



BrainWare Learning-Mindprint Test Prep Workshop

July 10, 2019



Agenda

1. Overview of Test Prep Report
 - Predicted vs. Actual
 - ACT vs. SAT
 - Test-Taking Skills
2. Strategies
 - Subject Tests
 - General Test-Taking Skills
3. Q&A

Learner Profile:

Objective insight into unique combination of strengths and challenges



Recommendations for Mimi

- **Support Spatial Perception:** Encourage Mimi to use her stronger reasoning skills to logically think through and describe spatial relationships as needed. Using graph paper or multi-colored pencils might help her organize multi-step math problems. Reading strips can help her eyes focus while reading lengthy texts.
- **Support Memory:** Mimi will benefit from multi-sensory reinforcement (seeing, speaking, reading, touching) and spaced repetition to improve her retention. Linking new information to previously learned knowledge can help her anchor and retain new information more easily.
- **Support Executive Functions & Processing Speed:** Mimi might benefit from traditional supports for executive functions including regularly scheduled breaks, reduced distractions and visual reminders to stay on task. You will want to be sure that she is given the time she needs to think and respond in class and on assignments so she can demonstrate her full potential.
- **Discover Interests:** You might want to provide Mimi with authentic opportunities to discover her true interests so she continues to grow, develop her self-confidence and enjoy learning. Mimi might prefer activities in the natural or social sciences.

More recommendations can be found in [Mimi's Personalized Learning Plan](#)



Test Prep:

Predict test performance; Reasonable Expectations and “Stretch” Goals



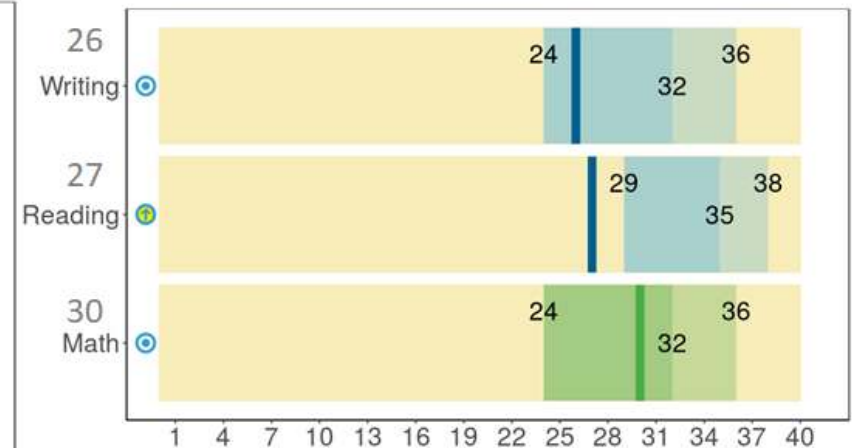
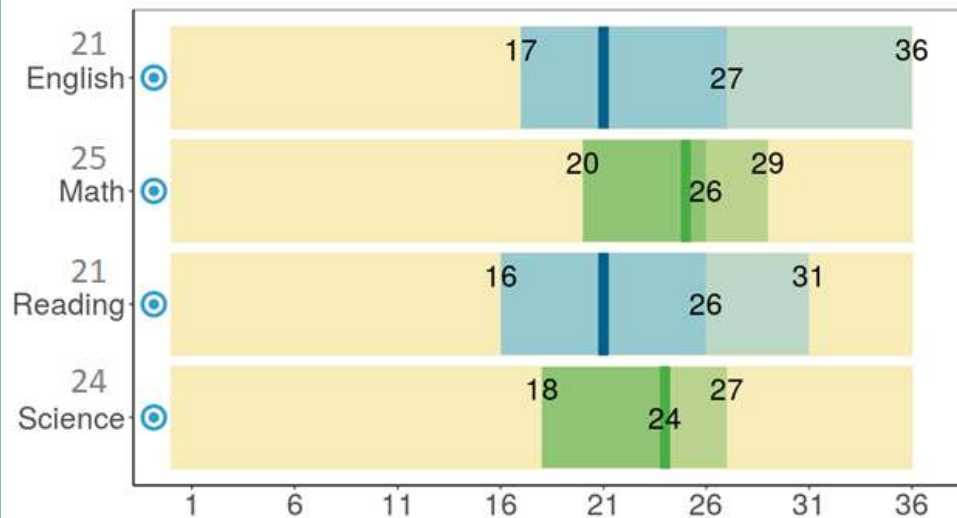
Student Name: Steven Voorhees
Test Center: All Star Tutors

- Meeting/Exceeding Mindprint Projection
- Not Meeting Mindprint Projection

- ACT/SAT Reported Diagnostic Score
- Mindprint High Probability Predicted Score Range
- Mindprint 95% Likelihood Predicted Score Range

ACT Predictive Report

SAT Predictive Report



Overall Projected ACT Score: 26
 (SAT Equivalent 1240)

