
3 Steps to Accessing **SAT** Suite of Assessments Results

FOR STUDENTS

1 CREATE A COLLEGE BOARD ACCOUNT

You'll need a College Board account to view scores and access college and career planning tools. Sign up or, if you already have an account, just sign in at studentscores.collegeboard.org.

- To prevent duplicate accounts, use the same information that was used on the student's answer sheet, use a standard naming convention and an easy-to-remember password (e.g., date of birth or school mascot).
- Tools are available on the website to retrieve forgotten passwords and usernames.
- Customer service support is available at 866-756-7346 if you need to merge multiple accounts.
- You can log on to view your scores directly at studentscores.collegeboard.org.

2 CREATE A KHAN ACADEMY ACCOUNT

Make sure you have a Khan Academy® account to link your scores and get free SAT® practice: satpractice.org.

3 DOWNLOAD THE DAILY PRACTICE FOR THE NEW SAT APP

By downloading the Daily Practice for the New SAT app to a smartphone, you can make practice part of your routine—any place, anytime: sat.org/scoring.

Understanding SAT Suite Scores

Score Basics

The SAT Suite of Assessments gives you more in-depth information about student learning than ever before. The tests are on a common score scale, providing consistent feedback to help you and your students monitor their growth across grades and identify areas in need of improvement. This level of feedback can help both you and your students engage in the best possible practice for future assessments: strong classroom work and instruction.

Each test shows a total score, section scores, test scores, cross-test scores, and subscores. These scores provide you with a picture of your students' skills and knowledge, allowing you to help them focus on the skills they need to improve.

Total Score and Section Scores

Each of the assessments in the SAT Suite reports a total score that is the sum of two section scores: Evidence-Based Reading and Writing, and Math. Scores for the SAT Essay are reported separately and are not part of a student's total SAT score.

Scales for Total Scores

- SAT: 400–1600
- PSAT/NMSQT and PSAT 10: 320–1520
- PSAT 8/9: 240–1440

Scales for Section Scores (Evidence-Based Reading and Writing; Math)

- SAT: 200–800
- PSAT/NMSQT and PSAT 10: 160–760
- PSAT 8/9: 120–720

Test Scores

Each assessment reports three test scores: the Reading Test score, the Writing and Language Test score, and the Math Test score.

Scales for Test Scores (Reading; Writing and Language; Math)

- SAT: 10–40
- PSAT/NMSQT and PSAT 10: 8–38
- PSAT 8/9: 6–36

“This past school year, 2016-17, we used Khan Academy with our data-driven advisory group to divide and conquer. The goal of the group was focused on improving predicted SAT math scores using targeted interventions, one being practice using Khan Academy. Students used Khan Academy to practice and set study schedules. More than 40% of the participants increased their predicted SAT scores by 30 points or more.”

—Dawn Mann,
*The American School
Counselor Association
School Counselor of the
Year Finalist and high
school counselor at
Harrison High School in
Kennesaw, Georgia*



We publish college-specific admission policies, including SAT Essay policies. Check SAT Essay policies at collegereadiness.collegeboard.org/sat/register/college-essay-policies. Students should always check college websites to confirm their policies.

SAT Essay Scoring

Scores on the SAT Essay are reported separately on three dimensions: Reading, Analysis, and Writing. Each dimension is scored on a 2–8 point scale.

Cross-Test Scores

Each of the assessments reports two cross-test scores: Analysis in History/Social Studies and Analysis in Science. These scores are based on questions in the Reading, Writing and Language, and Math Tests that ask students to think analytically about texts and problems in these subject areas.

Scales for Cross-Test Scores (Analysis in History/Social Studies, Analysis in Science)

- **SAT:** 10–40
- **PSAT/NMSQT and PSAT 10:** 8–38
- **PSAT 8/9:** 6–36

Subscores

The assessments report multiple subscores for Reading, Writing and Language, and Math, all on a scale from 1 to 15. Subscores provide more details about student achievement.

The Reading Test and the Writing and Language Test each contribute questions to two subscores:

- Command of Evidence
- Words in Context

The Writing and Language Test also reports two additional subscores:

- Expression of Ideas
- Standard English Conventions

The Math Test reports three subscores:

- Heart of Algebra
- Problem Solving and Data Analysis
- Passport to Advanced Math (SAT, PSAT/NMSQT, and PSAT 10 only)

The common score scale across the SAT Suite of Assessments makes it easier for counselors, teachers, administrators, and state and district officials to help their students make progress toward college and career readiness.

- The scores on each test are equivalent, so progress between tests is a straightforward look at the difference between the two results.
- The differences in the difficulty of the assessments become clear.
- The variations in the score scales allow students taking the PSAT 8/9 to get a full range of information—even at the lower end—without compromising the upper-end differentiation in either the PSAT 10 and PSAT/NMSQT or the SAT.

College and Career Readiness Benchmarks

The online score reports for the SAT Suite of Assessments include College and Career Readiness Benchmarks that work together to help you and your students evaluate student progress toward college readiness from year to year.

Benchmarks help:

- Identify students who are thriving and ready for greater challenges.
- Identify students who require additional academic support.
- Inform instructional and curricular enhancements.

