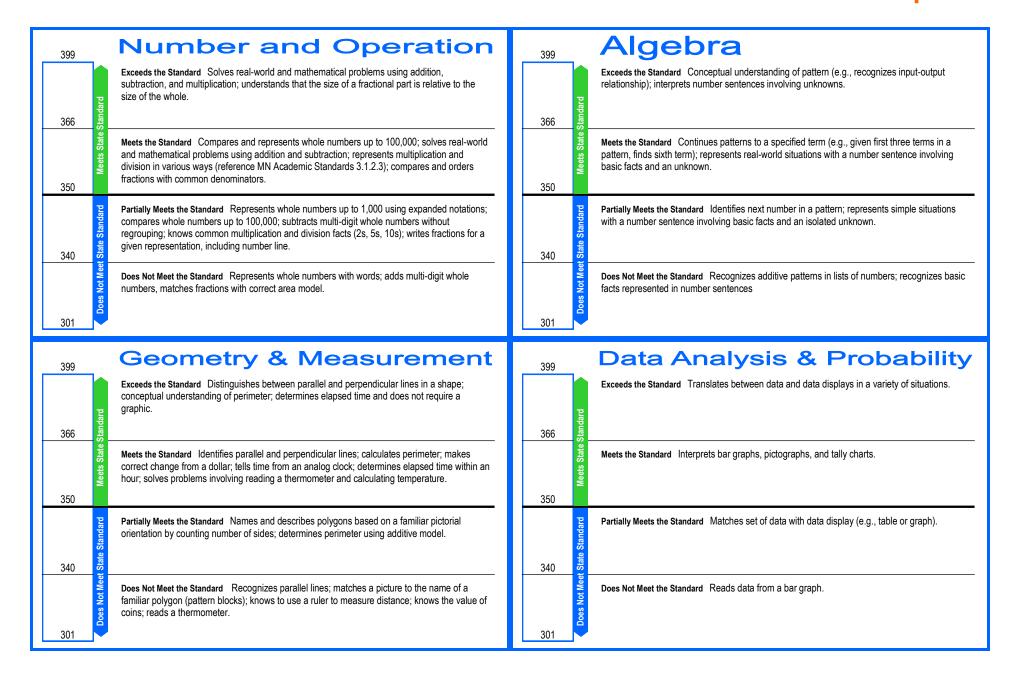
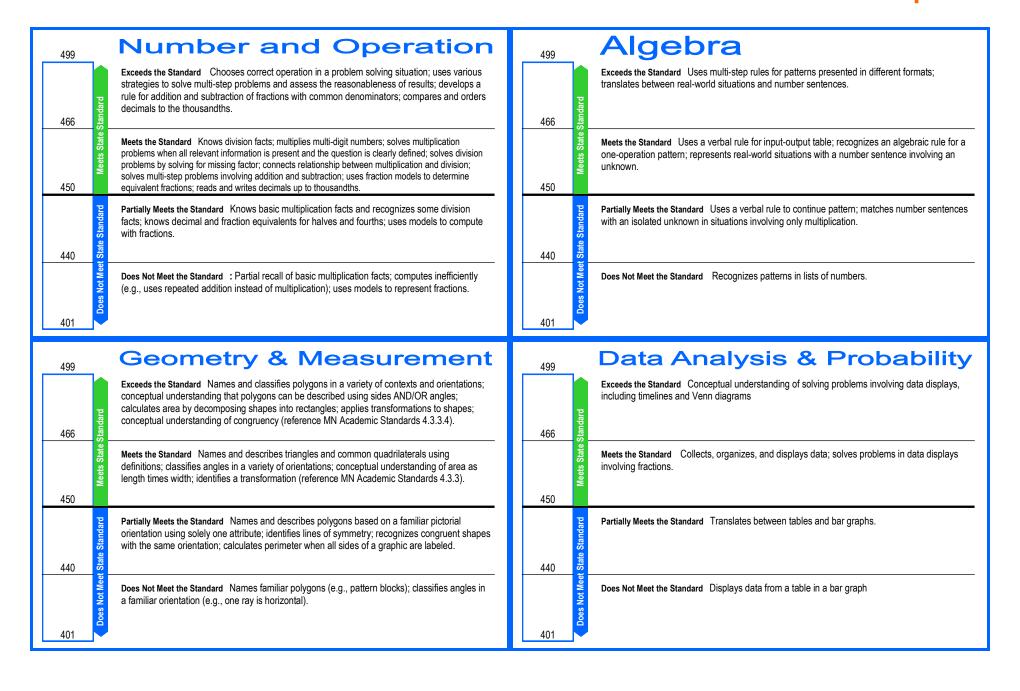
Grade 3 Mathematics MCA-III Achievement Level Descriptors



