10 Test Taking Strategies Every Tester Should Know



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## Get Out a Sheet of Paper and Take This Test.

This is a timed test--you only have 3 minutes!

1. READ everything carefully before doing anything.
2. Put your name in the upper right-hand corner of this paper.
3. Loudly call out your first name.
4. Circle your name.
5. If you have carefully followed directions, call out "I have".
6. Draw five small squares in the upper left-hand corner.
7. Put an " X " in each square.
8. In your normal speaking voice, count from 10 to 1 backwards.
9. Now that you have finished reading everything carefully, do steps one and two.


- Listen to the directions given by the teacher.


## Read the directions written

READ on the test

- Read the question and

READ all answer choices.


1. Don't spend too much time on any one question.
2. Warning! If you move too quickly or it appears that you are guessing, you will have to start over.
3. Answer every question even if you are not sure of the answer.

## 3. Pace yourself!

There are no extra points for finishing early.

## SCANTRON.

## Performance Series ${ }^{\circ}$

- SCANTRON Performance Series Algebra 1 Test
- 50-55 questions
- Two 40 minute periods
- An average of about 1 minute and 30 seconds per question


If you can't figure out the correct answer, eliminate (get rid of) answers you know are wrong.
Eliminate obviously wrong answer choices

Eliminate choices that are partly correct

## Eliminate items that

 are correct but don't answer the question
# Educated guessing means using 

everything you know
A random guess gives you a $25 \%$ chance of getting the right answer. An educated guess gives you up to a $75 \%$ chance of answering correctly.

## Try to ESTIMATE! Obtain an approximate

 answer by rounding the numbers BEFORE you add, subtract, multiply, or divide.Always ask yourself: "Is the answer reasonable?"

## FOR EXAMPLE:



300
O
What is $\mathbf{3 2 5 + 9 1 7 + 7 9 6 ?}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { A. } 56 & \text { B. } 2,038 & \text { C. } 1,038 & \text { D. } 10,564\end{array}$
$+800$
2000


## Example

What is the value of $n$ that makes the equation true?

$$
n-19=33
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { N. } 245 \\
& \text { s. } 42 \\
& \text { \&. } 14 \\
& \text { (D. } 52
\end{aligned}
$$

0



1. Read all titles, labels and other given information.
2. What are the units of measurement?
3. Does the data follow a pattern or trend?

Milton Family's Budget (Title)


School Attendance and Science Grades (Title)


Cot $0^{2}$
When Solving Word Problems Remember To...

- READ the question first.
- READ all the answer choices.
- What information do you need to solve the problem? Ask yourself...

HOW LONG? HOW MANY? HOW MUCH? HOW MUCH TIME?



Read the question carefully.
Are you finding the solution or finding the answer choice that is NOT correct?

## Pay attention to the details.

- Write down numbers and key words.
- Ignore information you don't need.




# Watch for Common Math Mistales 

- Use order of operations (PEMDAS)
- Parentheses () - work from the inside out!
- Exponents $\boldsymbol{x}^{2}$

| $7-2(5-1)$ |
| :--- |
| $7-2(4)$ |
| $7-8$ |
| -1 |

- Multiplication
- Division
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { - Addition } \\ \text { - Subtraction }\end{array}\right\}$ from left to right

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10(6 x) \div 2(5) \\
& 60 x \div 2(5) \\
& 30 x(5) \\
& 150 x
\end{aligned}
$$

# Watch for Common Math Mistakes 

- Distribute completely.

$$
5 x\left(2 x^{2}+3 x+4\right)=10 x^{3}+15 x^{2}+20 x
$$

- Always combine "like" terms.

$$
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline 4 x^{2}+8 x-(3 x+1) \\
4 x^{2}+8 x+0 \\
+0-3 x-1 \\
\hline 4 x^{2}+5 x-1 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

## Watch for Common Math Mistakes

- Be careful of negatives inside and outside the parentheses.

$$
-3^{2}=-9 \text { but }(-3)^{2}=9 \text { and } 3^{-2}=\frac{1}{3^{2}}=\frac{1}{9}
$$

- Use inverse operations to undo or reverse operations.

Addition $\leftrightarrow$ Subtraction Multiplication $\leftrightarrow$ Division

$$
\begin{array}{|l|}
x+5=3 \\
x+5-5=3-5 \\
x=-2
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -6 x=30 \\
& \frac{-6 x}{-6}=\frac{30}{-6} \\
& x=-5
\end{aligned}
$$

# Watch for Common Math Mistakes 

- Change subtraction to addition by taking the opposite of every term after the "-" sign.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (3 x-2)-(7 x-6) \\
& 3 x-2-7 x+6 \\
& -4 x+4
\end{aligned}
$$

- Know your exponent rules.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x^{3} \cdot x^{4}=x^{3+4}=x^{7} \\
& \left(x^{3}\right)^{4}=x^{3 \cdot 4}=x^{12} \\
& \frac{x^{3}}{x^{4}}=\frac{1}{x}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Other Math Tips

- Use scratch paper.
- Take your time.
- Double check your work.
- Don't second guess yourself by changing the first answer unless you are $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ certain.


## When rou fre Dome ma Please remain cuiet. Others are still working on the test.




Remember your test strategies! They will help YOU to feel confident.


- Stay positive!
- Take a deep breath to relax.
- Answer EVERY question.
- Make intelligent educated guesses.
- Solve one problem at a time.
- DO YOUR BEST!

