
THE REDESIGNED SAT

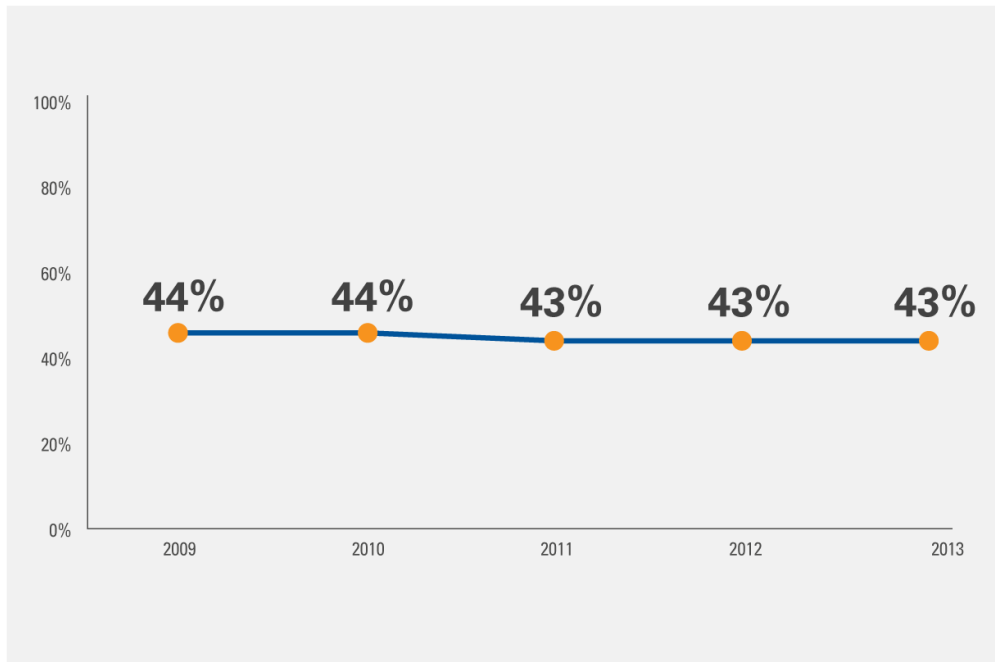
DELIVERING OPPORTUNITY & FLEXIBLE SOLUTIONS
FOR DISTRICTS AND STATES

Agenda

- ✓ Opportunity Agenda and SAT Redesign
 - Key Changes
 - College and Career Readiness Standards Alignment
 - Sample Questions
- ✓ Questions/Discussion

Beyond Assessment: Delivering Opportunity

Less than half of the students who take the SAT[®] are college ready.



43% ▲

Met the SAT Benchmark

57% ▼

Did Not Meet the SAT Benchmark

Opportunity in New York

New York State

37%



Met the SAT Benchmark

63%



Did Not Meet the SAT Benchmark

United States

43%



Met the SAT Benchmark

Beyond Assessment: Delivering Opportunity

- Propel students into opportunities they have earned
- Protect opportunity from pressures of inequality
- Promote excellent classroom work and accelerate students who are behind

8 Key Changes to the SAT



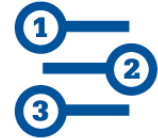
Relevant words
in context



Command of
evidence



Essay analyzing a
source



Math focused on
three key areas



Problems grounded in
real-world contexts



Analysis in science
and social studies



Founding documents
and great global
conversation



No penalty for
wrong answers

About the Redesigned SAT

3 SECTIONS:

Evidence-Based
Reading and Writing
200-800 points

Math
200-800 points

Essay
Separate Score

3 Hours*

50 Minutes*

**Please note: All time limits are tentative and subject to research.*

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College and Career Readiness Standards Alignment

High Level Overview

- ✓ Evidence-Based Reading Test, Writing and Language Test, and the Essay reflect common shifts
- ✓ Math test focuses on essentials for college readiness and success:
 - Heart of algebra
 - Problem solving and data analysis
 - Passport to advanced math
 - Additional math topics
- ✓ Math test covers typical standards for math practices, including problem solving, modeling, using appropriate tools strategically, and looking for and making use of structure to do algebra

8 Key Changes to the SAT



Command of evidence

Students will be asked to:

- ✓ Interpret, synthesize, and use evidence found in a wide range of sources
- ✓ Support the answers they choose
- ✓ Integrate information conveyed through both reading passages and informational graphics

Current SAT Example: Improving Sentences

The library is older than it but still just as beautiful as the courthouse.

