Summary of PSAT 10th Grade:

BCSD administered the PSAT exam to all 10th-grade students in the Fall of 2019 and 2020. In the Fall of 2021, the exam was administered to all 10th-grade students as well as 9th-grade students at WRHS and CHS.

BCSD Fall 2021 10th Grade Performance:

PSAT/NMSQT Fall 2021, 10th grade - Scores & Benchmarks

Total Score / Section Scores

EXPORT

Scores by Schools | Benchmarks by Schools

Group	Number of Test Takers	Mean Total Score 320-1520	Mean Evidence-based Reading and Writing Score 160-760	Mean Math Score 160-760	
District	250	904	456	448	Score Details
State	18,837	909	460	449	
Total Group	1,520,461	919	465	454	

School	Number of Test Takers	Mean Total Score 320-1520	Mean Evidence-based Reading and Writing Score 160-760	Mean Math Score 160-760	
Carey High School 130090	16	896	453	443	More
Silver Creek High School 130271	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	More
Wood River High School 130270	230	906	457	449	More

Group	Number of Test Takers	Met Both Benchmarks	Met No Benchmarks	ERW Benchmark (430)	Math Benchmark (480)
District	250	32% Met Both	35% Met None	Met 62%, Approaching 7%, Strengthen Skills 31%	Met 35%, Approaching 15%, Strengthen Skills 50%
State	18,837	31% Met Both	37% Met None	Met 61%, Approaching 8%, Strengthen Skills 31%	Met 33%, Approaching 17%, Strengthen Skills 49%
Total Group	1,520,461	34% Met Both	36% Met None	Met 62%, Approaching 7%, Strengthen Skills 32%	Met 36%, Approaching 15%, Strengthen Skills 49%

2021 10th Grade Takeaways:

1. BCSD achieved some positive trends from the 2020 PSAT score results to the 2021 PSAT score results. We were able to lower our Tier 2 math and increase our Tier 1 performance and we lowered our Tier 3 and Tier 2 performance in ELA and significantly increased our Tier 1.
2. BCSD had 2% more students scoring in Tier 1 than the state average and 1% less than the whole group average in Math. We had 2% fewer than the state average score in Tier 2 than the state average and equal to the group average. We had 1% more score in Tier 3 than the state average and 1% more than the whole group average.
    a. BSCD scored higher than the state average and group average in the Heart of Algebra Domain in Tier 1, less in Tier 2 and nearly equal in Tier 3. We had fewer students in Tier 1, similar in Tier 2, and more in Tier 3 in the Problem Solving and Data Analysis domain and similar performance in Tier 1, lower Tier 2 and higher Tier 3 in the Passport to Advanced Math domain.
3. BCSD performed similarly to the state average and whole group average in evidence-based reading and writing.
    a. BSCD had slightly fewer students in Tier 1, more in Tier 2, and fewer in Tier 3 compared to the state average in Reading. We had fewer students in Tier 1, more in Tier 2, and nearly equal in Tier 3 compared to the state and whole group averages in Writing and Language.
        i. We had fewer students in Tier 1, more in Tier 2, and slightly less in Tier 3 compared to the state average in Command of Evidence Domain and Words in Context Domain.
        ii. We had slightly lower Tier 1, higher Tier 2, and Tier 3 performance in the Standards English Conventions Domain.
        iii. We had equal students in Tier 1, more in Tier 2, and equal in Tier 3 compared to the state average in the Expression of Ideas Domain.
    b. BCSD scored similarly to the state averages on Cross-Curricular Science and Social Studies compared to the state average.

Math Section as a whole:

- In 2020 BCSD scored 32% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 18% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 50% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).
- In 2020 Idaho scored 35% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 15% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 51% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).
- In 2020 the whole PSAT group scored 46% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 14% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 40% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).

Evidence-Based Reading and Writing Section as a whole:

- In 2020 BCSD scored 56% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 10% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 34% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).
- In 2020 Idaho scored 62% of 10th graders score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 8% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 29% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).
- In 2020 the whole PSAT group scored 71% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 6% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 23% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).

Math Test as a whole (Section Score in a Non-Scale Conversion):

- In 2020 BCSD scored 7% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 70% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 23% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).
- In 2020 Idaho scored 9% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 69% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 22% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).
- In 2020 the whole PSAT group scored 16% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 67% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 18% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).

Reading Test as a whole (Section Score in a Non-Scale Conversion)

- In 2020 BCSD scored 20% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 63% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 17% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).
- In 2020 Idaho scored 27% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 59% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 13% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).
- In 2020 the whole PSAT group scored 36% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 53% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 11% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).

Writing and Language Test as a whole (Section Score in a Non-Scale Conversion)

- In 2020 BCSD scored 16% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 63% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 22% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).
- In 2020 Idaho scored 20% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 62% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 17% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).
- In 2020 the whole PSAT group scored 33% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 54% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 13% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).

2020 10th Grade Takeaways:

4. BCSD had 3% fewer students score in Tier 1 than the state average and 14% less than the whole group average in Math. We had 3% more than the state average score in Tier 2 than the state average and 4% more than the group average. We had 1% less score in Tier 3 than the state average and 10% more than the whole group average.
    a. BSCD scored significantly lower than the state average and group average in the Heart of Algebra Domain, had fewer students in Tier 1, more in Tier 2, and fewer in Tier 3 compared to the state average in problem-solving and data analysis and in Passport to Advanced Math Domains.
5. BCSD had 6% fewer students score in Tier 1 than the state average and 15% less than the whole group average in evidence-based reading and writing. We had 2% more than the state average score in Tier 2 than the state average and 4% more than the group average. We had a 3% higher score in Tier 3 than the state average and 11% higher than the whole group average.
    a. BSCD had fewer students in Tier 1, more in Tier 2, and fewer in Tier 3 compared to the state average in Reading. We had fewer students in Tier 1, more in Tier 2, and fewer in Tier 3 compared to the state average in Writing and Language.
        i. We had fewer students in Tier 1, fewer in Tier 2, and significantly more in Tier 3 compared to the state average in Command of Evidence Domain, Words in Context Domain, and Standards English Conventions Domain.
        ii. We had fewer students in Tier 1, more in Tier 2, and more in Tier 3 compared to the state average in the Expression of Ideas Domain.
    b. BCSD scored below the state averages on Cross-Curricular Science and Social Studies compared to the state average.

Math Section as a whole:

- In 2020 BCSD scored 32% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 18% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 50% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).
- In 2020 Idaho scored 35% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 15% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 51% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).
- In 2020 the whole PSAT group scored 46% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 14% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 40% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).

Evidence-Based Reading and Writing Section as a whole:

- In 2020 BCSD scored 56% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 10% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 34% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).

- In 2020 Idaho scored 62% of 10th graders score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 8% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 29% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).
- In 2020 the whole PSAT group scored 71% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 6% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 23% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).

Math Test as a whole (Section Score in a Non-Scale Conversion):

- In 2020 BCSD scored 7% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 70% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 23% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).
- In 2020 Idaho scored 9% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 69% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 22% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).
- In 2020 the whole PSAT group scored 16% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 67% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 18% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).

Reading Test as a whole (Section Score in a Non-Scale Conversion)

- In 2020 BCSD scored 20% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 63% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 17% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).
- In 2020 Idaho scored 27% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 59% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 13% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).
- In 2020 the whole PSAT group scored 36% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 53% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 11% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).