SAT College and Career Readiness Benchmarks Defined

Students are considered college and career ready when their SAT section scores meet or exceed both the Math and the Evidence-Based Reading and Writing benchmarks.

Students with an SAT Math section score that meets or exceeds the benchmark have a 75% likelihood of earning at least a C in first-semester, credit-bearing college courses in algebra, statistics, precalculus, or calculus.

Students with an SAT Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (ERW) section score that meets or exceeds the benchmark have a 75% likelihood of earning at least a C in first-semester, credit-bearing college courses in history, literature, social sciences, or writing classes.

Grade-Level Benchmarks Defined

Students who take the PSAT/NMSQT, PSAT 10, and PSAT 8/9 see grade-level benchmarks on their score reports. Grade-level benchmarks indicate whether students are on track for college and career readiness. They are based on expected student growth toward SAT benchmarks at each grade.

Benchmark Indicators

The score reports give you a detailed view of your students' performance on tests in the SAT Suite of Assessments and let you zero in quickly on which areas a student needs to improve. Color-coded score ranges pinpoint skill-level strengths and weaknesses so you can make the best use of the advising time you have with each student.

“We utilize the K-12 Score Reporting Portal for sharing students’ PSAT/NMSQT results and reviewing of campus scores, and College and Career Readiness Benchmarks.”

—Dr. Stacy Caviel-Watson,
*The American School
College and Career
Readiness Specialist,
Lubbock Independent
School District, Texas*



APPROPRIATE USE

The benchmarks should not be used to dissuade students from pursuing higher education or to prevent them from taking challenging high school courses.

“After receiving the students’ PSAT/NMSQT scores, I host professional development sessions with teachers to review areas that students needed assistance on. Teachers identify how students’ areas of need can be incorporated into the curriculum.

“During lunch, students were able to access computers (a number of them did not have technology available to them at home) to practice on Official SAT Practice on Khan Academy.

“Classroom and small group guidance lessons are presented reviewing the PSAT/NMSQT results so students can see their areas of need.”

—Janai Gillin
High School Counselor,
Baltimore City Public
Schools, Maryland



Available in students’ score reports, **Skills Insight** is designed to help students better understand how their scores relate to specific academic skills. It offers descriptions of performance and insight into skills measured at each score band. It also provides actionable suggestions for improving skills that help students get more practice.

Section scores fall into one of three ranges:

- **Green:** The student’s SAT or grade-level ERW or Math section score meets or exceeds the benchmark score.
- **Yellow:** The student’s SAT or grade-level ERW or Math section score is within one year’s academic growth of the benchmark score.
- **Red:** The student’s SAT or grade-level ERW or Math section score is below the benchmark by more than one year’s academic growth.

Test scores and subscores fall within one of three ranges:

- **Green:** On track for college readiness.
- **Yellow:** Close to being on track for college readiness; continue to strengthen skills.
- **Red:** Need to strengthen skills.

Color-coded ranges for test scores and subscores are based on the average performance of all test takers who met the corresponding section benchmarks for their grade level compared to those who did not.

Benchmark Scores by Section

- **SAT (Grades 12 and 11):** 480 in ERW; 530 in Math
- **Grade 11:** 460 in ERW; 510 in Math
- **Grade 10:** 430 in ERW; 480 in Math
- **Grade 9:** 410 in ERW; 450 in Math
- **Grade 8:** 390 in ERW; 430 in Math

Using the Benchmarks

You can use the benchmark information in the online score reporting portal to identify and accelerate students who are ahead, to support students who are behind, and to provide guidance in the academic areas where students need support.

To accelerate students' progress toward the benchmarks, encourage them (and their parents) to use the information included in the score reports to:

- Pinpoint areas of academic strength and weakness;
- Review Skills Insight™ to get targeted suggestions for improving performance;
- Identify test questions and answer explanations in areas of difficulty to better understand the questions they got wrong; and
- Link their College Board account with Official SAT Practice on Khan Academy to get individualized practice plans to improve the skills they'll need for college and career.

As you know, college readiness is not one moment in time—students scoring below the benchmarks can still be successful in college, especially with additional support, preparation, and perseverance.

Percentiles

A percentile is a number between 1 and 99 that shows students how they rank compared to other students. It represents the percentage of students whose scores fall at or below their score. For example, a test taker whose Math percentile rank is 57 scored higher or equal to 57% of test takers.

There are two different percentiles shown on the online score reports. Introduced in the 2015-16 school year, the **Nationally Representative Sample Percentile** allows you to compare a student's performance to the performance of a representative sample of all students in the U.S., in which some are planning to go to college and some are not. Because of this, the nationally representative sample percentile ranks will look, on average, higher than students' user percentile ranks.

The **User Percentile**—shows students how their score compares to the scores of a group of U.S. students in a particular grade, limited to students who actually take the test. These percentiles are the most useful for students, parents, and counselors in understanding how a student performed relative to other test takers.



APPROPRIATE USE

It's important to know that student scores—not percentiles—are the most important summary of a student's knowledge, skills, and academic achievement. Scores are the best predictor and indicator of college and career readiness; they're what colleges use in the admission process and what scholarship and other educational organizations use as part of their eligibility requirements.