

WHAT KIND OF MATH IS ON THE SAT

WHAT KIND OF MATH IS ON THE SAT? A DETAILED GUIDE TO SAT MATH CONTENT

WHAT KIND OF MATH IS ON THE SAT IS A QUESTION MANY STUDENTS ASK WHEN PREPARING FOR THIS IMPORTANT COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAM. UNDERSTANDING THE TYPES OF MATH PROBLEMS YOU'LL ENCOUNTER CAN EASE ANXIETY AND HELP YOU FOCUS YOUR STUDY EFFORTS EFFECTIVELY. THE SAT MATH SECTION IS KNOWN FOR TESTING A RANGE OF SKILLS, FROM BASIC ARITHMETIC TO MORE ADVANCED ALGEBRA AND DATA ANALYSIS. BUT WHAT EXACTLY DOES THAT ENTAIL? LET'S TAKE A CLOSER LOOK AT WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT, HOW THE MATH SECTION IS STRUCTURED, AND SOME TIPS TO TACKLE IT CONFIDENTLY.

OVERVIEW OF THE SAT MATH SECTION

THE SAT MATH SECTION IS DIVIDED INTO TWO PARTS: ONE WHERE YOU CAN USE A CALCULATOR AND ONE WHERE YOU CANNOT. IN TOTAL, YOU'LL FACE 58 QUESTIONS, COVERING VARIOUS MATH DOMAINS. THE QUESTIONS RANGE FROM MULTIPLE-CHOICE TO GRID-INS, WHERE YOU ENTER YOUR OWN ANSWER. THE MATH SECTION LASTS FOR 80 MINUTES, AND IT'S DESIGNED TO TEST YOUR PROBLEM-SOLVING SKILLS AS MUCH AS YOUR MATHEMATICAL KNOWLEDGE.

CALCULATOR VS. NO-CALCULATOR PORTIONS

THE NO-CALCULATOR PORTION CONSISTS OF 20 QUESTIONS AND LASTS 25 MINUTES. HERE, YOU'LL NEED TO RELY ON MENTAL MATH, ESTIMATION, AND STRONG FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS SINCE YOU WON'T HAVE THE OPTION TO USE A CALCULATOR. THE REMAINING 38 QUESTIONS MAKE UP THE CALCULATOR PORTION, LASTING 55 MINUTES, WHERE YOU CAN USE YOUR CALCULATOR TO WORK THROUGH MORE COMPLEX CALCULATIONS EFFICIENTLY.

WHAT KIND OF MATH IS ON THE SAT? KEY CONTENT AREAS

THE SAT MATH CONTENT FOCUSES MAINLY ON THREE BIG AREAS: HEART OF ALGEBRA, PROBLEM SOLVING AND DATA ANALYSIS, AND PASSPORT TO ADVANCED MATH. EACH AREA TESTS DIFFERENT SKILLS AND CONCEPTS.

HEART OF ALGEBRA

THIS SECTION IS ALL ABOUT LINEAR EQUATIONS AND INEQUALITIES. YOU'LL ENCOUNTER QUESTIONS THAT ASK YOU TO SOLVE FOR VARIABLES, INTERPRET LINEAR FUNCTIONS, AND ANALYZE SYSTEMS OF EQUATIONS. IT'S A FUNDAMENTAL PART OF THE SAT MATH SECTION BECAUSE UNDERSTANDING HOW TO MANIPULATE AND SOLVE LINEAR EQUATIONS IS ESSENTIAL FOR MANY REAL-WORLD PROBLEMS.

EXAMPLES OF WHAT YOU MIGHT SEE INCLUDE:

- SOLVING SINGLE-VARIABLE LINEAR EQUATIONS LIKE $2x + 3 = 11$
- WORKING WITH INEQUALITIES SUCH AS $4x - 5 > 7$
- INTERPRETING AND MANIPULATING FUNCTIONS EXPRESSED AS LINEAR EQUATIONS

PROBLEM SOLVING AND DATA ANALYSIS

THIS AREA TESTS YOUR ABILITY TO APPLY MATH CONCEPTS TO REAL-WORLD SCENARIOS, ESPECIALLY INVOLVING RATIOS, PERCENTAGES, AND PROPORTIONAL REASONING. DATA INTERPRETATION IS A BIG COMPONENT, SO YOU'LL OFTEN ANALYZE

GRAPHS, TABLES, AND CHARTS TO ANSWER QUESTIONS.

