

**Lima Central Catholic Thunderbird Parent Club presents its 12th:
ACT Test Prep Course**

Specifically date designed for the March 10, 2020 LCC ACT Test and the April 4, 2020 National ACT Test
8 sessions. 3 hours each. 2 practice tests. 24 hours total.

Who: LCC Students & Non-LCC high school students – Only 30 seats available

Where: LCC classrooms

When: Saturdays Time: 9:00 a.m. - Noon

Saturday, January 4th - week #1 - MANDATORY initial class; pre-test taken (bring calc & pencils)

Saturday, January 11th - week #2

Saturday, January 18th - week #3

Saturday, January 25th - week #4

Saturday, February 1st - week #5

Saturday, February 8th - week #6

Saturday, February 15th - week #7

Wednesday, February 22nd- LCC ACT Test for all Juniors

Friday, February 28th-Last day to register for April 4th National ACT Test

Saturday, February 29th - week #8

Saturday, March 7th - make-up calamity day

Saturday, April 4th - National ACT Test Date - 8:00 a.m.

Format: Rotating subject stations -

1 hr. English/Reading – Olivia Schmenk

1 hr. Math - Kayla Mullenhour

1 hr. Science - Deb Schenk

Fee: \$225 - LCC students; \$300 - non-LCC students

Fee is PREPAY per student - includes textbook, 2 practice test, & training

(Note: Comparable programs in the area range from \$400-\$655)

Note: Class pre-registration **REQUIRED. No refunds. No make-up dates.** All seats will be first come, first serve basis with LCC students given 1st priority until December 20, 2019. Non-LCC students' names will be taken in order on a waiting list to be filled immediately December 20, 2019. Minimum of 30 students needed to ensure class is financially viable. If less than 30 students, class may be cancelled or cost may increase to accommodate financial viability. Questions contact Stephanie Evans, Academic Booster Club, ACT Class Coordinator @ 419.230.5040

Deadline: LCC form with full payment must be received no later than Wednesday, 1/2/2020 by Stephanie Evans, 730 N. Stevick Rd., Lima, OH 45807. Forms may also be dropped off to Dona Williams, LCC Business Office no later than 12/20/2019 (after this date LCC will be on Christmas break until 1/6/2020).

Name: _____ **Grade:** _____

Address: _____ **City:** _____ **Zip:** _____

Email Address: _____ **Cell No:** _____

Parent Signature: _____ **School:** _____

Payment: \$ _____ Check # _____ Cash _____

Make checks payable to LCC Thunderbird Parent Club

(Students must independently register with www.actstudent.org by Fri. Feb. 28, 2020 for the April 4th test. Cost is \$50.50 ACT (no writing) and \$67.00 ACT (plus writing.)

Personal comments to consider from the class coordinator regarding the ACT class:

- Most students do not have the time or self-discipline to self-study for this test. Simply having a weekly scheduled class will force the student to set aside some time. If the student is physically sitting in the class anyway, chances are he/she will be bound to learn something.
- Past results have shown that those students who **WANT** to be in the class, put the time and concentration into the class and consequently benefit the most. Bottom line: You will get out of the class what you put into the class. In contrast, the student who continually cell phone texts, sleeps, or daydreams will learn less and probably not benefit.
- Spending the \$225-\$300 is well worth it, if the student *wants* to be there. If not, it is a waste of money and time.
- The textbook used has 5 practice tests. Most likely the class will use 2, leaving 3 for extra testing on your own.

The following is information from ACT Corporate Home web site.

What is the ACT?

The ACT is a **national college admissions examination** that consists of subject area tests in: English, Math, Reading, & Science. The ACT Plus Writing includes the four subject area tests plus a 40-minute **Writing Test**. ACT results are accepted by all 4-year colleges and universities in the U.S.

The ACT includes 215 multiple-choice questions and takes approximately 3 hours and 30 minutes to complete, including a short break (or just over four hours if you are taking the ACT Plus Writing).

Actual testing time is 2 hours and 55 minutes (plus 40 minutes if you are taking the ACT Plus Writing).

The ACT is administered on six test dates within the 50 United States and District of Columbia—in September, October, December, February, April, and June.

