## Grade 3 Mathematics MCA-III Achievement Level Descriptors



## Grade 4 Mathematics MCA-III Achievement Level Descriptors

Does Not Meet the Standard Names familiar polyg
a familiar orientation (e.g., one ray is horizontal).

## Number and Operation

Exceeds the Standard Chooses correct operation in a problem solving situation; uses various strategies to solve multi-step problems and assess the reasonableness of results; develops a rule for addition and subtraction of fractions with common denominators; compares and orders decimals to the thousandths

Meets the Standard Knows division facts; multiplies multi-digit numbers; solves multiplication problems when all relevant information is present and the question is clearly defined; solves division problems by solving for missing factor, connects relationship between multiplication and division; solves mutit-step problems involving addition and subtraction, uses fraction models to determine equivalent fractions; reads and writes decimals up to thousandths.

Partially Meets the Standard Knows basic multiplication facts and recognizes some division facts; knows decimal and fraction equivalents for halves and fourths; uses models to compute with fractions.

Does Not Meet the Standard : Partial recall of basic multiplication facts; computes inefficiently (e.g., uses repeated addition instead of multiplication); uses models to represent fractions.

## Geometry \& Measurement

Exceeds the Standard Names and classifies polygons in a variety of contexts and orientations; conceptual understanding that polygons can be described using sides AND/OR angles; calculates area by decomposing shapes into rectangles; applies transformations to shapes; conceptual understanding of congruency (reference MN Academic Standards 4.3.3.4)

> Meets the Standard Names and describes triangles and common quadrilaterals using definitions; classifies angles in a variety of orientations; conceptual understanding of area as length times width; identifies a transformation (reference MN Academic Standards 4.3.3).

Partially Meets the Standard Names and describes polygons based on a familiar pictorial orientation using solely one attribute; identifies lines of symmetry; recognizes congruent shapes with the same orientation; calculates perimeter when all sides of a graphic are labeled

## Algebra

Exceeds the Standard Uses multi-step rules for patterns presented in different formats; translates between real-world situations and number sentences.


Partially Meets the Standard Uses a verbal rule to continue pattern; matches number sentences with an isolated unknown in situations involving only multiplication.

Does Not Meet the Standard Recognizes patterns in lists of numbers.


## Grade 5 Mathematics MCA-III Achievement Level Descriptors



## Algebra

Exceeds the Standard Works fluently with patterns and/or rules involving more than one operation or complex problem; applies the commutative, associate and distributive properties interprets inequalities using variables.

Meets the Standard Uses rules to generate patterns; translates between patterns and rules; applies commutative and associative properties; understands simple inequalities; represents a situation with an equation containing a variable.

Partially Meets the Standard Recognizes patterns in a list of numbers; resorts to calculation to verify commutative and associative properties; solves verbal and simple one-step equations and inequalities by substituting a value for the unknown.

Does Not Meet the Standard Recognizes patterns that use skip counting; works with simple variable representations.

## Data Analysis \& Probability

Exceeds the Standard Conceptual understanding of mean, median and range; analyzes complex situations that include data displays and making interpretations.

> Meets the Standard Calculates mean, median and range, and data can be provided in a variety of formats (e.g., tables, bar graphs); works fluently with data displays and solving problems.

Partially Meets the Standard Applies rote procedures for calculating mean, median and range (e.g., median is always middle number in a list); interprets simple displays of data to solve problems.

Does Not Meet the Standard Performs procedures for finding mean, median and range according to direct instructions; reads displays of data

## Grade 6 Mathematics MCA-III Achievement Level Descriptors

## Geometry \& Measurement

Exceeds the Standard Determines area and perimeter of irregular shapes; determines surface area; understands and uses relationships between angles in geometric figures; converts among units of measure within a measurement system.

Meets the Standard Recognizes and applies formulas for two- and three-dimensional figures; determines area and perimeter of irregular shapes when key is one-square unit; recognizes vocabulary associated with angles, knows basic conversions among units within a measurement system (e.g., feet to inches, centimeters to meters).

Partially Meets the Standard Calculates area and volume for basic figures (rectangles) when dimensions are provided; determines area and perimeter of irregular shapes by counting calculates surface area when a net is provided; converts between feet and inches, hours and minutes.