Writing and Language Test as a whole (Section Score in a Non-Scale Conversion)

- In 2020 BCSD scored 16% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 63% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 22% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).
- In 2020 Idaho scored 20% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 62% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 17% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).
- In 2020 the whole PSAT group scored 33% of 10th graders' score in Tier 1 (Meets or Exceeds Benchmark) in math, 54% in Tier 2 (Approaching Benchmark), and 13% in Tier 3 (Needs to Strengthen Skills).

How does PSAT Scoring Work

The total PSAT Scoring Scale is 320-1520 and is measured in 10-point increments. The PSAT has three major sections: Math, Reading, and Writing and Language (hereafter Writing).

Each section is first scored on a scale of **8-38 in one-point increments;** these are your PSAT *test* scores. These test scores are then converted into *section* scores on scales of **160-760 in 10-point increments** (which combine to give you a total PSAT score out of 1520).

To get your Math section score, simply multiply your Math test score by 20. To get your Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (EBRW) score, add your Reading and Writing test scores together and then multiply the sum by 10.

There are also subscores and cross-test scores, which measure mastery of specific skills and knowledge on each section. Subscores are scored on scales of **1-15** and encompass the following seven areas:

EBRW

- Command of Evidence
- Words in Context
- Expression of Ideas
- Standard English Conventions

Math

- Heart of Algebra
- Problem Solving and Data Analysis
- Passport to Advanced Math

Cross-test scores are a little different in that they apply to *all* PSAT sections and use scoring scales of **8-38.** The two cross-test scores are as follows:

- Analysis in History/Social Studies
- Analysis in Science

Here is a table showcasing the current PSAT score ranges for each PSAT section, subscore, and cross-test score:

PSAT Score Range

PSAT Section	Score Range
Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (EBRW)	**160-760**
Reading	8-38
Writing and Language	8-38
Command of Evidence	1-15
Words in Context	1-15
Expression of Ideas	1-15
Standard English Conventions	1-15
Math	**160-760**
Math (Test Score)	8-38
Heart of Algebra	1-15
Problem Solving and Data Analysis	1-15
Passport to Advanced Math	1-15
TOTAL (EBRW + Math)	**320-1520**
Cross-Test Scores*	**—**
Analysis in History/Social Studies	8-38
Analysis in Science	8-38

**Cross-test scores are for all sections of the PSAT.*

The above information was provided by Hannah Muniz 2017 Prepscholar

Math:

The Math Test focuses in-depth on three essential areas of math: Problem Solving and Data Analysis, Heart of Algebra, and Passport to Advanced Math.

Problem Solving and Data Analysis is about being quantitatively literate. It includes using ratios, percentages, and proportional reasoning to solve problems in science, social science, and career contexts.

Heart of Algebra focuses on the mastery of linear equations and systems, which helps students develop key powers of abstraction.

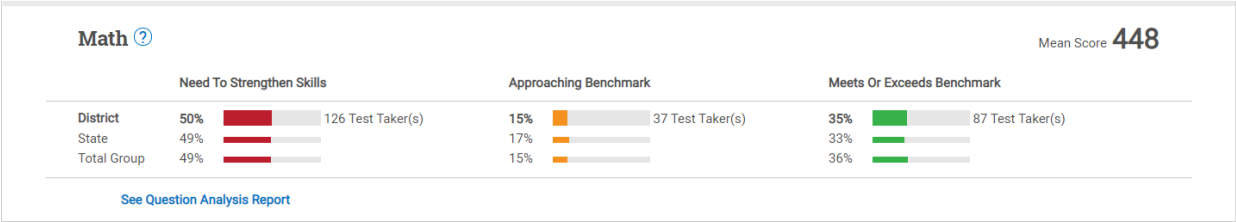
Passport to Advanced Math focuses on more complex equations and the manipulation they require.

Current research shows that these areas are used in a wide range of majors and careers. The redesigned SAT also includes questions on other topics in math, including the kinds of geometric and trigonometric skills that are most relevant to college and careers.

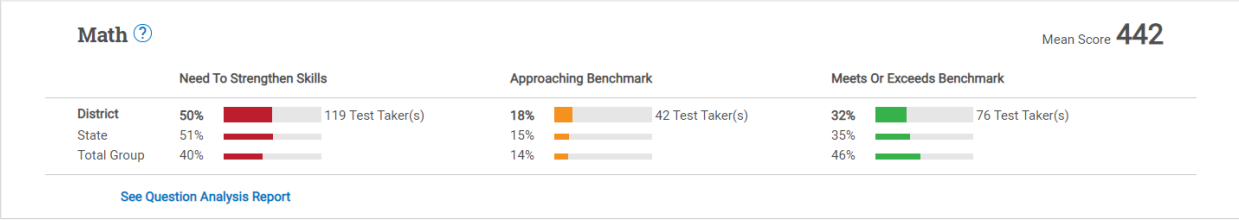
How are we performing overall in Math on the PSAT at BCSD:

PSAT Section Performance 10th Grade Math:

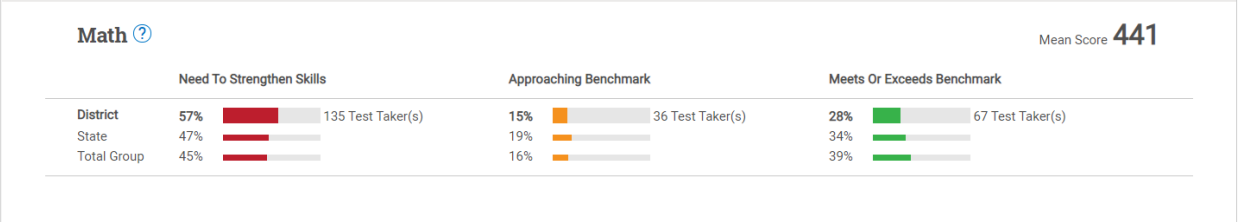
Fall of 2021



Fall of 2020

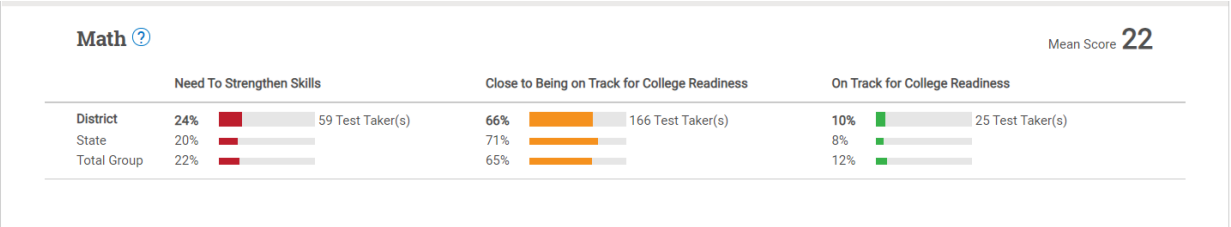


Fall of 2019



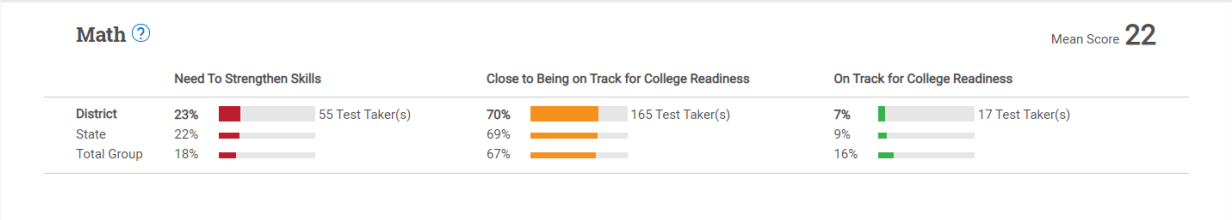
PSAT Test Performance 10th Grade Math:

Fall of 2021



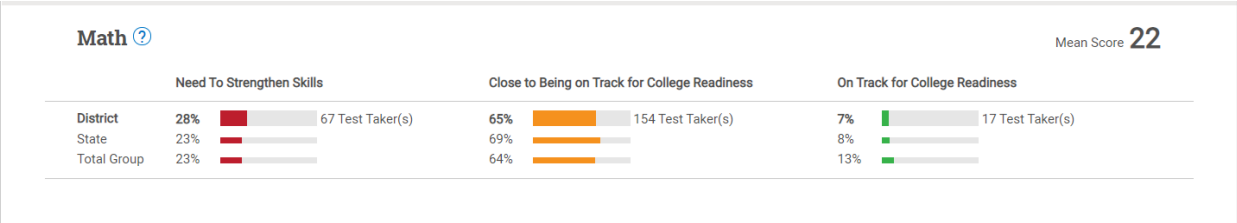
[Fall of 2021 Math Student Responses]

Fall of 2020



[Fall of 2020 Math Student Responses]

Fall of 2019



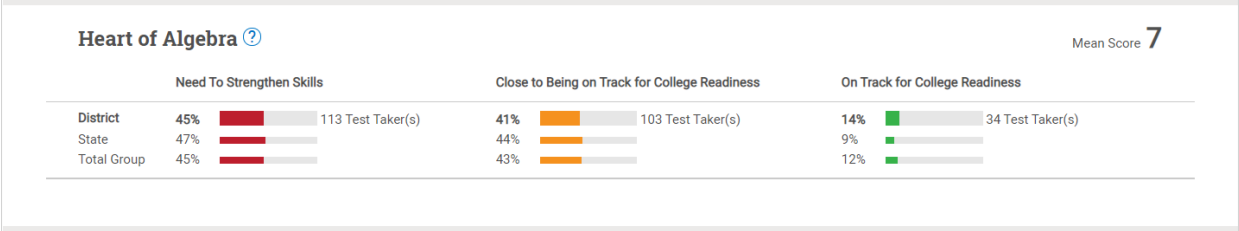
Breaking the data down by section

Heart of Algebra questions ask students to:

1. **Create, solve, or interpret a linear expression or equation in one variable** that represents a context. The expression or equation will have rational coefficients, and multiple steps may be required to simplify the expression, simplify the equation, or solve for the variable in the equation.
2. **Create, solve, or interpret linear inequalities in one variable** that represent a context. The inequality will have rational coefficients, and multiple steps may be required to simplify or solve for the variable.
3. **Build a linear function that models a linear relationship between two quantities.** The student will describe a linear relationship that models a context using either an equation in two variables or function notation. The equation or function will have rational coefficients, and multiple steps may be required to build and simplify the equation or function.
4. **Create, solve, and interpret systems of linear inequalities in two variables.** The student will analyze one or more constraints that exist between two variables by creating, solving, or interpreting an inequality in two variables or a system of inequalities in two variables to represent a context. Multiple steps may be required to create the inequality or system of inequalities or to determine whether a given point is in the solution set.
5. **Create, solve, and interpret systems of two linear equations in two variables.** The student will analyze one or more constraints that exist between two variables by creating, solving, or analyzing a system of linear equations to represent a context. The equations will have rational coefficients, and multiple steps may be required to simplify or solve the system.
6. **Algebraically solve linear equations (or inequalities) in one variable.** The equation (or inequality) will have rational coefficients and may require multiple steps to solve for the variable; the equation may yield no solution, one solution, or infinitely many solutions. The student may also be asked to determine the value of a constant or coefficient for an equation with no solution or infinitely many solutions.
7. **Algebraically solve systems of two linear equations in two variables.** The equations will have rational coefficients, and the system may yield no solution, one solution, or infinitely many solutions. The student may also be asked to determine the value of a constant or coefficient of an equation in which the system has no solution, one solution, or infinitely many solutions.
8. **Interpret the variables and constants in expressions for linear functions within the context presented.** The student will make connections between a context and the linear equation that models the context and will identify or describe the real-life meaning of a constant term, a variable, or a feature of the given equation.
9. **Understand connections between algebraic and graphical representations.** The student will select a graph described by a given linear equation, select a linear equation that describes a given graph, determine the equation of a line given a verbal description of its graph, determine key features of the graph of a linear function from its equation, or determine how a graph may be affected by a change in its equation.

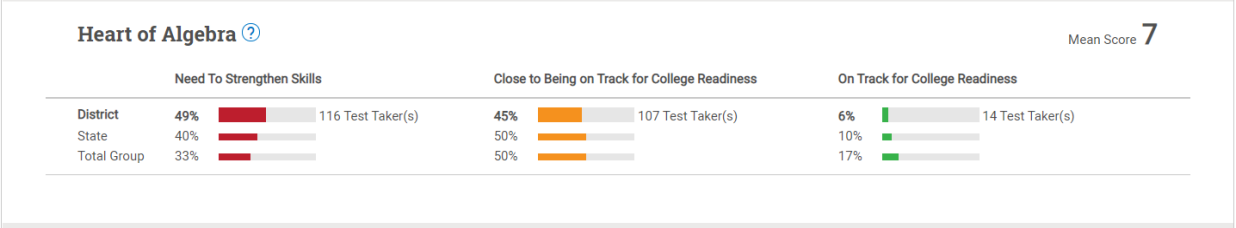
How are we performing in the area of Heart of Algebra at BCSD?

Fall of 2021



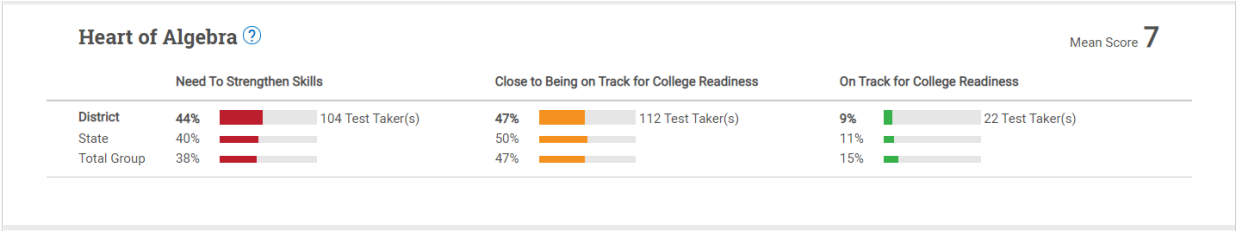
[Fall of 2021 Heart of Algebra Student Responses]

Fall of 2020



[Fall 2020 Heart of Algebra Student Responses]