KEY TOPICS HERE INCLUDE:

- RATIOS, RATES, AND PROPORTIONS
- PERCENTAGES AND PERCENTAGE CHANGES
- WORKING WITH UNITS AND MEASUREMENT CONVERSIONS
- INTERPRETING DATA FROM SCATTERPLOTS, BAR GRAPHS, AND LINE CHARTS
- UNDERSTANDING AND CALCULATING PROBABILITIES AND STATISTICS LIKE MEAN, MEDIAN, AND RANGE

PASSPORT TO ADVANCED MATH

IF YOU'RE WONDERING WHAT KIND OF MATH IS ON THE SAT THAT GOES BEYOND THE BASICS, THIS SECTION COVERS MORE COMPLEX ALGEBRAIC CONCEPTS, INCLUDING QUADRATIC EQUATIONS, POLYNOMIALS, AND FUNCTIONS. YOU MIGHT BE ASKED TO MANIPULATE EXPRESSIONS, SOLVE NONLINEAR EQUATIONS, OR INTERPRET FUNCTION NOTATION.

SOME EXAMPLES:

- SOLVING QUADRATIC EQUATIONS BY FACTORING OR USING THE QUADRATIC FORMULA
- UNDERSTANDING FUNCTION NOTATION $f(x)$ AND HOW TO EVALUATE FUNCTIONS
- WORKING WITH EXPONENTS AND RADICALS
- SIMPLIFYING AND MANIPULATING POLYNOMIAL EXPRESSIONS

ADDITIONAL MATH TOPICS ON THE SAT

WHILE THE THREE MAIN CATEGORIES COVER MOST OF THE MATH SECTION, THERE ARE A FEW OTHER IMPORTANT TOPICS YOU'LL WANT TO REVIEW.

GEOMETRY AND TRIGONOMETRY

THOUGH GEOMETRY ISN'T A DOMINANT PART OF THE SAT MATH SECTION, YOU'LL STILL NEED TO KNOW THE BASICS, SUCH AS THE PROPERTIES OF CIRCLES, TRIANGLES, AND OTHER POLYGONS. YOU MAY BE ASKED TO CALCULATE AREAS, PERIMETERS, VOLUMES, OR APPLY THE PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM.

TRIGONOMETRY APPEARS IN A LIMITED WAY, PRIMARILY WITH QUESTIONS INVOLVING RIGHT TRIANGLES AND BASIC SINE, COSINE, OR TANGENT RATIOS.

COMPLEX NUMBERS AND OTHER ADVANCED TOPICS

THE SAT DOESN'T HEAVILY FOCUS ON ADVANCED TOPICS LIKE CALCULUS OR COMPLEX NUMBERS, BUT YOU MIGHT ENCOUNTER SIMPLE PROBLEMS INVOLVING IMAGINARY NUMBERS OR MORE ABSTRACT ALGEBRAIC CONCEPTS IN THE PASSPORT TO ADVANCED MATH SECTION. HOWEVER, THESE ARE RELATIVELY RARE AND NOT THE MAIN FOCUS.

HOW TO PREPARE EFFECTIVELY FOR THE SAT MATH SECTION

KNOWING WHAT KIND OF MATH IS ON THE SAT IS ONLY PART OF THE EQUATION (PUN INTENDED!). PREPARING STRATEGICALLY CAN MAKE A BIG DIFFERENCE IN YOUR SCORE.

PRACTICE WITH REAL SAT QUESTIONS

USING OFFICIAL SAT PRACTICE TESTS IS ONE OF THE BEST WAYS TO FAMILIARIZE YOURSELF WITH THE QUESTION FORMATS AND DIFFICULTY LEVELS. IT ALSO HELPS YOU GET USED TO THE TIMING AND PACING NEEDED TO COMPLETE THE MATH SECTION EFFICIENTLY.