- (A) older than it but still just as beautiful as the courthouse
- (B) older and it is just as beautiful as the courthouse
- (C) older than the courthouse; it is just as beautiful as it
- (D) older than the courthouse but just as beautiful
- (E) just as beautiful as the courthouse and it is older than it

Redesigned SAT Sample Item: Command of Evidence (Writing & Language Test)

[...] Transportation planners perform critical work within the broader field of urban and regional planning. As of 2010, there were approximately 40,300 urban and regional planners employed in the United States. The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics forecasts steady job growth in this field, projecting that 16 percent of new jobs in all occupations will be related to urban and regional planning. Population growth and concerns about environmental sustainability are expected to spur the need for transportation planning professionals.



Adapted from United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment Projections Program. "All occupations" includes all occupations in the United States economy.

Which choice completes the sentence with accurate data based on the above graph?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) warning, however, that job growth in urban and regional planning will slow to 14 percent by 2020.
- C) predicting that employment of urban and regional planners will increase 16 percent between 2010 and 2020.
- D) indicating that 14 to 18 percent of urban and regional planning positions will remain unfilled.

8 Key Changes to the SAT



**Relevant words
in context**

Students will need to:

- ✓ Interpret meaning based on context
- ✓ Master relevant vocabulary
- ✓ Engage in close reading

Current SAT Example: Sentence Completions

Some fans feel that sports events are _____ only when the competitors are of equal ability, making the outcome of the game _____.

- (A) successful . . assured
- (B) boring . . questionable
- (C) dull . . foreseen
- (D) interesting . . predictable
- (E) exciting . . uncertain

Redesigned SAT Sample Item: Relevant Words in Context (Reading Test)

[. . .] 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 Richard Florida, *The Great Reset*.
©2010 by Richard Florida.

As used in line 55, “intense” most nearly means

- A) emotional.
- B) concentrated.
- C) brilliant.
- D) determined.

Redesigned SAT

Words In Context Example (Reading Test)

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and **dedicated** to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so **dedicated**, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to **dedicate** a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But, in a larger sense, we can not **dedicate** — we can not consecrate — we can not hallow — this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here.

It is for us the living, rather, to be **dedicated** here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here **dedicated** to the great task remaining before us — that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion — that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain — that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom — and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

Abraham Lincoln, address delivered at the dedication of the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, November 19, 1863.

8 Key Changes to the SAT



Essay analyzing a source

The redesigned essay will:

- ✓ More closely mirror college writing assignments
- ✓ Cultivate close reading, careful analysis, and clear writing
- ✓ Promote the practice of reading a wide variety of arguments and analyzing an author's work

Current SAT Example: Essay

Think carefully about the issue presented in the following excerpt and the assignment below.

Some see printed books as dusty remnants from the preelectronic age. They point out that electronic books, or e-books, cost less to produce than printed books and that producing them has a much smaller impact on natural resources such as trees. Yet why should printed books be considered obsolete or outdated just because there is something cheaper and more modern? With books, as with many other things, just because a new version has its merits doesn't mean that the older version should be eliminated.

Assignment:

Should we hold on to the old when innovations are available, or should we simply move forward? Plan and write an essay in which you develop your point of view on this issue. Support your position with reasoning and examples taken from your reading, studies, experience, or observations.

Redesigned SAT Essay Prompt

1 As you read the passage below, consider how Dana Gioia uses

- evidence, such as facts or examples, to support claims.
 - reasoning to develop ideas and to connect claims and evidence.
 - stylistic or persuasive elements, such as word choice or appeals to emotion, to add power to the ideas expressed.
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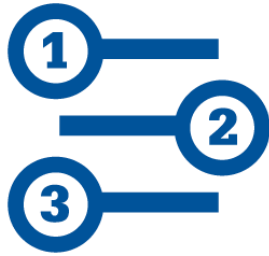
2 [Sample Passage here]
(In this example, passage is adapted from “Why Literature Matters” by Dana Gioia. ©2005 by The New York Times Company. Originally published April 10, 2005.)

3

Write an essay in which you explain how Dana Gioia builds an argument to persuade his audience that the decline of reading in America will have a negative effect on society. In your essay, analyze how Gioia uses one or more of the features listed in the box above (or features of your own choice) to strengthen the logic and persuasiveness of his argument. Be sure that your analysis focuses on the most relevant features of the passage.

Your essay should not explain whether you agree with Gioia’s claims, but rather explain how Gioia builds an argument to persuade his audience.