The **basic registration fee** (\$46.00 ACT; \$62.50 ACT Plus Writing) includes score reports for up to four college choices, if you list valid codes when you register.

What is the difference between the ACT and SAT?

The ACT is an achievement test, measuring what a student has learned in school. The SAT is more of an aptitude test, testing reasoning and verbal abilities.

The ACT has up to 5 components: English, Mathematics, Reading, Science, and an optional Writing Test. The SAT has only 3 components: Critical Reasoning, Mathematics, and a required Writing Test.

The College Board introduced a new version of the SAT in 2005, with a **mandatory** writing test. ACT continues to offer its well-established test, plus an **optional** writing test. You take the ACT

Writing Test only if required by the college(s) you're applying to.

The SAT has a correction for guessing. That is, they take off for wrong answers. The ACT is scored based on the number of correct answers with no penalty for guessing.

The ACT has an Interest Inventory that allows students to evaluate their interests in various careers options.

Why take the ACT?

There are at least four good reasons to take the ACT:

1. **The ACT is universally accepted for college admission in the U.S.** The ACT is accepted by all 4-year colleges and universities in the U.S., including the Ivy League schools.
2. **The ACT multiple-choice tests are curriculum based.** The ACT is not an aptitude or an IQ test. Instead, the questions on the ACT are directly related to what you have learned in your high school courses in English, mathematics, reading, and science. Because the ACT tests are based on what is taught in the high school curriculum, students are generally more comfortable with the ACT than they are with traditional aptitude tests or tests with narrower content.
3. **The ACT is more than a test.** In addition to the tests, the ACT also provides students with a unique Interest Inventory that provides valuable information for career and educational planning and a Student Profile Section that provides a comprehensive profile of your work in high school and your future plans.
4. **The ACT is a good value.** As a private, not-for-profit organization governed by educators, ACT is committed to providing services at the lowest possible cost. Accordingly, the ACT provides a comprehensive package of educational assessment and career planning services for college-bound students at a modest fee that is lower than the fee for the competing admissions test.

"The ACT has gained broader acceptance by colleges, and may allow students to do less testing overall.

Some selective colleges require both the SAT and SAT subject tests, but will take the ACT alone.

The ACT also gives students more flexibility to submit to colleges only the scores they wish them to see." (CNN.com)

When should I test?

Pick a test date that is **at least two months ahead of the application deadlines** of all the colleges and scholarship agencies you might want to apply to. Scores for the ACT (No Writing) are normally reported within 3–8 weeks after the test date. If you take the ACT Plus Writing, scores will be reported only after all of your scores are available, including Writing, normally within 5–8 weeks after the test date.

Advantages to testing in your junior year:

- You've probably completed the coursework corresponding to the test material.
- You'll have your test scores and other information in time to help you plan your senior year. (For example, you may decide to take an additional class in an area in which your test score

was low.)

- Colleges will know of your interests and have your scores in time to contact you during the summer before your senior year, when many of them are sending information about admissions, course placement, scholarships, and special programs to prospective students.
- You'll have information about yourself and the schools you're considering prior to your campus visits, making your visits more focused.
- You'll have the opportunity to retest if you feel your scores don't accurately reflect your abilities in the areas tested.

Should I test again?

Many students test twice, once as a junior and again as a senior. You should definitely consider retesting if you had any problems during testing, such as misunderstanding the directions, running out of time, or not feeling well.

You may also want to consider retesting if you don't believe that your scores accurately represent your abilities, especially if you see a discrepancy between your ACT scores and your high school grades, or if you have completed coursework or an intensive review in the subject areas included in the ACT since you tested.

If you test more than once, you determine [which set of scores are sent](#) to colleges or scholarship programs. ACT reports scores from only one test date per report.

How will you do on a retest?

Research shows that of the students who took the ACT more than once:

- 57% increased their Composite score on the retest
- 21% had no change in their Composite score on the retest
- 22% decreased their Composite score on the retest

For students with an initial ACT Composite score between 12 and 29, the typical ACT Composite score from the second testing is about 1 point higher.

- The lower your initial ACT Composite score, the more likely your second score will be higher than the first score.
- The higher your initial ACT Composite score, the more likely your second score will be the same as or lower than the first score.