MASTER KEY FORMULAS AND CONCEPTS

WHILE THE SAT PROVIDES SOME FORMULAS IN THE TEST BOOKLET, IT'S ESSENTIAL TO REMEMBER BASIC ONES FOR THINGS LIKE:

- AREA AND PERIMETER OF COMMON SHAPES
- VOLUME FORMULAS FOR CYLINDERS, CONES, AND SPHERES
- THE PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM
- PROPERTIES OF EXPONENTS AND RADICALS

HAVING THESE AT YOUR FINGERTIPS SAVES VALUABLE TIME ON TEST DAY.

WORK ON MENTAL MATH AND ESTIMATION

SINCE PART OF THE TEST IS NO-CALCULATOR, PRACTICING MENTAL MATH AND ESTIMATION SKILLS IS CRUCIAL. BEING ABLE TO QUICKLY APPROXIMATE ANSWERS CAN HELP YOU AVOID CARELESS ERRORS AND MANAGE TIME BETTER.

USE PROCESS OF ELIMINATION

MANY SAT MATH QUESTIONS COME WITH ANSWER CHOICES THAT CAN HELP YOU NARROW DOWN THE CORRECT SOLUTION. IF SOLVING DIRECTLY FEELS COMPLICATED, TRY PLUGGING IN ANSWER CHOICES OR USING SUBSTITUTION TO TEST WHICH ONE FITS.

COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS ABOUT SAT MATH

ONE THING THAT OFTEN SURPRISES STUDENTS IS HOW THE SAT TESTS REASONING OVER ROTE MEMORIZATION. THE MATH PROBLEMS ARE DESIGNED TO ASSESS YOUR CRITICAL THINKING AND ABILITY TO APPLY CONCEPTS RATHER THAN JUST RECALLING FORMULAS.

ALSO, THE SAT MATH SECTION RARELY REQUIRES ADVANCED CALCULUS OR TRIGONOMETRY KNOWLEDGE, SO DON'T STRESS ABOUT TOPICS YOU HAVEN'T COVERED IN HIGH SCHOOL MATH CLASSES. INSTEAD, FOCUS ON MASTERING ALGEBRA, PROBLEM SOLVING, AND DATA ANALYSIS.

FINAL THOUGHTS ON WHAT KIND OF MATH IS ON THE SAT

THE SAT MATH SECTION COVERS A BROAD SPECTRUM OF TOPICS, BUT IT'S VERY MUCH CENTERED ON ALGEBRAIC THINKING, PROBLEM SOLVING, AND DATA INTERPRETATION. BY UNDERSTANDING THE TYPES OF QUESTIONS YOU'LL FACE—FROM LINEAR EQUATIONS TO COMPLEX FUNCTIONS AND DATA ANALYSIS—YOU CAN TAILOR YOUR STUDY PLAN TO BUILD CONFIDENCE AND IMPROVE YOUR PERFORMANCE.

REMEMBER, CONSISTENT PRACTICE, REVIEWING KEY CONCEPTS, AND LEARNING TEST-TAKING STRATEGIES WILL GO A LONG WAY. THE SAT ISN'T JUST ABOUT MATH SKILLS; IT'S ABOUT HOW WELL YOU CAN USE THOSE SKILLS UNDER TIMED CONDITIONS. WITH THE RIGHT APPROACH, YOU'LL BE WELL-PREPARED TO TACKLE WHATEVER MATH THE SAT THROWS YOUR WAY.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHAT TYPES OF MATH TOPICS ARE COVERED ON THE SAT?

THE SAT MATH SECTION COVERS ALGEBRA, PROBLEM-SOLVING AND DATA ANALYSIS, ADVANCED MATH (INCLUDING TRIGONOMETRY AND COMPLEX EQUATIONS), AND SOME GEOMETRY AND BASIC STATISTICS.

DOES THE SAT INCLUDE CALCULUS OR HIGHER-LEVEL MATH?

NO, THE SAT DOES NOT INCLUDE CALCULUS OR HIGHER-LEVEL COLLEGE MATH TOPICS. IT FOCUSES ON HIGH SCHOOL-LEVEL MATH INCLUDING ALGEBRA, GEOMETRY, AND SOME TRIGONOMETRY.

HOW MUCH OF THE SAT MATH SECTION IS CALCULATOR ALLOWED?