Does Not Meet the Standard When determining area and perimeter of irregular shapes, counts by whole numbers (part is whole, diagonal is always one unit); associates 180 degrees with a triangle and 90 degrees with a right angle; finds one missing angle if given the other two in a triangle; given a problem requiring unit conversion, will multiply or divide
Exceeds the Standard Recognizes when it is appropriate to apply the concept of factoring; sees connection between factoring and application in a problem solving situation; efficiently translates between fraction, decimal, and percent forms of positive rational number to solve problems; compares ratios and understands their relationship to fractions; recognizes ratios in context.
Meets the Standard Understands the concept of factors and factoring (composing and decomposing numbers); determines equivalences among fractions, decimals, and percents but reverts to one representation to solve problems (e.g., changes everything to decimals); creates ratio to represent situation when given key words in context; understands concept of ratio

Partially Meets the Standard Names pairs of factors of numbers (e.g., $12=2 \times 6,12=3 \times 4$ ) recognizes equivalences among common fractions, decimals, and percents; recognizes a ratio (only) in numeric form; solves unit rate problems in a straight-forward context (division),

Does Not Meet the Standard Can only name common pairs of factors of a given number (e.g., $12=3 \times 4$ ); uses decimals to separate numbers (e.g., $3 / 4=3.4$ ); sees decimal in money context only; solves ratio or rate problems as multiplication and division problems.
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## Algebra

Exceeds the Standard Interprets equations and inequalities with multiple unknowns; understands that solving for a variable is not always the answer to the question

## Data Analysis \& Probability

Exceeds the Standard Represents probabilities in real-world problems, including determining sample space in a variety of ways; understands concept of probability; solves problems involving compound probability.

## Meets the Standard Determines sample space; understands simple probability in fractions,

 decimals, and percents.Partially Meets the Standard Determines sample space (i.e., the set of all possible outcomes) in a simple and very familiar context; understands simple probability expressed in fractional form.

Does Not Meet the Standard Determines probability as a fraction when sample space is given.

## Grade 7 Mathematics MCA-III Achievement Level Descriptors



## Number and Operation

Exceeds the Standard Conceptual understanding of rational numbers including justification of why a number is rational; solves non-routine (complex) problems/situations using rationa numbers

Meets the Standard Recognizes rational numbers in various forms and converts between forms; compares positive and negative rational numbers; solves multi-step problems involving rational numbers in routine problems/situations including proportions; understands that absolute value is the distance from zero.

Partially Meets the Standard Changes numbers in fractional form to decimal form and uses to compare; recognizes common repeating decimals and perfect squares under 100 as rationa solves multi-step problems involving familiar rational numbers when all relevant information is present and the question is clearly defined.

Does Not Meet the Standard Changes numbers in fractional form to decimal form by dividing recognizes that short terminating decimals, fractions, and whole numbers are rational; recognizes familiar numbers as rational; recognizes that a negative numbers is less than a positive number; solves one-step problems with integers; uses a set of defined steps to find a missing number in a given proportion.

## Geometry \& Measurement

Exceeds the Standard Justifies formulas for surface area and volume; can see relationships between circles and cylinders; solves problems involving scale factor and area ratios (with or without a diagram); uses algebraic rules to describe multiple translations or reflections on a grid.

Meets the Standard Uses formulas to calculate area and circumference of circles and volume and surface area of cylinders; uses proportions and ratios to solve problems involving scale drawings and conversions; uses verbal descriptions to perform translations or reflections on a grid.

Partially Meets the Standard Uses formulas for area and circumference of a circle and volume of a cylinder when exact values to substitute are given; solves problems with similar figures when a diagram is provided with corresponding parts labeled with "friendly" numbers; uses verbal description to perform a single translation or reflection on a grid.

## Algebra

Exceeds the Standard Distinguishes proportional relationships from other relationships; understands the concept of proportionality and applies it to non-routine problem solving situations; use the properties as well as order of operations to generate equivalent algebraic expressions and solve non-routine problems; represents and solves equations involving non-routine representations
Meets the Standard Understands the concept of proportionality and applies to routine problem solving situations; uses properties of algebra as well as order of operations to generate equivalent algebraic expressions and solve problems; represents and solves equations involving one variable, symbolically.

Partially Meets the Standard Matches a proportion to a given problem situation; writes algebraic expressions using the commutative and associative properties; solves equations numerically (by substitution).