Fall of 2019



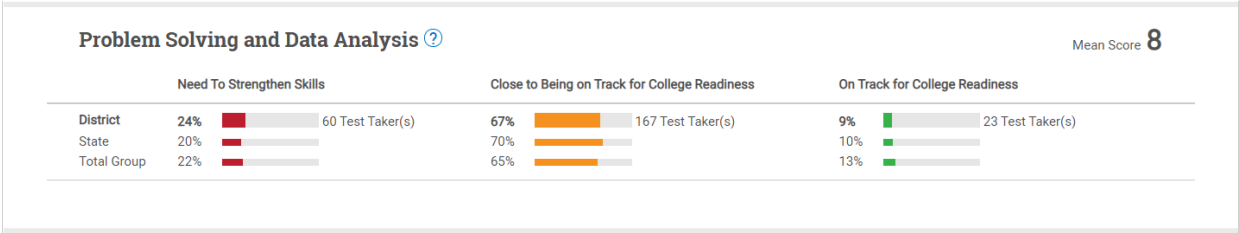
<u>Problem Solving and Data Analysis questions ask students to:</u>

1. **Use ratios, rates, proportional relationships, and scale drawings to solve single- and multistep problems.** The student will use a proportional relationship between two variables to solve a multistep problem to determine a ratio or rate; calculate a ratio or rate and then solve a multistep problem, or take a given ratio or rate and solve a multistep problem.
2. **Solve single- and multi step problems involving percentages.** The student will solve a multistep problem to determine a percentage; calculate a percentage and then solve a multistep problem; or take a given percentage and solve a multistep problem.

3. **Solve single- and multi step problems involving measurement quantities, units, and unit conversion.** The student will solve a multistep problem to determine a unit rate; calculate a unit rate and then solve a multistep problem; solve a multistep problem to complete a unit conversion; solve a multistep problem to calculate density, or use the concept of density to solve a multistep problem.
4. **Given a scatter plot, use linear, quadratic, or exponential models to describe how the variables are related.** The student will, given a scatter plot, select the equation of a line or curve of best fit; interpret the line in the context of the situation; or use the line or curve of best fit to make a prediction.
5. **Use the relationship between two variables to investigate key features of the graph.** The student will make connections between the graphical representation of a relationship and properties of the graph by selecting the graph that represents the properties described, or using the graph to identify a value or set of values.
6. **Compare linear growth with exponential growth.** The student will infer the connection between two variables given a context in order to determine what type of model fits best.
7. **Use two-way tables to summarize categorical data and relative frequencies, and calculate conditional probability.** The student will summarize categorical data or use categorical data to calculate conditional frequencies, conditional probabilities, association of variables, or independence of events.
8. **Make inferences about population parameters based on sample data.** The student will estimate a population parameter given the results from a random sample of the population. The sample statistics may mention confidence intervals and measurement error that the student should understand and make use of, but need not calculate.
9. **Use statistics to investigate measures of center of data and analyze shape, center, and spread.** The student will calculate measures of center and/or spread for a given set of data or use given statistics to compare two separate sets of data. The measures of center that may be calculated include mean, median, and mode, and the measures of spread that may be calculated include range. When comparing two data sets, the student may investigate mean, median, mode, range, and/or standard deviation.
10. **Evaluate reports to make inferences, justify conclusions, and determine appropriateness of data collection methods.** The reports may consist of tables, graphs, or text summaries.

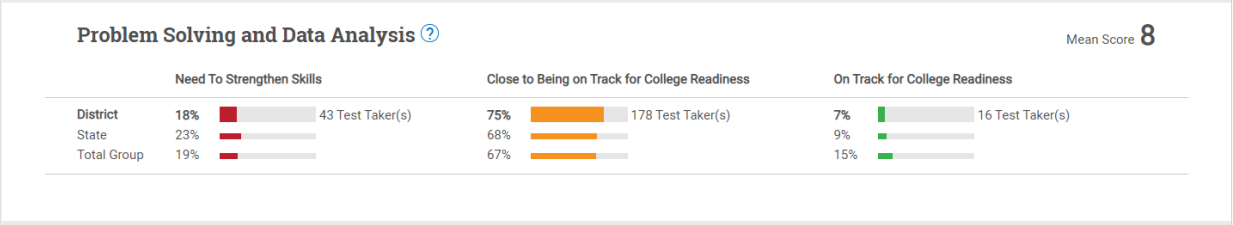
How are we performing in this area at BCSD:

Fall of 2021



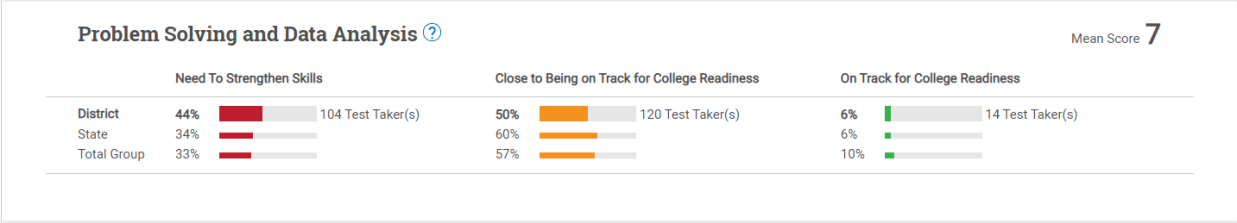
[Fall of 2021 Problem Solving and Data Analysis Student Responses]

Fall of 2020



[Fall of 2020 Problem Solving and Data Analysis Student Responses]

Fall of 2019



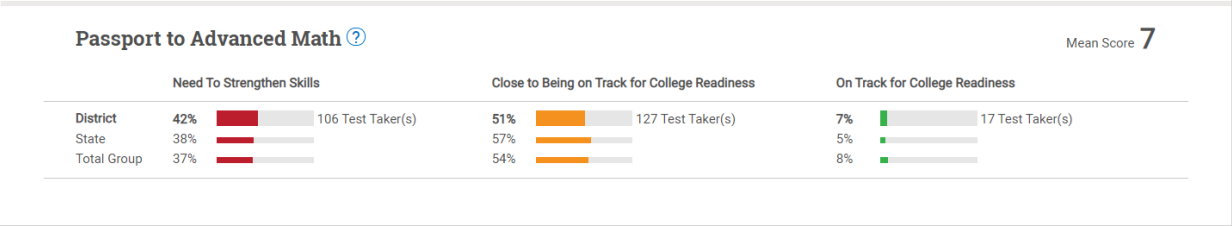
Passport to Advanced Math questions ask students to:

1. **Create a quadratic or exponential function** or equation that models a context. The equation will have rational coefficients and may require multiple steps to simplify or solve the equation.
2. **Determine the most suitable form of an expression** or equation to reveal a particular trait, given a context.
3. **Create equivalent expressions involving rational exponents** and radicals, including simplifying or rewriting in other forms.
4. **Create an equivalent form of an algebraic expression** by using structure and fluency with operations.
5. **Solve a quadratic equation** having rational coefficients. The equation can be presented in a wide range of forms to reward attending to algebraic structure and can require manipulation in order to solve.
6. **Add, subtract, and multiply polynomial expressions** and simplify the result. The expressions will have rational coefficients.
7. **Solve an equation in one variable that contains radicals or contains the variable in the denominator of a fraction.** The equation will have rational coefficients, and the student may be required to identify when a resulting solution is extraneous.
8. **Solve a system of one linear equation and one quadratic equation.** The equations will have rational coefficients.