Grade 4 Mathematics MCA-III Achievement Level Descriptors



Grade 5 Mathematics MCA-III Achievement Level Descriptors

599	Number and Operation	₅₉₉ Algebra
Standard	Exceeds the Standard Efficiently divides and knows when to divide in a problem solving situation; adds and subtracts fluently with fractions and decimals.	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. 563
Ogg	Meets the Standard Divides multi-digit numbers; solves division problems when all relevant information is present and the question is clearly defined; orders and compares common fractions and decimals; adds and subtracts fractions; adds and subtracts decimals.	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.
075 Office Standard	Partially Meets the Standard Knows basic division facts; knows benchmark decimal and fraction equivalents (e.g., $\frac{1}{2}$ = 0.5, $\frac{1}{4}$ = 0.25).	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 Mee	Does Not Meet the Standard Partial mastery of basic division facts; recognizes fractions and decimals in familiar context.	Does Not Meet the Standard Recognizes patterns that use skip counting; works with simple variable representations.
	/ 'compate / V N/company	Lighta Analysis & Probability
599	Geometry & Measurement	Data Analysis & Probability
599 aud	Exceeds the Standard Understands the connections between two- and three-dimensional representations; conceptual understanding of area, surface area, and volume.	Exceeds the Standard Conceptual understanding of mean, median and range; analyzes complex situations that include data displays and making interpretations.
563 Standard Standard	Exceeds the Standard Understands the connections between two- and three-dimensional	Exceeds the Standard Conceptual understanding of mean, median and range; analyzes
ndard	Exceeds the Standard Understands the connections between two- and three-dimensional	Exceeds the Standard Conceptual understanding of mean, median and range; analyzes complex situations that include data displays and making interpretations.
ndard	Exceeds the Standard Understands the connections between two- and three-dimensional representations; conceptual understanding of area, surface area, and volume. Meets the Standard Classifies three-dimensional figures and describes distinct attributes using correct vocabulary; uses formulas to calculate area, surface area, and volume; decomposes	Exceeds the Standard Conceptual understanding of mean, median and range; analyzes complex situations that include data displays and making interpretations. 563 Meets the Standard Calculates mean, median and range, and data can be provided in a variety
Peers State Standard	Exceeds the Standard Understands the connections between two- and three-dimensional representations; conceptual understanding of area, surface area, and volume. Meets the Standard Classifies three-dimensional figures and describes distinct attributes using correct vocabulary; uses formulas to calculate area, surface area, and volume; decomposes	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.
Peers State Standard	Exceeds the Standard Understands the connections between two- and three-dimensional representations; conceptual understanding of area, surface area, and volume. Meets the Standard Classifies three-dimensional figures and describes distinct attributes using correct vocabulary; uses formulas to calculate area, surface area, and volume; decomposes familiar shapes. Partially Meets the Standard Recognizes similar attributes of three-dimensional figures; limited vocabulary for attributes of three-dimensional figures; recognizes area as a multiplicative model	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
250 263 263 263 263 263 263 263 263 263 263	Exceeds the Standard Understands the connections between two- and three-dimensional representations; conceptual understanding of area, surface area, and volume. Meets the Standard Classifies three-dimensional figures and describes distinct attributes using correct vocabulary; uses formulas to calculate area, surface area, and volume; decomposes familiar shapes. Partially Meets the Standard Recognizes similar attributes of three-dimensional figures; limited vocabulary for attributes of three-dimensional figures; recognizes area as a multiplicative model	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.

Grade 6 Mathematics MCA-III Achievement Level Descriptors

₆₉₉ Number and Operation	₆₉₉ Algebra
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.	Exceeds the Standard Interprets equations and inequalities with multiple unknowns; understands that solving for a variable is not always the answer to the question. 662
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.	Meets the Standard Represents relationships between varying quantities using equations and inequalities, involving variables, graphs, and verbal descriptions; uses the properties of arithmetic as well as order of operations to generate equivalent expressions and to solve problems.
Partially Meets the Standard Names pairs of factors of numbers (e.g., 12 = 2 x 6, 12 = 3 x 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).	Partially Meets the Standard Solves one-step problems in straightforward situations; uses computational facts, instead of equality, to find solutions; recognizes patterns (e.g., multiplicative and additive patterns); recognizes relationships between varying quantities represented in tables, graphs, or verbal descriptions.
Does Not Meet the Standard Can only name common pairs of factors of a given number (e.g., 12 = 3 x 4); uses decimals to separate numbers (e.g., ¾ = 3.4); sees decimal in money context only; solves ratio or rate problems as multiplication and division problems.	Does Not Meet the Standard Understands concept of variable as a place holder for an answer; recognizes patterns (additive) within lists of numbers; occasionally solves one-step problems in very familiar situations (money); can find missing whole number based on number facts, not algebraic properties.
。。Geometry & Measurement	Data Analysis & Probability
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.	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 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).	Meets the Standard Determines sample space; understands simple probability in fractions, decimals, and percents. 650
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.	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 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.	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	Algebra
Exceeds the Standard Conceptual understanding of rational numbers including justification of why a number is rational; solves non-routine (complex) problems/situations using rational numbers. 760	Exceeds the Standard Distinguishes proportional relationships from other relationships; understands the concept of proportionality and applies it to non-routine problem solving situations; uses 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 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.	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 Changes numbers in fractional form to decimal form and uses to compare; recognizes common repeating decimals and perfect squares under 100 as rational; solves multi-step problems involving familiar rational numbers when all relevant information is present and the question is clearly defined.	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 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.	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.
Geometry & Measurement	₇₉₉ Data Analysis & Probability
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. 760	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 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.	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 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.	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

₈₉ Number and Operation	₈₉₉ Algebra
Exceeds the Standard Conceptual understanding of real numbers. 861	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 real numbers in various forms; compares real numbers; generates equivalent expressions involving rational numbers in routine problems/situations, including scientific notation.	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 rational and irrational numbers. 840	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 form 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 fractions and terminating decimals as rational numbers. 801	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.
Geometry & Measurement	Data Analysis & Probability
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. 861	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 861
Meets the Standard Applies the Pythagorean Theorem to solve problems; identifies parallel lines graphically and symbolically; partial connection of slope with perpendicular lines.	Meets the Standard Given a data set, student identifies the line of best fit and interprets the data; makes predictions about the data set. 850
Partially Meets the Standard Substitutes numbers in the Pythagorean Theorem to determine hypotenuse; partial connection of slope with parallel lines.	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 Recognizes the equation for the Pythagorean Theorem; recognizes parallel or perpendicular lines on a graph.	Does Not Meet the Standard Generalizes the properties of the line of best fit of a graphed data set; displays data using scatterplots.
801	801