# **Colorado Measures of Academic Success Colorado Alternate Assessment Program**



# Interpretive Guide to Assessment Reports

A Guide for Parents and Educators



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# **1.0 General Information for Parents and Educators**

# 1.1 Purpose of This Guide

This guide provides information on the individual student performance reports, school reports, and district reports provided for the Colorado Measures of Academic Success (CMAS) and Colorado Alternate (CoAlt) assessment results. Section 2.0 outlines and explains elements of the individual student report and may be shared with parents and educators to help them understand their students' test results. Sections 3.0 through 8.0 outline and explain elements of the school and district reports.

Please note that the sample reports included in this guide are for illustration purposes only. They are provided to show the basic layout of the reports and the information they provide. Sample reports do not include actual data from any administration.

#### 1.2 Background

#### 1.2.1 Colorado Measures of Academic Success (CMAS)

The CMAS assessments are Colorado's standards-based assessments designed to measure the Colorado Academic Standards (CAS) in the content areas of mathematics, English language arts (ELA), science, and social studies. Eligible English learners in grades 3 and 4 may take the Colorado Spanish Language Arts (CSLA) assessment as an accommodation in place of ELA. A small number of students with significant cognitive disabilities who meet specific criteria may demonstrate their content knowledge on the CoAlt assessment which measures the Extended Evidence Outcomes (EEOs) of the CAS. The purpose of the CMAS assessments is to indicate the degree to which students have mastered the expectations of the CAS in each content area at the end of the tested grade level. CMAS results are intended to provide one measure of a student's academic progress relative to the CAS. Aggregated scores may be used by districts and schools to monitor their programs' effectiveness by comparing performance from year to year.

CMAS science and social studies assessments were first administered across Colorado in 2013-2014 and CMAS mathematics and ELA assessments were first administered in 2014-2015. The following table includes the content areas and grade levels that were assessed across Colorado in spring 2019.

Content Area	2019 Grades
ELA	3-8
CSLA*	3 and 4
Mathematics	3-8
Science	5, 8 and 11
Social Studies	4 and 7

\*As a requirement of Colorado School Law C.R.S. §22-7-1006.3 (4) (a) and (b), Spanish-speaking students in grades 3 and 4 who meet established eligibility criteria may take the CSLA assessment in place of the ELA assessment.

#### CMAS Mathematics, ELA, Science and Social Studies

Available in online and paper format, CMAS assessments were developed by Colorado educators, the Colorado Department of Education, and the testing contractor.

# <u>CSLA</u>

Available in paper format, CSLA assessments are designed for students with a home language of Spanish who are enrolled in bilingual programs in grades 3 and 4. The CSLA assessments serve as accommodated versions of the CMAS ELA assessments. They are parallel and comparable to CMAS ELA in test design, item type, scoring and reporting. Therefore, separate CSLA reports are not included throughout this guide (please refer to ELA reporting information and examples).

# **1.2.2 Colorado Alternate (CoAlt)**

CoAlt is the standards-based assessment designed specifically for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities who, even with accommodations, are unable to participate in CMAS. CoAlt assesses the performance expectations of the EEOs of the CAS and students must meet participation requirements to take the assessments. CoAlt assessments are administered in a one-on-one setting between teachers and students. Teachers use CoAlt scoring rubrics to evaluate student responses before submitting performance results. For each CMAS assessment there is a corresponding CoAlt assessment; however, this guide only includes the CoAlt science and social studies assessments. The CoAlt mathematics and ELA assessments were developed by the Dynamic Learning Maps (DLM) consortium and reports for those assessments are not included in this guide.

# **1.3 Reporting Results**

# **1.3.1 Sharing Results with Parents**

As a requirement of Colorado School Law C.R.S. §22-7-1006.3 (8) (a), personnel within the district and school must share with and explain to the parent or legal guardian of each student the student's state assessment results.

# **1.3.2 Confidentiality of Reporting Results**

The results of individual student performance on all Colorado assessments are confidential and may be released only in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (20 U.S.C. Section 1232g). When possible, aggregated student performance data representing 16 or more students is made available to the public. Additional data suppression rules are also applied to aggregated reports to protect student privacy. Aggregated reports do not contain the names of individual students or teachers.

# 2.0 A Parent and Educator Guide to Understanding the Colorado Measures of Academic Success (CMAS) Student Performance Report

# 2.1 Program Overview

CMAS is Colorado's standards-based assessment designed to measure the Colorado Academic Standards (CAS). The CAS contain the concepts and skills students need to learn in order to be successful in the current grade and to make academic progress from year to year.