8 Key Changes to the SAT



**Math focused on
three key areas**

Current research shows that three key areas most contribute to readiness for college and career training:

- ✓ **Problem Solving and Data Analysis (quantitative literacy)**
- ✓ **Heart of Algebra (mastery of linear equations)**
- ✓ **Passport to Advanced Math (familiarity with more complex equations)**

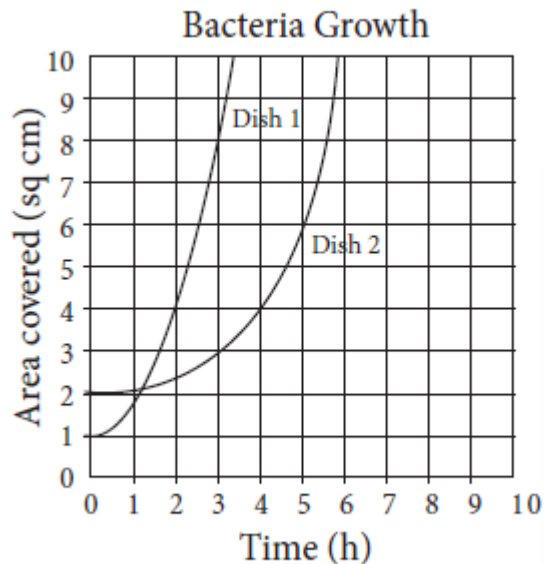
Current SAT Example: Math

Family	Number of Consecutive Nights
Jackson	10
Callan	5
Epstein	8
Liu	6
Benton	8

The table above shows the number of consecutive nights that each of five families stayed at a certain hotel during a 14-night period. If the Liu family's stay did not overlap with the Benton family's stay, which of the 14 nights could be a night on which only one of the five families stayed at the hotel?

- A) The 3rd
- B) The 5th
- C) The 6th
- D) The 8th
- E) The 10th

Redesigned SAT Sample Item: Math



A researcher places two colonies of bacteria into two petri dishes that each have area 10 square centimeters. After the initial placement of the bacteria ($t = 0$), the researcher measures and records the area covered by the bacteria in each dish every ten minutes. The data for each dish were fit by a smooth curve, as shown above, where each curve represents the area of a dish covered by bacteria as a function of time, in hours. Which of the following is a correct statement about the data above?

- A) At time $t = 0$, both dishes are 100% covered by bacteria.
- B) At time $t = 0$, bacteria covers 10% of Dish 1 and 20% of Dish 2.
- C) At time $t = 0$, Dish 2 is covered with 50% more bacteria than Dish 1.
- D) For the first hour, the area covered in Dish 2 is increasing at a higher average rate than the area covered in Dish 1.

Questions?

Appendix

A New York Based Partner

- ✓ The College Board is a New York based, mission-driven not-for-profit organization that connects students to college success and opportunity
- ✓ In 2013, the College Board provided an estimated \$6,000,000 in fee waivers for low-income students across the Empire State
- ✓ We are focused on Delivering Opportunity for students in New York, and have launched multiple initiatives focused on this important work

Opportunity in New York

- ✓ New York continues to be a leader with 75% of graduating seniors taking the SAT in 2013; however:
 - In October 2013, only **41.7%** of public school sophomores took the PSAT/NMSQT; there is a gap in access between 10th grade PSAT/NMSQT and SAT access
 - Students who take the PSAT/NMSQT in **10th and 11th grades** score, on average, **189 points higher** on the SAT than students who do not (U.S. schools only)
 - The PSAT/NMSQT opens doors for improved instruction, identifies students who need to get back on track, expands access to challenging course work, and helps ensure more successful transitions to college.

Opportunity in New York

- ✓ Nationally, students who met the SAT College and Career Readiness Benchmark are more likely to have taken the PSAT/NMSQT, as it is one of the key indicators of college preparedness; however:
 - In 2013, only **37%** of graduating seniors that took the SAT in New York State met the College and Career Readiness Benchmark vs. **43%** nationally
 - **63%** have taken a crucial step toward college opportunities by taking the SAT, but did not meet the SAT Benchmark and therefore may require additional support and preparation in order to succeed in college

Access to AP in New York

- ✓ In 2013, there were 21,104 students identified as having AP Potential who did not take at least one matched AP course:
 - 14,102 (**66.8%**) of the New York public school 2013 cohort of students did not take at least one matched course, but attended schools where at least one matched course was offered
 - 7,002 (**33.2%**) of the New York public school 2013 cohort of students did not take at least one matched course, and attended schools where no matched courses were offered
 - College Board studies show that **PSAT/NMSQT scores** are stronger predictors of students' **AP Exam scores** than the more traditional factors such as high school grades and grades in same-discipline course work