Overall Projected SAT Score: 1210 (670+640)
 (ACT Equivalent 25)

“Beyond” control; Mostly complex reasoning



Test Taking Skills:

Optimize performance to meet expectations or stretch goals

Profile	View Mindprint Profile	Age: 16	Academic Journeys
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Skills	Strategies	Support	Monitor	Use Strength
Focus				✓
Stamina	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pace Yourself (ACT/SAT)• Sustain Stamina on Test Day (ACT/SAT)		✓	
Careful Responding				✓
Solving Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn the Instructions (ACT/SAT)• Show Your Math Work (ACT/SAT)• Understand and Support Test Anxiety (ACT/SAT)		✓	
Visual-Spatial Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mechanical Strategies to Improve Efficiency (ACT/SAT)		✓	
Memorization (English & Reading)				✓
Memorization (Math & Science)				✓
Coachability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Flexible Thinking and Test Prep (ACT/SAT)• Know Your Strengths (ACT/SAT)	✓		

“Manageable” control with strategies and commitment;
Mostly executive functions and processing



Summary of Skill Translation

Test Prep Profile

Primary Mindprint Skills

Focus

Attention Accuracy

Stamina

Attention Accuracy & Speed

Careful Responding

Attention Speed, Processing Speed

Solving Efficiency

Working Memory Accuracy & Speed

Visual-Spatial

Spatial Accuracy & Speed, Visual Motor


Memorization

Visual Memory, Verbal Memory

Coachability


Flexible Thinking

Strategies by Subject Test:



Improve Math Performance (ACT/SAT)

Tags: Standardized Test Prep Middle/High School Strategy



Solving Strategies

- While it might feel wrong not to solve problems the way you do in school, your goal on standardized tests is to get the right answer in the fastest way possible. While you might solve traditionally for easy problems, it might make more sense to use alternate methods for medium and hard problems. Plan to experiment with a lot of practice problems to identify which approaches work best for you depending on the problem type.
- Decide by Difficulty. If you see a problem that you know you can solve quickly and easily, it is usually fastest to solve it. If you find a matching answer choice, fill it in and move on. If you have no idea what to do, skip it. You want to complete the easy and medium questions to the best of your ability first. Return to the hard ones at the end. Keep in mind on the SAT the questions typically go from easier to harder, but everyone has their own opinion on what is easy or hard. On the ACT questions are not intended to progress in difficulty. The remaining strategies are most applicable to medium and difficult

Multiple strategies for each subject; You choose based on what types of questions are challenging


ormance (ACT/SAT)

Prep Middle/High School Strategy

Graph & Chart Questions

- Read the question before analyzing the graph. There is often extra information on these visuals that you will not need to understand or consider. Remember, your only purpose is to answer the question, so interpret with a focus on what you need to know.
- Read the chart title and headings/variables so you are sure you know what data are being presented. Circle any labels in case you might need to make a conversion.
- Pause to be sure you fully understand what the graph is presenting. Especially on the ACT, this can be tricky and you might need to interpolate from the data.
- Don't assume the scale/axes labels. Always check the names and scale on the X and Y axes. This is particularly true on problems where you are asked to compare graphs. They might look the same, but they might be using different increments or slightly different names of data sets.


Strategies for Test-Taking Skills:



Maintain Your Focus (ACT/SAT)

Tags: Standardized Test Prep Middle/High School Strategy

Skills: Self-regulation Attention



General Strategies

- Know the subject tests you tend to lose focus. Attention will have a bigger impact depending on the length of the test, your interest in the topic, and where it falls in the test taking order.
- As you go through practice tests, take note of when you have the most difficulty maintaining focus: working too fast/too slowly at the beginning? mid-way? last third? Also note if there are types of question or topics when your mind wanders.
- Once you identify your tough spots, create a plan of what you can do BEFORE you lose focus. Use positive self-talk/self-reminders at the beginning. Quickly stretch or take a deep breath at a point BEFORE you would normally lose focus. Use your pencil to track your place during reading passages on topics you find less interesting. Small physical movement can help alertness but the more you can pre-emptively manage a loss of focus, the better.

2-3 strategies by skill;
Available online in
your test prep profile

SAT)

Middle/High School Strategy

Subject-specific Strategies

- English/Language:** Diagram sentences. For example, circle the subject and underline the verb. Box your punctuation. If you are not sure of an answer, mouth the sentence silently to yourself. Using a more physically active approach can help you stay alert.
- Math:** Show your work so you can keep track of what you are doing and can more easily check your work if you lost focus and made careless errors as a result.
- Reading:** Skim the questions before reading and annotate passages. This can help your mind re-focus on what you need to know to answer the question if your mind wanders while reading.
- Science (ACT):** Recognize this is where you might have the most difficulty with focus since this is the last test. Be familiar with the passage types might help if you get tired. Annotating passages and cranks and other more physically active reading strategies might help you stay alert and avoid