THE SAT MATH SECTION IS DIVIDED INTO TWO PARTS: ONE WHERE CALCULATOR USE IS ALLOWED AND ONE WHERE IT IS NOT. THE CALCULATOR PORTION HAS 38 QUESTIONS, AND THE NO-CALCULATOR PORTION HAS 20 QUESTIONS.

ARE WORD PROBLEMS A SIGNIFICANT PART OF THE SAT MATH SECTION?

YES, WORD PROBLEMS ARE A SIGNIFICANT PART OF THE SAT MATH SECTION, ESPECIALLY IN THE PROBLEM-SOLVING AND DATA ANALYSIS CATEGORY, TESTING REAL-WORLD APPLICATIONS OF MATH CONCEPTS.

IS GEOMETRY TESTED ON THE SAT MATH SECTION?

YES, GEOMETRY QUESTIONS APPEAR ON THE SAT, COVERING TOPICS LIKE LINES, ANGLES, TRIANGLES, CIRCLES, AND COORDINATE GEOMETRY, BUT THE EMPHASIS IS LESS THAN ON ALGEBRA.

WHAT KIND OF ALGEBRA QUESTIONS APPEAR ON THE SAT?

SAT ALGEBRA QUESTIONS INCLUDE LINEAR EQUATIONS, INEQUALITIES, SYSTEMS OF EQUATIONS, FUNCTIONS, AND INTERPRETING AND BUILDING EXPRESSIONS AND EQUATIONS.

ARE STATISTICS AND DATA ANALYSIS INCLUDED IN THE SAT MATH SECTION?

YES, STATISTICS AND DATA ANALYSIS QUESTIONS ARE INCLUDED, COVERING TOPICS LIKE INTERPRETING GRAPHS AND TABLES, CALCULATING MEAN, MEDIAN, MODE, RANGE, AND UNDERSTANDING PROBABILITY.

DOES THE SAT TEST TRIGONOMETRY?

THE SAT INCLUDES SOME BASIC TRIGONOMETRY CONCEPTS, SUCH AS SINE, COSINE, AND TANGENT RATIOS, BUT IT IS LIMITED TO RIGHT TRIANGLE PROBLEMS AND SIMPLE APPLICATIONS.

HOW CAN I BEST PREPARE FOR THE MATH TOPICS ON THE SAT?

TO PREPARE EFFECTIVELY, FOCUS ON MASTERING ALGEBRA, PROBLEM-SOLVING, DATA ANALYSIS, AND GEOMETRY FUNDAMENTALS, PRACTICE WITH OFFICIAL SAT MATH QUESTIONS, AND WORK ON TIMING AND CALCULATOR SKILLS.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

[WHAT KIND OF MATH IS ON THE SAT? AN IN-DEPTH EXPLORATION](#)

WHAT KIND OF MATH IS ON THE SAT IS A QUESTION THAT FREQUENTLY ARISES AMONG HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS PREPARING FOR

COLLEGE ADMISSIONS. UNDERSTANDING THE SCOPE, FORMAT, AND DIFFICULTY OF THE MATH CONTENT ON THE SAT IS CRUCIAL FOR EFFECTIVE STUDY AND PERFORMANCE. THE SAT MATH SECTION REFLECTS A BLEND OF FUNDAMENTAL AND ADVANCED TOPICS DESIGNED NOT ONLY TO ASSESS COMPUTATIONAL SKILLS BUT ALSO TO MEASURE REASONING AND PROBLEM-SOLVING ABILITIES. THIS ARTICLE PROVIDES A DETAILED ANALYSIS OF THE MATH CONTENT ON THE SAT, HIGHLIGHTING KEY TOPICS, QUESTION TYPES, AND THE TEST'S OVERALL APPROACH TO EVALUATING MATHEMATICAL PROFICIENCY.

OVERVIEW OF THE SAT MATH SECTION

THE SAT MATH SECTION IS DIVIDED INTO TWO PARTS: ONE THAT PERMITS THE USE OF A CALCULATOR AND ONE THAT DOES NOT. TOGETHER, THESE PARTS COMPRISE APPROXIMATELY 58 QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED IN 80 MINUTES. THE MATH PORTION ACCOUNTS FOR HALF OF THE SAT SCORE, UNDERLINING ITS IMPORTANCE IN THE OVERALL EXAM.