In spring 2019, CMAS mathematics and English language arts (ELA)\* assessments were given to students in grades 3 through 8, CMAS science assessments were given in grades 5, 8, and 11, and CMAS social studies assessments were given in grades 4 and 7 (social studies assessments are administered on a sampling basis to one-third of the elementary and middle schools each year). The purpose of CMAS is to indicate the degree to which students have mastered the CAS in the assessed content areas at the end of the tested grade level. CMAS results are intended to provide one measure of a student's academic progress relative to the CAS. An individual student performance report is created for each student who takes a CMAS assessment so that parents can understand their student's command over the CAS in the assessed grade level and content area.

As a requirement of Colorado School Law C.R.S. §22-7-1006.3 (4) (a) and (b), Spanish-speaking students in grades 3 and 4 who meet established eligibility criteria may take the Colorado Spanish language arts (CSLA) assessment in place of the ELA assessment. CSLA assessments are parallel and comparable to the CMAS ELA assessments in test design, item type, scoring and reporting. Therefore, separate CSLA reports and descriptions are not included in this guide (refer to ELA reporting information and examples).

# 2.2 Performance Levels and Types of Scores on the Student Reports

To understand each part of the individual student performance reports, it is important to become familiar with the types of assessment scores included on the reports. Student performance on the Colorado assessments is described at varying levels on the individual student reports using scale scores, performance levels, subclaim performance indicators, and percentile ranking. State, district, and school average results are included in relevant sections of the report to help parents understand how their student's performance compares to that of other students. In some instances, a dash (–) appears in place of average results for a school and/or district. This indicates there are too few students (less than 16) to maintain student privacy, and therefore, results are not reported.

### 2.2.1 Scale Scores

A scale score is a numerical value that summarizes student performance. When the points a student earns on an assessment are placed on a common scale, the student's score becomes a scale score. Scale scores adjust for slight differences in difficulty on versions of the assessment that can vary slightly from student to student within a year (referred to as forms of the assessment) or between school years (referred to as administrations). Scale scores allow for comparisons of assessment scores, within a particular grade and subject area, across administrations. As an example, a student who receives a score of 700 on one form of the 7th grade mathematics assessment is expected to score a 700 on any form of the assessment. A student who scored 650 on the 8th grade science assessment in 2019 demonstrated the same level of mastery of concepts and skills as an 8th grade student who scored 650 on the science test in 2017. Scale scores cannot be used to compare student performance across grades (e.g., grade 4 to grade 7) or subject areas (e.g., science to mathematics).

Mathematics, ELA, and CSLA scale scores for the overall test range from 650 to 850. ELA and CSLA reports also provide separate scale scores for reading. Reading scale scores range from 110 to 190.

CMAS science and social studies scale scores range from 300 to 900. Science and social studies scale scores are reported for the overall test, content standards and Scientific Inquiry/Nature of Science (referred to as reporting categories), and item type.

CoAlt science and social studies scale scores are reported for the overall test and range from 0 to 250.

#### 2.2.2 Performance Levels

Scale scores are used to determine a student's performance level for the overall assessment. Performance levels describe the concepts and skills students are expected to demonstrate within a certain range of scores at the overall assessment level (i.e., ELA, mathematics, science, or social studies). Descriptors for each grade level and content area are included in **Appendix B** of this document.

#### **CMAS Performance Levels**

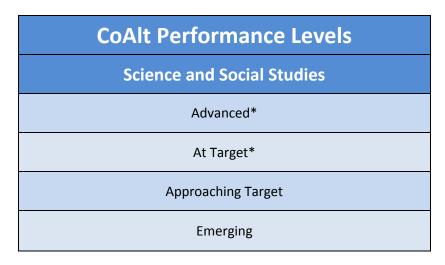
There are five cross-grade and content area performance levels for CMAS mathematics, ELA, and CSLA assessments. There are four cross-grade and content area performance levels for CMAS science and social studies assessments.

CMAS Performance Levels					
CMAS Mathematics, ELA, and CSLA	CMAS Science and Social Studies				
Level 5: Exceeded Expectations*	Level 4: Exceeded Expectations*				
Level 4: Met Expectations*	Level 3: Met Expectations*				
Level 3: Approached Expectations	Level 2: Approached Expectations				
Level 2: Partially Met Expectations	Loval 1: Partially Mat Expectations				
Level 1: Did Not Yet Meet Expectations	Level 1: Partially Met Expectations				

\*Students in the top two performance levels met or exceeded the expectations of the CAS and are considered on track to being college and career ready in the content areas of language arts, mathematics, science, or social studies. Students in the remaining performance levels may need academic support to successfully engage in further studies in the content area.

#### CoAlt Performance Levels

CoAlt science and social studies assessments include four performance levels.



\*The top two performance levels indicate that with appropriate supports, the student is prepared for further study in the content area.

# 2.2.3 Percentile Ranking

A percentile ranking is included on all CMAS individual student performance reports. The percentile ranking shows how well the student performed in comparison to other students in the state. For example, a student in the 75th percentile performed better than 75 percent of students in the state.