Mindprint for Academic Instruction:

Strategies by subject and need

Academic Profile		Lance Blackwell <small>View Mindprint Profile</small>	Age: 12	PRIVATE_DEMO	
ENGLISH/LANGUAGE ARTS					
Skills	Strategies	Support	Watch	Nurture	
Reading Fluency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co-Read/Actively Listen Choose Books for Fluency More Strategies (10) 		☑		
Literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Key Details Annotate for Closer Reading More Strategies (10) 			☑	
Informational Text	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjust Reading Approach for Non-fiction Pause on Graphs/Charts in Non-Fiction More Strategies (10) 			☑	
Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Space Your Studying Vocabulary Walls More Strategies (7) 			☑	
Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-writing or Getting Started Chunk Your Writing More Strategies (11) 			☑	
MATH AND SCIENCE					
Skills	Strategies	Support	Watch	Nurture	
Numeracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Math Facts Practice Intensive Worked Problems More Strategies (10) 	☑			
Geometry/Graphs/Charts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-Modal Reinforcement (Dual Coding) Graph Paper for Drawing/Scaling More Strategies (10) 	☑			
Problem Solving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go Deeper than the Right Answer Think About While Problem Solving More Strategies (10) 			☑	
STUDY SKILLS					
Skills	Strategies	Support	Watch	Nurture	
Initiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ease Transitions Nurture Initiation Skills More Strategies (10) 	☑			
Following Directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be Elaborate in Giving Instructions Visual Reminders to Stay on Task More Strategies (10) 	☑			
Organization & Time Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homework Routine Estimate Times on Assignments More Strategies (10) 	☑			
Decision Making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lists to Check Work Create Awareness of Pace More Strategies (10) 		☑		
Sustained Focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organized Work Spaces Minimize Distractions More Strategies (10) 		☑		
NOTES					
Save					



Cognitive Training Strategies



BrainWare SAFARI and Test-Taking Skills

Test-Taking Skills	BrainWare SAFARI Exercises	Some Key Cognitive Processes Developed
Focus	Exercises such as Bear Shuffle, Iguana Lookout, Rhythm Ribbet and Web Weaving develop these skills, enhancing the ability to sustain attention, screen out distractions and shift focus from one test question to the next, as well as to hold pertinent information in mind.	Sustained Attention Selective Attention Flexible Attention Working Memory
Stamina	Exercises such as Rhythm Ribbet, Sky Scanning and Jungle Labyrinth strengthen the ability to persist for an extended period of time and to proceed at an effective pace throughout the test.	Sustained Attention Working Memory Processing Speed Timing and Rhythm (Pacing)
Inhibition / Controlled Responding	Exercises including Web Weaving, Arrow Point Bridge, Iguana Lookout and Tree Tic-Tac-Toe build the ability to resist impulsive responding and hold multiple options in mind for careful evaluation.	Inhibitory Control Selective Attention Divided Attention Cognitive Flexibility Working Memory Strategic Thinking

BrainWare SAFARI and Test-Taking Skills

Test-Taking Skills	BrainWare SAFARI Exercises	Some Key Cognitive Processes Developed
<p>Solving Efficiency</p>	<p>The logic exercises in BrainWare SAFARI, as well as exercises like Tree Tic-Tac-Toe and Cave Comparisons contribute to the ability to assemble the necessary information and rapidly choose the best solution.</p>	<p>Selective Attention Divided Attention Short-Term Memory Working Memory Logic Planning Problem-Solving Decision Speed</p>
<p>Visual-Spatial Efficiency</p>	<p>Exercises including Jumping Jaguar Flash, Piranha Pass and Parroting Colors develop the ability to move from test booklet to answer sheet and accurately record answers.</p>	<p>Divided Attention Visual Span Visual Discrimination Visual-Motor Integration Visual Processing Speed Directionality Oculomotor Skill Working Memory</p>

BrainWare SAFARI and Test-Taking Skills

Test-Taking Skills	BrainWare SAFARI Exercises	Some Key Cognitive Processes Developed
Memorization (Verbal)	Exercises such as Turtle Recall, Sky Scanning and Whispering Waterfall strengthen verbal and auditory memorization skills	Long-Term Memory Working Memory Verbal Reasoning
Memorization (Visual)	Exercises including Turtle Recall, Memory Mountain, Parroting Colors, and Web Weaving enhance the ability to memorize visual information.	Long-Term Memory Visual Form Consistency Directionality Visual Simultaneous Processing Visual Sequential Processing Visualization
Coachability	Exercises such as Iguana Lookout, Bear Shuffle, Sky Scanning and Crocodile Recollection help develop ability to adapt to novel patterns and learn from feedback.	Cognitive Flexibility Conceptual Thinking (Abstract Reasoning) Visual-Spatial Thinking Verbal Thinking



Should I share the
test prep report with
parents/students?



Questions?



Let's stay
connected!

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