked.
2. Plug in or pick a number – pick a number, something small but not 0, 1 or even 2 because they have special properties but 3 is typically a good choice. Plug the number in for ‘x’ or the variable and solve, then plug your value into their choices to see which one matches. This is a great technique when the choices all have variables in them. It is also a good technique when dealing with fractions (pick a number that is easily divisible by the fractions they require)
3. Back-solve – taking their answers and testing each to see which works. Of the five choices offered, pick the middle value and test it. If it doesn’t work, you have eliminated a choice and two others simply by seeing if your choice was too big or too small (thus the reason for picking the middle value). At worst there are two choices left, so pick one and test it. If it works, you found the answer. If it doesn’t, it is the other.
4. Guesstimate – good strategy for geometric shapes. Often one can make an educated guess about the area, perimeter, length, or volume based upon the number(s) given, so one can make a good prediction about what the answer should be which allows one to eliminate at least a couple of choices.