9. **Rewrite simple rational expressions.** Students will add, subtract, multiply, or divide two rational expressions or divide two polynomial expressions and simplify the result. The expressions will have rational coefficients.
10. **Interpret parts of nonlinear expressions in terms of their context.** Students will make connections between a context and the nonlinear equation that models the context to identify or describe the real-life meaning of a constant term, a variable, or a feature of the given equation.
11. **Understand the relationship between zeros and factors of polynomials**, and use that knowledge to sketch graphs. Students will use properties of factorable polynomials to solve conceptual problems relating to zeros, such as determining whether an expression is a factor of a polynomial based on other information provided.
12. **Understand a nonlinear relationship between two variables** by making connections between their algebraic and graphical representations. The student will select a graph corresponding to a given nonlinear equation; interpret graphs in the context of solving systems of equations; select a nonlinear equation corresponding to a given graph; determine the equation of a curve given a verbal description of a graph; determine key features of the graph of a linear function from its equation; or determine the impact on a graph of a change in the defining equation.
13. **Use function notation, and interpret statements using function notation.** The student will use function notation to solve conceptual problems related to transformations and compositions of functions.
14. **Use structure to isolate or identify a quantity of interest** in an expression or isolate a quantity of interest in an equation. The student will rearrange an equation or formula to isolate a single variable or a quantity of interest.

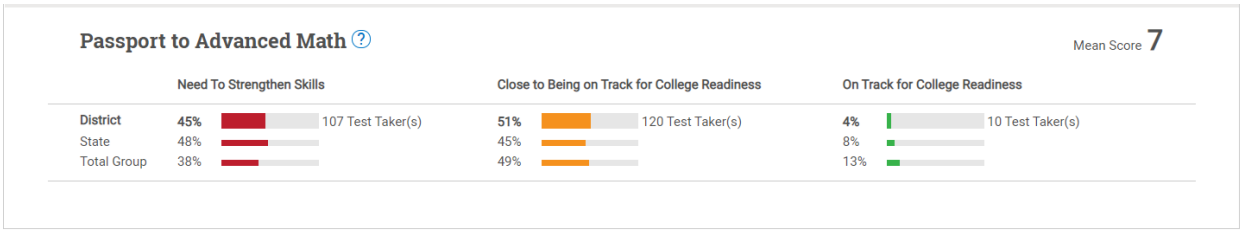
How are we performing in this area at BCSD

Fall of 2021



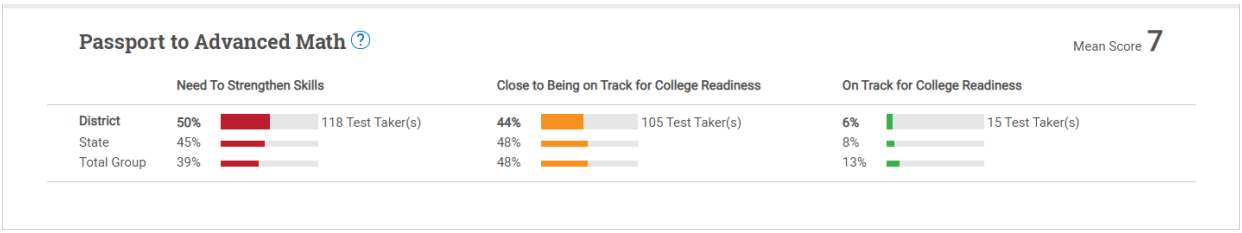
[Fall of 2021 Passport to Advanced Math Student Responses]

Fall of 2020



[Fall of 2020 Passport to Advanced Math Student Responses]

Fall of 2019



Reading and Writing

When you take the Reading Test, you'll read passages and interpret informational graphics. Then you'll use what you've read to answer questions.

Some questions ask you to locate a piece of information or an idea stated directly. But you'll also need to understand what the author's words imply. In other words, you have to read between the lines.

The Reading Test always includes:

- One passage from a classic or contemporary work of U.S. or world literature.
- One passage or a pair of passages from either a U.S. founding document or a text in the Great Global Conversation they inspired. The U.S. Constitution or a speech by Nelson Mandela, for example.
- A selection about economics, psychology, sociology, or some other social science.
- Two science passages (or one passage and one passage pair) that examine foundational concepts and developments in Earth science, biology, chemistry, or physics.

The Writing and Language Test asks you to be an editor and improve passages that were written especially for the test—and that include deliberate errors.

When you take the Writing and Language Test, you'll do three things that people do all the time when they write and edit:

1. Read.
2. Find mistakes and weaknesses.
3. Fix them.

The good news: You do these things every time you proofread your own schoolwork or workshop essays with a friend.

It's the practical skills you use to spot and correct problems—the stuff you've been learning in high school and the stuff you'll need to succeed in college—that the test measures.

Quick Facts

- All questions are multiple-choice and based on passages.
- Some passages are accompanied by informational graphics, such as tables, graphs, and charts—but no math is required.
- Prior topic knowledge is never tested.
- The Writing and Language Test is part of the Evidence-Based Reading and Writing section.

Reading Areas Measured:

Command of Evidence

Some questions ask you to:

- Find evidence in a passage (or pair of passages) that best supports the answer to a previous question or serves as the basis for a reasonable conclusion.
- Identify how authors use evidence to support their claims.
- Find a relationship between an informational graphic and the passage it's paired with.

Words in Context

Many questions focus on important, widely used words and phrases that you'll find in texts in many different subjects. The words are ones that you'll use in college and the workplace long after test day.

The PSAT/NMSQT and PSAT 10 focus on your ability to:

- Use context clues in a passage to figure out which meaning of a word or phrase is being used.
- Decide how an author's word choice shapes meaning, style, and tone.

Analysis in History/Social Studies and in Science

The Reading Test includes passages in the fields of history, social studies, and science. You'll be asked questions that require you to draw on the reading skills needed most to succeed in those subjects. For instance, you might read about an experiment then see questions that ask you to:

- Examine hypotheses.
- Interpret data.
- Consider the implications.

Answers are based only on the content stated in or implied by the passage.

What the Writing and Language Test Is Like

To answer some questions, you'll need to look closely at a single sentence. Others require reading the entire piece and interpreting a graphic. For instance, you might be asked to choose a sentence that corrects a misinterpretation of a scientific chart or that better explains the importance of the data.

The passages you improve will range from arguments to nonfiction narratives and will be about careers, history, social studies, the humanities, and science.

What the Writing and Language Test Measures

Questions on the Writing and Language Test measure a range of skills.

Command of Evidence

Questions that test command of evidence ask you to improve the way passages develop information and ideas. For instance, you might choose an answer that sharpens an argumentative claim or adds a relevant supporting detail.

Words in Context

Some questions ask you to improve word choice. You'll need to choose the best words to use based on the text surrounding them. Your goal will be to make a passage more precise or concise, or to improve syntax, style, or tone.

Analysis in History/Social Studies and in Science

You'll be asked to read passages about topics in history, social studies, and science with a critical eye and make editorial decisions that improve them.

Expression of Ideas

Some questions ask about a passage's organization and its impact. For instance, you will be asked which words or structural changes improve how well it makes its point and how well its sentences and paragraphs work together.

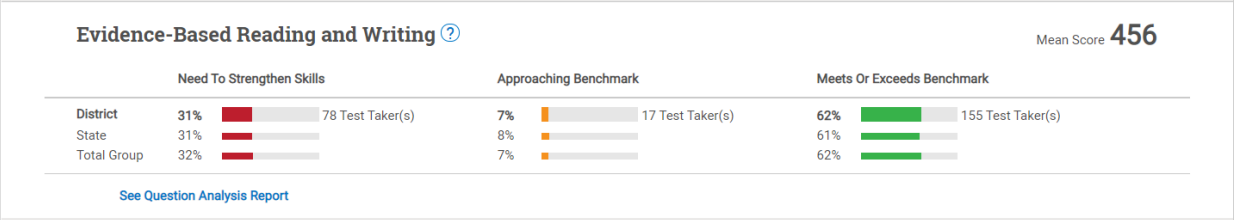
Standard English Conventions

This is about the building blocks of writing: sentence structure, usage, and punctuation. You'll be asked to change words, clauses, sentences, and punctuation. Some topics covered include verb tense, parallel construction, subject-verb agreement, and comma use.