THE MATH CONTENT IS DRAWN FROM THREE MAIN AREAS OF STUDY:

- HEART OF ALGEBRA
- PROBLEM SOLVING AND DATA ANALYSIS
- PASSPORT TO ADVANCED MATH

EACH AREA TARGETS SPECIFIC SKILLS AND CONCEPTS, REFLECTING BOTH HIGH SCHOOL CURRICULUM STANDARDS AND THE ANALYTICAL DEMANDS OF COLLEGE READINESS.

HEART OF ALGEBRA

THE HEART OF ALGEBRA CATEGORY FOCUSES HEAVILY ON LINEAR EQUATIONS, SYSTEMS OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, AND INEQUALITIES. THESE QUESTIONS REQUIRE TEST-TAKERS TO INTERPRET AND MANIPULATE ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS AND FUNCTIONS. FOR EXAMPLE, STUDENTS MIGHT SOLVE FOR A VARIABLE IN AN EQUATION OR ANALYZE RELATIONSHIPS REPRESENTED GRAPHICALLY OR ALGEBRAICALLY.

THIS SECTION EMPHASIZES:

- LINEAR EQUATIONS AND INEQUALITIES
- GRAPHS OF LINEAR EQUATIONS AND FUNCTIONS
- SYSTEMS OF LINEAR EQUATIONS

MASTERING THIS AREA IS ESSENTIAL, AS IT FORMS THE BACKBONE OF MANY QUANTITATIVE REASONING TASKS ON THE SAT.

PROBLEM SOLVING AND DATA ANALYSIS

PROBLEM SOLVING AND DATA ANALYSIS QUESTIONS ASSESS QUANTITATIVE LITERACY AND THE ABILITY TO INTERPRET AND SYNTHESIZE DATA IN REAL-WORLD CONTEXTS. THIS INCLUDES UNDERSTANDING RATIOS, PERCENTAGES, PROPORTIONAL REASONING, AND STATISTICS.

KEY TOPICS INCLUDE:

- RATIOS, RATES, AND PROPORTIONS
- PERCENTAGES AND THEIR APPLICATIONS
- INTERPRETING DATA FROM TABLES, CHARTS, AND GRAPHS
- BASIC STATISTICS SUCH AS MEAN, MEDIAN, MODE, AND RANGE
- PROBABILITY AND DATA DISTRIBUTION

THIS CATEGORY TESTS PRACTICAL MATH SKILLS THAT STUDENTS ARE EXPECTED TO APPLY BEYOND THE CLASSROOM, ALIGNING CLOSELY WITH NUMERACY SKILLS REQUIRED FOR COLLEGE AND EVERYDAY LIFE.

PASSPORT TO ADVANCED MATH

THE PASSPORT TO ADVANCED MATH SECTION DELVES INTO MORE COMPLEX TOPICS, INCLUDING QUADRATIC AND HIGHER-ORDER EQUATIONS, NONLINEAR EXPRESSIONS, AND FUNCTIONS. QUESTIONS OFTEN REQUIRE MANIPULATION OF ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS, UNDERSTANDING FUNCTION NOTATION, AND WORKING WITH POLYNOMIALS.

TYPICAL CONCEPTS INCLUDE:

- QUADRATIC EQUATIONS AND FUNCTIONS
- EXPONENTS AND RADICALS
- MANIPULATION OF POLYNOMIAL EXPRESSIONS
- FUNCTION NOTATION AND INTERPRETATION
- NONLINEAR SYSTEMS AND INEQUALITIES

THIS SECTION IS INTENDED TO ASSESS READINESS FOR HIGHER-LEVEL MATH COURSES, SUCH AS PRECALCULUS AND CALCULUS, MAKING IT ONE OF THE MORE CHALLENGING SEGMENTS OF THE SAT MATH TEST.

ADDITIONAL MATH TOPICS AND SKILLS TESTED

BEYOND THESE MAIN CATEGORIES, THE SAT MATH SECTION INCLUDES A NUMBER OF OTHER TOPICS AND SKILL AREAS THAT ROUND OUT THE TEST'S COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH.