About the Redesigned PSAT/NMSQT

2 SECTIONS:

Evidence-Based
Reading and Writing
200-800 points

Math
200-800 points

2 Hours 45 Minutes*

**Please note: All time limits are tentative and subject to research.*

SAT[®]

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Benefits of PSAT/NMSQT


✓ PSAT/NMSQT helps students:

- Prepare for the SAT®
- Enter scholarship and recognition competitions
- Improve academic skills
- Identify AP Potential
- Plan for college and careers
- Connect with colleges

✓ PSAT/NMSQT help educators:

- Build a college-going culture
- Increase access to AP® courses
- Collect and use valuable data
- Identify strengths and weaknesses in specific academic skills

College and Career Readiness Assessments

THE REDESIGNED SAT® SECTION II 

The Redesigned SAT: Evidentiary Foundation → *For all College Board College and Career Readiness Assessments*

Evidentiary Foundation

In this section, we turn to a discussion of the evidence base supporting the fundamental changes being made to the SAT. This discussion, focusing first on Evidence-Based Reading and Writing and Essay and then on Math, helps relate central features of the new test to the design principles described in Section I.

It should be noted at the outset that what follows is not a point-by-point account of each element of the redesigned SAT and the research supporting it. Rather, the discussion more globally addresses important evidence undergirding several major design choices. This evidence base will be a living document; we will refine and update it as new evidence about the essential requirements for college and career readiness accumulates.

EVIDENTIARY FOUNDATION FOR THE REDESIGNED SAT'S EVIDENCE-BASED READING AND WRITING TESTS AND ESSAY

Two tests comprise the redesigned SAT's Evidence-Based Reading and Writing section:

- ▶ A **Reading Test** focused on the assessment of students' comprehension and reasoning skills in relation to appropriately challenging prose passages (sometimes paired, or associated with one or more informational graphics) across a range of content areas, and
- ▶ A **Writing and Language Test** focused on the assessment of students' revising and editing skills in the context of extended prose passages (sometimes associated with one or more informational graphics) across a range of content areas.

The optional **Essay** is focused on the assessment of students' skill in developing a cogent and clear written analysis of a provided source text.

37

- ✓ Common Empirical Backbone
- ✓ Deeply informed by best available evidence
- ✓ Focused on what matters most for college and career readiness
- ✓ Appropriate at each grade level
- ✓ Same content domain
- ✓ Vertical scale
- ✓ Benchmarks for all tests
- ✓ Same subscores

Florida Succeeds in Achieving Latino Student Equity Using Two Powerful Tools: PSAT/NMSQT® and AP®

In 1999, the state of Florida and the College Board created the Florida Partnership for Minority and Underrepresented Students. Under the leadership of former Gov. Jeb Bush (founder of the Foundation for Excellence in Education), the partnership focused on increasing academic rigor in Florida's public schools.

In 2003, Florida was the first state to make PSAT/NMSQT data available to every school for data-based identification of students with AP Potential™. Florida established statewide AP credit policies at colleges and universities to ensure that AP students were placed fairly and appropriately as a reward for their hard work. Florida funds AP teacher training and exam fee subsidies, and uses AP access and success in school accountability.

Florida is the ONLY state in the nation with a relatively large population of Latino graduates to achieve equity in AP success for Latino students. When equity is achieved in AP classrooms, the racial/ethnic demographics of the students who earn qualifying scores (3+) on AP Exams mirror the demographics of the general student population. In Florida, Latino students have exceeded equitable representation by 5.9 percentage points among students succeeding on AP exams.

Latino AP Representation
in Florida

25.1%
of Public High School Graduates

27.9%
of AP Exam Takers

31.0%
of AP Exam Takers Scoring
a 3 or Higher

SAT®

AP[®] Performance Within States With a High Latino Population

State	% of Graduating Class	% of AP Exam Takers	% of AP Exam Takers Scoring 3+ During High School	Equity Gap
Florida	25.1	27.9	31.0	5.9
United States	18.8	18.18	16.9	-1.9
Illinois	18.4	19.8	16.1	-2.3
New York	18.2	15.4	13.5	-4.7
Nevada	29.3	26.7	23.7	-5.6
New Jersey	17.8	13.8	11.8	-6.0
Rhode Island	17.5	16.0	10.0	-7.5
Texas	44.7	42.5	36.9	-7.8
California	43.8	38.3	35.2	-8.6
New Mexico	53.3	46.7	43.0	-10.3
Arizona	36.8	30.4	26.1	-10.7
Colorado	23.1	15.0	12.2	-10.9