How are we performing overall in Reading on the PSAT at BCSD:

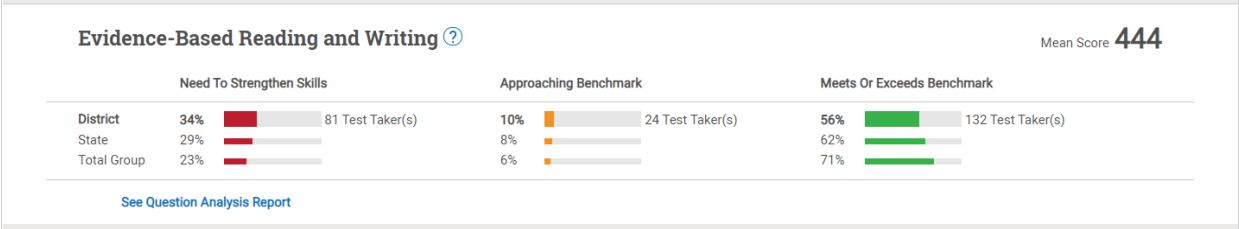
PSAT Section Performance 10th Grade EBRW

Fall of 2021



Fall of 2021 EBRW Student Responses

Fall of 2020



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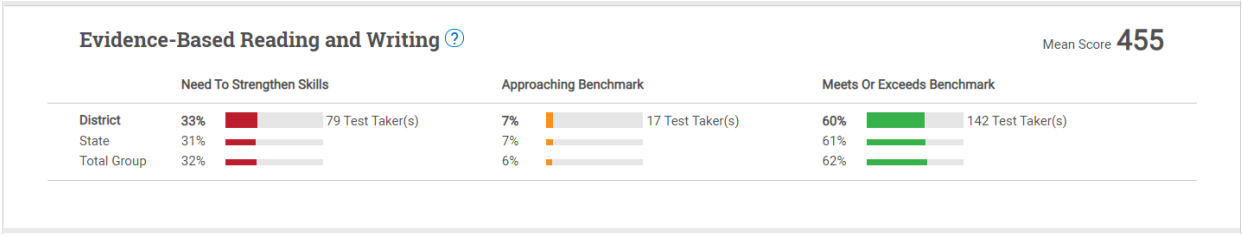
Fall of 2019



PSAT Test Performance 10th Grade Reading:

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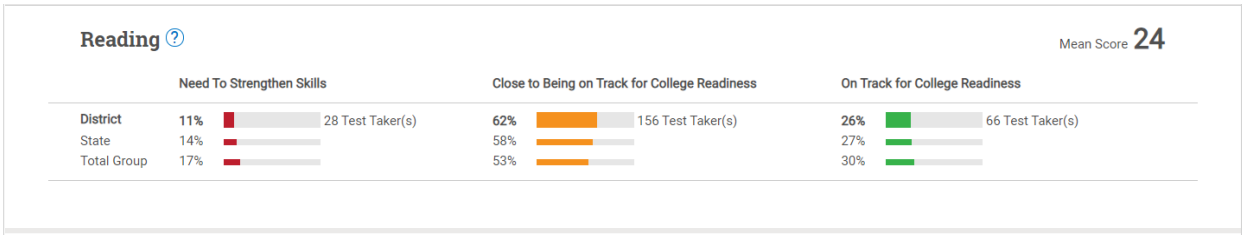

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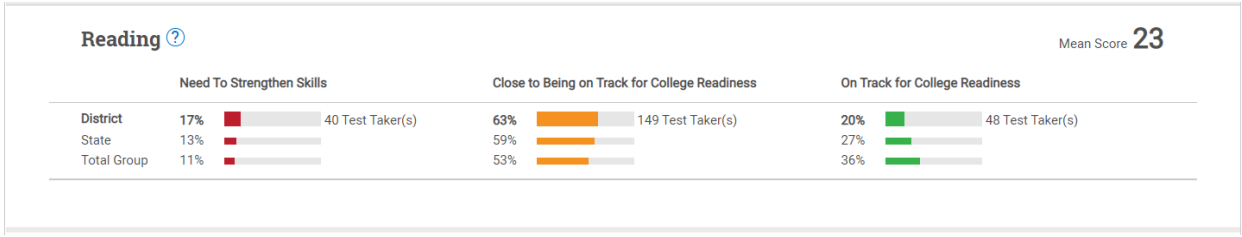

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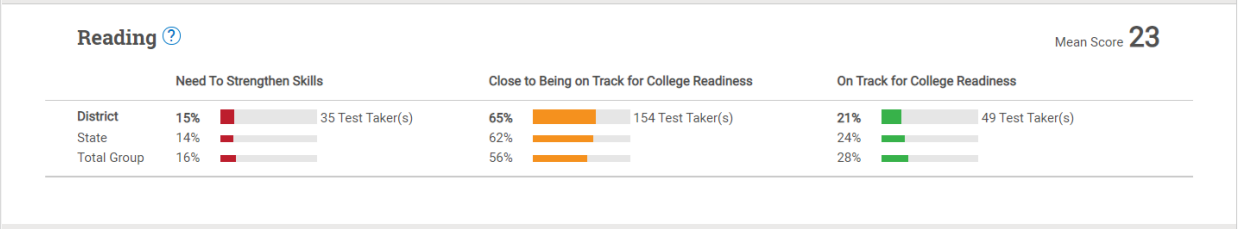

PSAT Test Performance 10th Grade Writing and Language:

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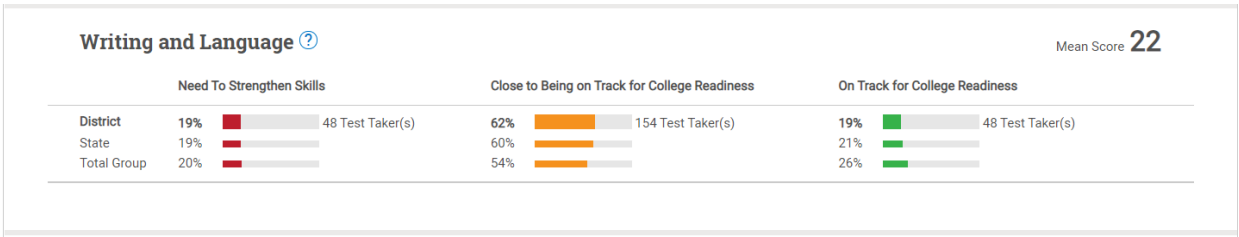

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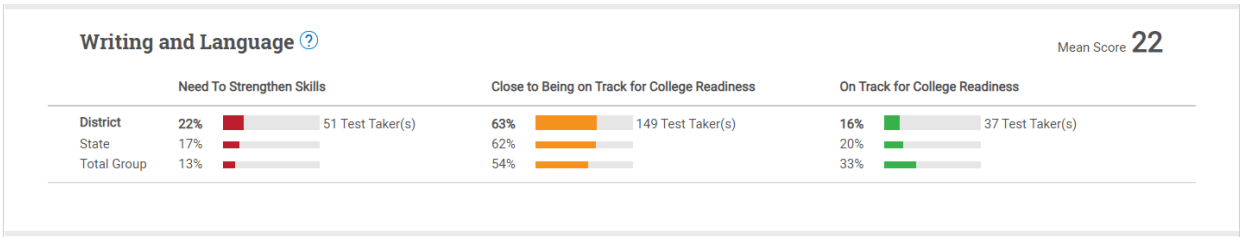

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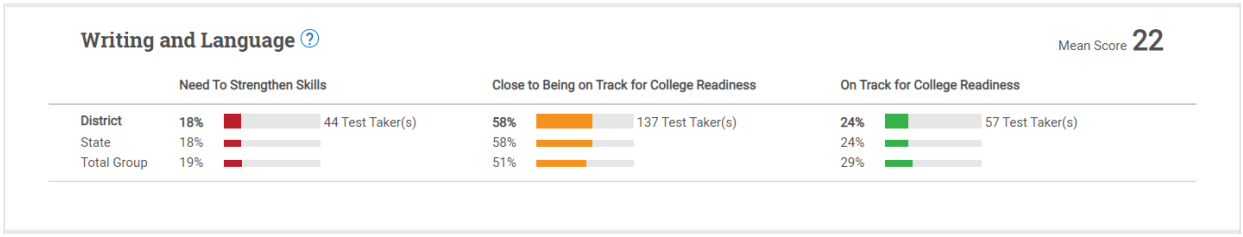
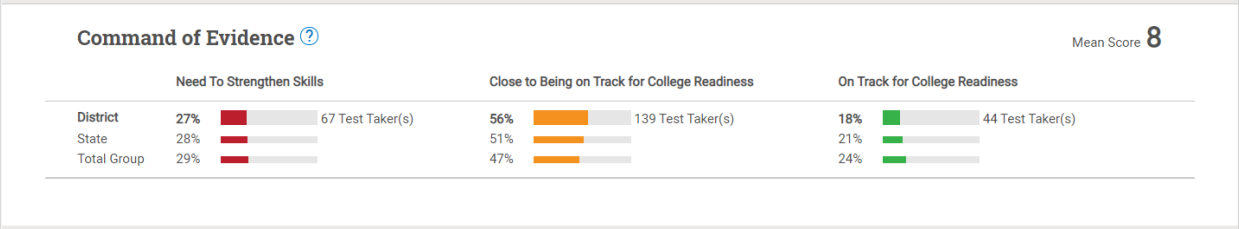


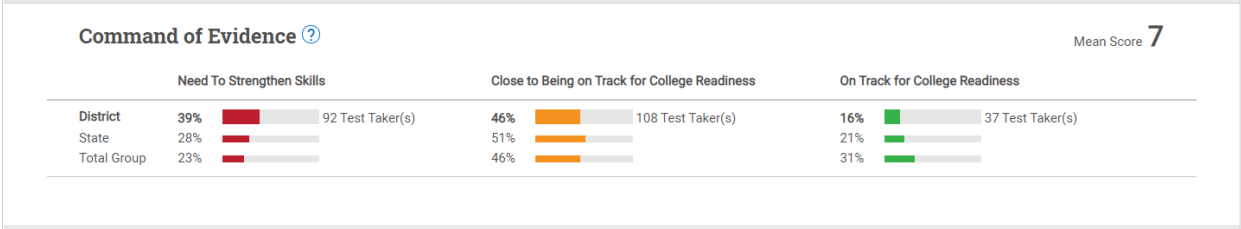
How are we performing at BCSD in Command of Evidence 10th Grade:

Fall of 2021



[Fall of 2021 Command of Evidence Student Responses]

Fall of 2020



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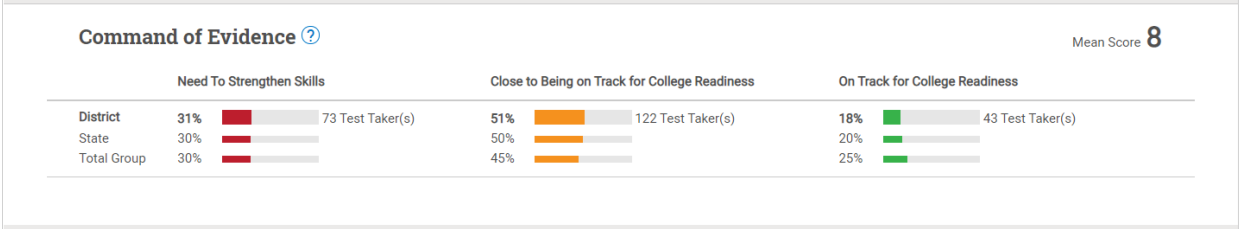
Fall of 2019



How are we performing at BCSD in Words in Context 10th Grade:

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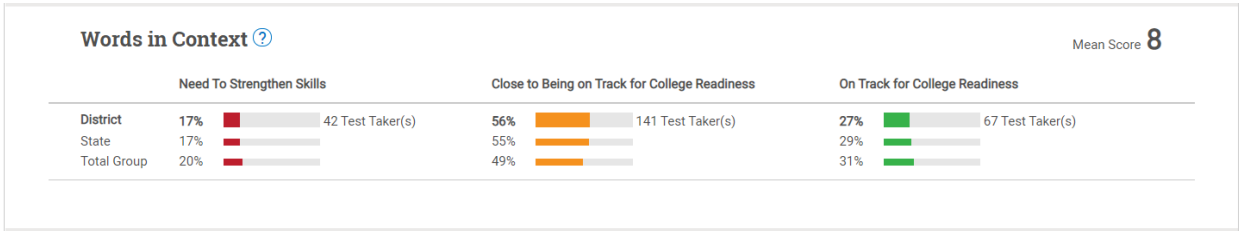

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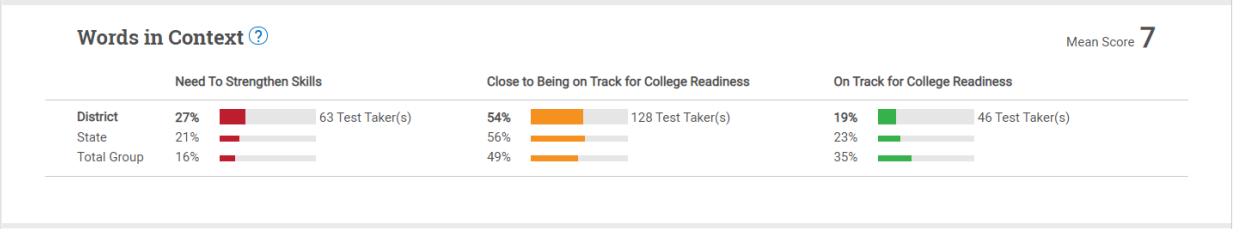
Fall of 2020



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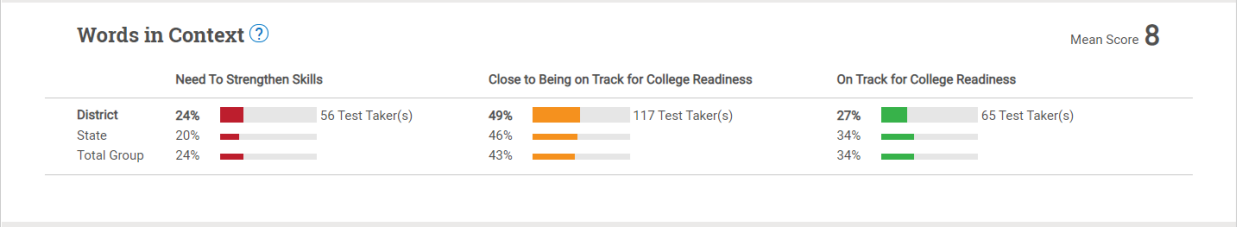