Does Not Meet the Standard Represents simple context as a graph; relies on key words to determine operations to represent relationships; solves one-step equations in explicit situations following rote procedure, instead of the concept of equality.

## Data Analysis \& Probability

Exceeds the Standard Efficiently determines mean, median and range regardless of presentation; understands abstractly how change in data set impacts mean and median (quantity of change without recalculating); interprets circle graphs and histograms to solve problems; uses proportions to calculate probabilities and solve non-routine problems.

Meets the Standard Calculates mean, median and range from various data displays; understands impact of change in data set (increase or decrease); reads circle graphs and histograms to solve problems; calculates probability as a fraction of sample space.

Partially Meets the Standard Calculates mean, median and range from a string of numbers (knows to order data set to determine median - or does not have to write down the ordered data set); reads circle graphs to solve problems; determines the sample space for an experiment using inefficient procedures; understands simple probability in fractions, decimals, and percents.

Does Not Meet the Standard Calculates the circumference of a circle when given the diameter; recognizes a translation or a reflection on a coordinate grid

Does Not Meet the Standard Calculates mean, median and range from a string of numbers using rote procedures (numbers must be in increasing order to calculate median); matches a given data set to the graph of the data; determines sample space (i.e., the set of all possible outcomes) in a simple and very familiar context; understands simple probability expressed in fractional form

## Grade 8 Mathematics MCA-III Achievement Level Descriptors

Number and Operation
Exceeds the Standard Conceptual understanding of real numbers.

Meets the Standard Recognizes real numbers in various forms; compares real numbers; generates equivalent expressions involving rational numbers in routine problems/situations, including scientific notation.

Partially Meets the Standard Recognizes familiar rational and irrational numbers.
numbers

## Geometry \& Measurement

Exceeds the Standard Conceptual understanding of the Pythagorean Theorem and applies it in non-routine problems; understands and applies slopes of parallel and perpendicular lines graphically and symbolically.

Meets the Standard Applies the Pythagorean Theorem to solve problems; identifies parallel lines graphically and symbolically; partial connection of slope with perpendicular lines.

Partially Meets the Standard Substitutes numbers in the Pythagorean Theorem to determine hypotenuse; partial connection of slope with parallel lines.

Does Not Meet the Standard Recognizes the equation for the Pythagorean Theorem; recognizes parallel or perpendicular lines on a graph

## Algebra

Exceeds the Standard Conceptual understanding of dependent and independent variables; solves equations and inequalities and interprets solutions; represents non-routine linear situations with tables, verbal descriptions, symbols, equations, and graphs; converts between forms of a linear equation (i.e., standard, point-slope, slope-intercept); knows names of algebraic properties for justification in evaluating algebraic expressions; represents systems of linear equations provided a verbal description; solves a linear system algebraically and graphically and expresses the solution as an ordered pair.
Meets the Standard Recognizes a linear function in symbolic and graphic presentations; represents familiar and routine linear situations with tables, verbal descriptions, symbols, equations, and graphs and translates from one representation to another; identifies graphical properties of linear functions; generates and evaluates equivalent algebraic expressions; identifies systems of linear equations when provided a verbal description; identifies the solution of a linear system as the intersection of the two lines when given the graph; solves equations and inequalities using algebraic properties.

Partially Meets the Standard Recognizes familiar linear functions in symbolic (using key variables) and graphic presentations; translates linear representations from an equation in slope-intercept for to a graph; identifies y-intercept and slope from graphical representation or an equation written in slope-intercept form; evaluates routine algebraic expressions; solves equations with variables using substitution.

Does Not Meet the Standard Recognizes linear functions in graphic presentations; translates linear representations from a table to a graph; identifies slope by counting whole number units on a graph; identifies patterns in a table of a linear function (e.g., recognizes patterns for $x$ or $y$ values but not the relationship between $x$ and $y$ ); substitutes "easy" numbers and evaluates simple expressions.

## Data Analysis \& Probability

Exceeds the Standard Given a data set, student determines the line of best fit and interprets the data; assesses reasonableness of predictions in non-routine situations

Meets the Standard Given a data set, student identifies the line of best fit and interprets the data; makes predictions about the data set.

Partially Meets the Standard Given a data set, student identifies the line of best fit and makes statements about the general trend of the data.

Does Not Meet the Standard Generalizes the properties of the line of best fit of a graphed data set; displays data using scatterplots.

