

SAT I REASONING TEST DATES & DEADLINES

2008-09 Test Dates	Test	U.S. Registration Deadlines*		International Registration Deadlines**	
		Regular	Late (a fee applies)	Early (International only)	Regular
October 4, 2008†	SAT & Subject Tests	September 9, 2008	September 16, 2008	August 26, 2008	September 9, 2008
November 1, 2008	SAT & Subject Tests	September 26, 2008	October 10, 2008	September 10, 2008	September 26, 2008
December 6, 2008	SAT & Subject Tests	November 5, 2008	November 18, 2008	October 15, 2008	November 5, 2008
January 24, 2009	SAT & Subject Tests	December 26, 2008	January 6, 2009	December 3, 2008	December 26, 2008
March 14, 2009	SAT only	February 10, 2009	February 24, 2009	N/A	N/A
May 2, 2009	SAT & Subject Tests	March 31, 2009	April 9, 2009	March 11, 2009	March 31, 2009
June 6, 2009	SAT & Subject Tests	May 5, 2009	May 15, 2009	April 15, 2009	May 5, 2009

Why You Should Take the SAT

The SAT is the nation's most widely used college admissions test, a distinction that it has held for more than seven decades. The SAT is taken by more than two million students every year and is accepted by virtually all colleges and universities.

The SAT measures knowledge of subjects learned in the classroom, including reading, writing, and math, and how well you can apply that knowledge outside of the classroom. The SAT helps colleges get to know you better by giving them insight into how you think, solve problems, and communicate.

ACT TEST DATES & DEADLINES

Test Date	Registration Deadline	(Late Fee Required)
September 13, 2008*	August 12, 2008	August 13 – 22, 2008
October 25, 2008	September 19, 2008	September 20 – October 3, 2008
December 13, 2008	November 7, 2008	November 8 – 20, 2008
February 7, 2009**	January 6, 2009	January 7 – 16, 2009
April 4, 2009	February 27, 2009	February 28 – March 13, 2009
June 13, 2009	May 8, 2009	May 9 – 22, 2009

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 test takers 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.