How are we performing at BCSD in Expression of Ideas 10th Grade:

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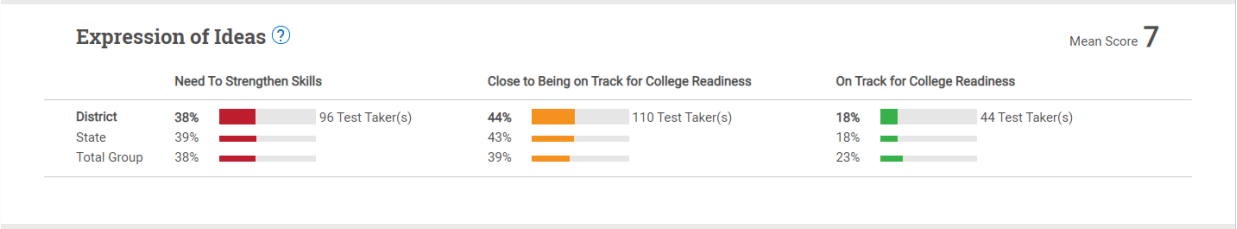

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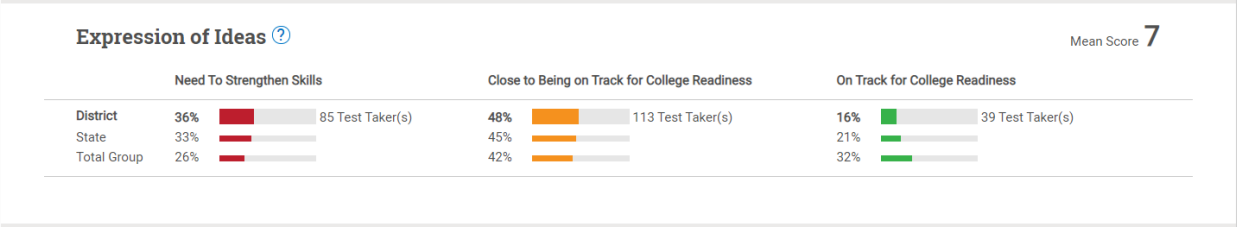
Fall of 2020



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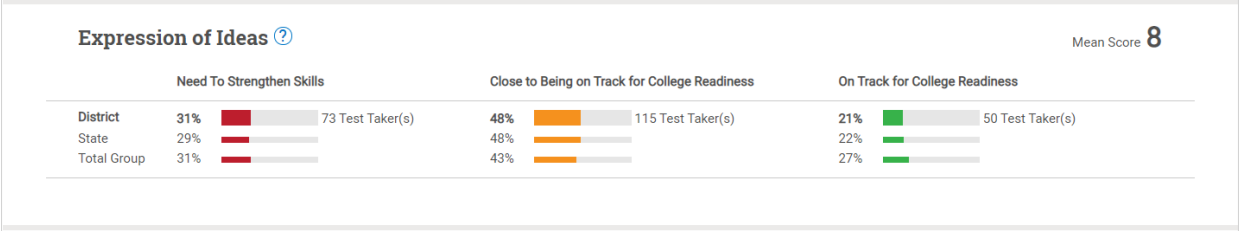
Fall of 2019



How are we performing at BCSD in Standard English Conventions 10th Grade:

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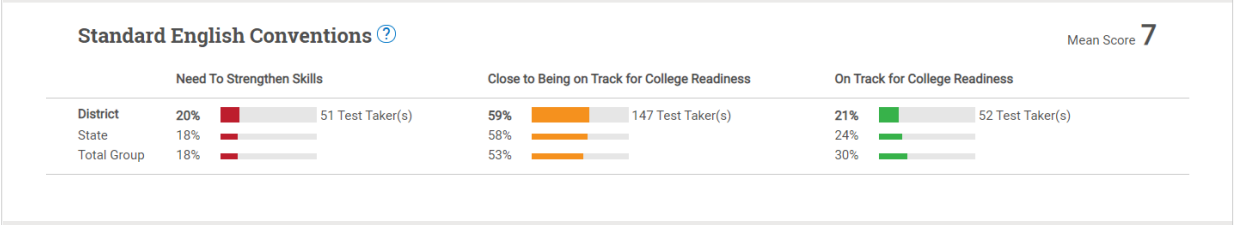

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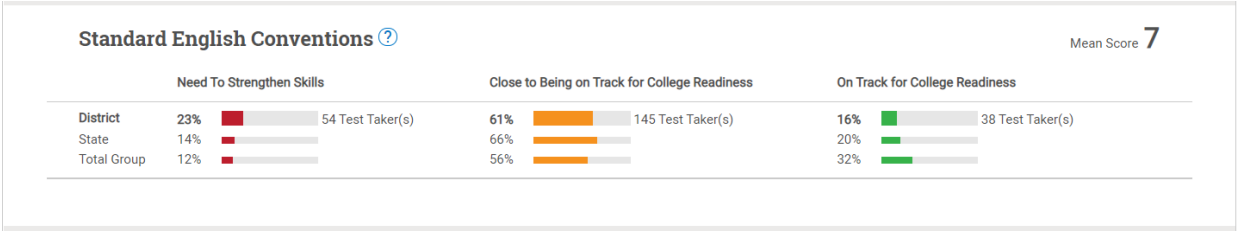

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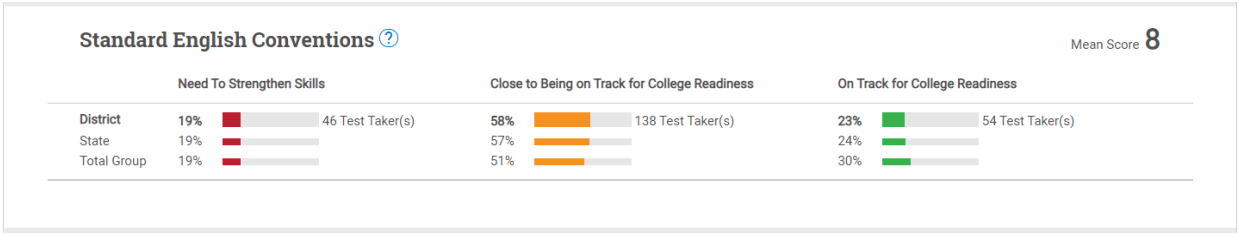

How are we performing at BCSD in Cross Section Scores for 10th Grade:

Fall of 2021

Fall of 2021 Analysis Science Student Responses-ELA

Fall of 2021 Analysis in Social Studies Student Responses - ELA

Fall of 2021 Analysis Science Student Responses-Math

Fall of 2021 Analysis in Social Studies Student Responses -Math

Fall of 2020

Fall of 2020 Analysis Science Student Responses-ELA

Fall of 2020 Analysis in Social Studies Student Responses - ELA

Fall of 2020 Analysis Science Student Responses-Math

Fall of 2020 Analysis in Social Studies Student Responses -Math

Fall of 2019