GEOMETRY AND TRIGONOMETRY

WHILE GEOMETRY AND TRIGONOMETRY CONSTITUTE A SMALLER PORTION OF THE SAT MATH CONTENT, THEY REMAIN SIGNIFICANT. STUDENTS ARE EXPECTED TO UNDERSTAND:

- PROPERTIES AND RELATIONS OF GEOMETRIC FIGURES, INCLUDING CIRCLES, TRIANGLES, AND POLYGONS

- AREA, PERIMETER, VOLUME, AND COORDINATE GEOMETRY
- BASIC TRIGONOMETRIC RATIOS SUCH AS SINE, COSINE, AND TANGENT

THESE QUESTIONS OFTEN REQUIRE SPATIAL REASONING AND APPLICATION OF FORMULAS, TESTING THE STUDENT'S ABILITY TO MOVE BETWEEN ABSTRACT ALGEBRAIC CONCEPTS AND GEOMETRIC VISUALIZATION.

MATHEMATICAL REASONING AND PROBLEM SOLVING

THE SAT MATH SECTION IS NOT SOLELY ABOUT ROTE COMPUTATION; IT HEAVILY EMPHASIZES REASONING. MANY QUESTIONS ARE DESIGNED TO EVALUATE HOW STUDENTS APPROACH WORD PROBLEMS, ANALYZE SCENARIOS, AND APPLY MATHEMATICAL MODELS.

FOR INSTANCE, STUDENTS MIGHT BE TASKED WITH:

- INTERPRETING COMPLEX WORD PROBLEMS
- TRANSLATING REAL-WORLD SITUATIONS INTO MATHEMATICAL EXPRESSIONS
- USING LOGICAL DEDUCTION TO SOLVE MULTI-STEP PROBLEMS

SUCH PROBLEMS ASSESS CRITICAL THINKING ABILITIES, WHICH ARE INCREASINGLY IMPORTANT IN COLLEGE ADMISSIONS TESTING.

STRUCTURE AND FORMAT OF MATH QUESTIONS

THE SAT MATH SECTION COMBINES MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS WITH GRID-IN (STUDENT-PRODUCED RESPONSE) QUESTIONS. APPROXIMATELY 80% OF THE QUESTIONS ARE MULTIPLE-CHOICE, WHILE THE REST REQUIRE TEST-TAKERS TO GENERATE THEIR OWN ANSWERS.

THE PRESENCE OF GRID-IN QUESTIONS ADDS AN EXTRA LAYER OF CHALLENGE, AS IT DEMANDS PRECISION AND DISCOURAGES GUESSING. ADDITIONALLY, THE CALCULATOR AND NO-CALCULATOR SECTIONS TEST NOT ONLY PROBLEM-SOLVING SKILLS BUT ALSO NUMERICAL FLUENCY AND MENTAL MATH.

CALCULATOR VS. NO-CALCULATOR SECTIONS

THE NO-CALCULATOR PORTION, CONSISTING OF 20 QUESTIONS, REQUIRES STUDENTS TO SOLVE PROBLEMS WITHOUT TECHNOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE, EMPHASIZING FUNDAMENTAL ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRAIC MANIPULATION, AND CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING.

THE CALCULATOR SECTION, WITH 38 QUESTIONS, ALLOWS FOR MORE COMPLEX CALCULATIONS AND OFTEN INCLUDES PROBLEMS THAT BENEFIT FROM COMPUTATIONAL TOOLS, SUCH AS THOSE INVOLVING LARGE NUMBERS, COMPLEX FUNCTIONS, OR INTRICATE DATA ANALYSIS.

THIS DIVISION ENSURES A BALANCED EVALUATION OF BOTH COMPUTATIONAL SKILLS AND CONCEPTUAL INSIGHT.

How the SAT Math Content Compares to Other Standardized Tests

When comparing the SAT Math section to other college admissions tests such as the ACT, notable differences emerge. The ACT Math test covers a broader range of topics, including a more extensive geometry component and trigonometry, while the SAT emphasizes algebra and data analysis more heavily.

Furthermore, the SAT's inclusion of the no-calculator section is unique and requires students to maintain strong mental calculation skills.

From a difficulty perspective, the SAT Math section is often characterized by questions that require deeper reasoning and multi-step solutions, as opposed to the more straightforward, speed-focused questions on the ACT.

Implications for Test Preparation

Understanding what kind of math is on the SAT informs targeted preparation strategies. Students should focus on: