



Power Up: Reading ACT Prep, Week 9



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Published by K20 Center

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Time Frame 35 minutes

Essential Question(s)

- How can I increase my ACT score?

Summary

In this reading ACT prep activity, students practice pacing and using TestNav as they take an online practice ACT. This is the ninth activity in a 10-week "Power Up" series for ACT prep.

Learning Goals

- Practice and reflect on pacing to increase the number of questions answered on the reading portion of the ACT.
- Navigate efficiently through TestNav during a practice test.

Attachments

- [Activity Slides—Reading ACT Prep, Week 9.pdf](#)
- [Activity Slides—Reading ACT Prep, Week 9.pptx](#)

Materials

- Activity Slides (attached)
- Pencil
- Paper
- Student devices with internet access

Introduction

Optional: Timed ACT Reading Practice Test

An ACT reading practice test takes 35 minutes. If possible, it is best to have students complete the full practice test. If time allows, have students choose the “Reading - Timed” option on TestNav to take the full practice test. The timed test has a built-in timer that students can use to pace themselves during the test. Edit the time and quantity of questions on slide 11 and, if needed, the time on slide 13 to meet your needs.

Research shows that authentic practice increases scores. Giving students as real an experience as the actual ACT will be very beneficial to students.

Introduce the activity using the attached **Activity Slides**. Share the essential question on **slide 3** and the learning objectives from **slide 4** to the extent you see fit.

Show **slide 5** and have students get their device out. Provide each student with a piece of blank paper. They are allowed scratch paper on the actual ACT.

Display **slide 6** and direct students to either navigate to home.testnav.com or open the TestNav application on their device.

Spend 2-3 minutes transitioning through **slides 7-11**, directing students through the steps to get to their practice test.

1. Navigate to the ACT practice test through TestNav.
2. Click “Practice Test.”
3. Click “Reading.”
4. Click “Reading - Untimed.”
5. Read the directions.
 - These are directions and advice about the test and about using TestNav.
 - Students can, but do not need to, enter their name.
 - Students do not need to write final answers on a piece of paper.
6. Press the “Start” button.
7. Read the directions.
 - These are directions and advice about taking the online reading test.
 - Students do not need to write final answers on a piece of paper.
8. Press the “Start” button.
9. Read the directions.
 - These are directions and advice about taking the reading portion of the ACT.
 - Encourage students to read the directions now so they do not waste time on the real exam.
 - Let students know that they will have 27 minutes to answer the first 30 questions, and if they can answer more in that time, they should try.
10. Press the “Next” button to begin the test.

Activity

Display **slide 12** and direct students to begin.

Once students start their practice test, write the starting and ending times on the board. Use the hidden **slide 13** as a reminder and example.

After 22 minutes, announce that students have 5 minutes remaining and that now is a good time to guess. Remind students not to leave any questions blank. Direct them to go ahead and select answers for all 40 questions.

Teacher's Note: Guiding the Activity

Since students are not taking a full practice test, they will not use the full 40 minutes, so TestNav will not give a reminder that there are 5 minutes remaining. After 22 minutes, be sure to announce that students have 5 minutes remaining and that now is a good time to guess. Keep in mind that during an online ACT, students will not likely receive a 5-minute verbal warning; instead, TestNav will notify students. Have students select answers for all 40 questions. This helps students practice that possible panicked feeling at the end of a timed test, and on the ACT, it is best to not leave questions unanswered. Use hidden **slide 14** as a reminder of this.

After the last 5 minutes, tell students to stop and put down their pencils. Display **slide 15** and have students navigate to the "End of the Section" and click the "Submit Final Answers" button.

Show **slide 16** and have students take a moment to look at how many they answered correctly and remind them that they were only given enough time to answer 27, not all 40, questions.

Before you dismiss the students, show **slide 17: *You Powered Up!*** and have students reflect on how well they paced themselves during the practice test today.

Research Rationale

Standardized testing in high schools has long stood as a metric for assessing college readiness and school accountability (McMann, 1994). While there has been debate surrounding the accuracy of such metrics, as well as concerns regarding equity, many institutions of higher education continue to make these scores part of the admissions process (Allensworth & Clark, 2020; Black et al., 2016; Buckley et al., 2020). Aside from admissions, it is also important to keep in mind that standardized test scores can also provide students with scholarship opportunities they wouldn't otherwise have (Klasik, 2013). Though the topic of standardized testing continues to be debated, effective test prep can ensure that our students are set up for success.

With several benefits to doing well on college admissions tests, it is important to consider how best to prepare students for this type of high stakes test. Those students from groups that may historically struggle to find success, such as those in poverty or first generation college students, especially stand to benefit from effective test preparation (Moore & San Pedro, 2021). The American College Test (ACT) is one option students have for college admissions testing that is provided both at national centers and school sites. Taking time to understand this test including the timing, question types, rigor, and strategies for approaching specific questions can help to prepare students to do their best work on test day and ensure their score is a more accurate representation of what they know (Bishop & Davis-Becker, 2016).

Resources

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- TestNav. (n.d.). Home. <https://home.testnav.com/>