# 2.2.4 Additional Performance Indicators

In addition to scale scores, performance levels, and percentile rankings, individual student performance reports include other indicators to help parents and educators understand their student's performance. These performance indicators are described below for each assessment.

#### CMAS Mathematics, ELA, and CSLA

CMAS mathematics, ELA, and CSLA student reports include subclaim performance graphics comparing the performance of the student, their district, and the state. ELA student reports include a reading scale score with a proficiency indicator based on the cut score for the overall test.

Subclaim performance on the assessments is reported as the percent of points earned for overall writing and for each of the writing, reading, and mathematics subclaims. Percent earned refers to the number of points earned out of the total number of points possible within a reporting category. The percent earned indicator can only be used to compare performance of the individual student to the average district and average state performance on the specific set of items being considered. Some groups of items may be more difficult than other sets of items, so unlike the scale score, <u>the percent earned indicator cannot be compared across groups of items or across school years</u>.

For the overall writing claim and each subclaim, a marker indicates the average performance on that claim or subclaim of students who just crossed into the Met Expectations performance level on the overall test.

#### CMAS Science and Social Studies

CMAS science and social studies reports include percent earned indicators for Prepared Graduate Competencies (PGCs) and Grade Level Expectations (GLEs)\* in elementary and middle school and for PGCs in high school. Percent earned refers to the number of points earned out of the total number of points possible within a reporting category. The percent earned indicator can only be used to compare performance of the individual student to the average district and average state performance on the specific set of items being considered. Some groups of items may be more difficult than other sets of items, so unlike the scale score, <u>the percent earned indicator cannot be compared across groups of items or across school years</u>.

For each PGC or GLE, a marker indicates the average performance on that subscore of students who just crossed into the Met Expectations performance level on the overall test.

\*PGCs and GLEs are described more fully in Appendix C.

#### CoAlt Science and Social Studies

CoAlt science and social studies reports include the percent of points earned. The percent of points earned refers to the number of points a student earned out of the total number of points possible within a reporting category. The percent of points earned indicator can only be used to compare performance of the individual student to the average state performance on the specific set of items being considered. Some groups of items may be more difficult than other sets of items; so unlike the scale score, the percent of points earned indicator cannot be compared across groups of items or across school years. Percent of points earned are provided at the standard level. For social studies, the standards are history, geography, economics, and civics. For science, the standards are physical science, life science, and earth systems science.

# 2.3 Description of Individual Student Performance Reports for CMAS Mathematics, ELA, and CSLA

Sample CMAS grade 4 ELA and mathematics Student Performance Reports are displayed in Sections 2.4 and 2.5. Each page of the sample report is included individually. The sample report provides the same type of information that is included on all of the mathematics, ELA, and CLSA reports. To learn more about each part of the Student Performance Report, match the white letters in gray circles from the sample report to the information included with the corresponding letters on the following pages.

#### 2.3.1 General Information

Refer to page 1 of the Student Performance Report.

#### A. Identification Information

The student's name, state assigned student identification number (SASID), birthdate, school, and district.

#### B. Test Date

The season and year the student took the assessment.

#### C. Subject Area

The subject area of the student's assessment (i.e., mathematics, ELA, or CSLA).

#### D. Grade Level

The grade level of the student's assessment.

#### E. Explanation of Overall Performance

A brief explanation of the overall assessment results is given to help understand the information provided in the box below the explanation.

#### 2.3.2 Overall Assessment Scores

Refer to page 1 of the Student Performance Report.

#### F. Overall Scale Score, Performance Level and Percentile Rank

The student's overall scale score (the number between 650 and 850), performance level (Exceeded Expectations, Met Expectations, Approached Expectations, Partially Met Expectations, Did Not Yet Meet Expectations), and percentile ranking are provided. For each content area, students receive an overall scale score and, based on that score, are placed in one of five performance levels, with Level 5 indicating the student exceeded expectations and Level 1 indicating the student did not yet meet expectations (see **Appendix A** for more information on scale scores and **Appendix B** for more information on performance levels). The percentile ranking shows how well the student performed in comparison to other students in the state. For example, a student in the 52nd percentile performed better than 52 percent of students in the state.

**G. Graphical Representation of Overall Performance: Overall Scale Score and Performance Level** This graphic provides an illustration of the five performance levels and identifies where the student's overall scale score is positioned along the performance scale. The student's score is indicated by the black diamond positioned along the range of overall scale scores that define each performance level. The arrows represent the probable range, which is based on the standard error of measurement at that scale score and indicates the range of scores the student would likely receive if the assessment were taken multiple times. The probable range of scores differs across forms and across levels of performance within forms. The ranges of overall scale scores are indicated underneath the graphic. For all grade levels in mathematics, ELA, and CSLA, students cross into Partially Met Expectations (performance level 2) when they achieve a scale score of 700, Approached Expectations (performance level 3) when they achieve a scale score of 725, and Met Expectations (performance Level 4) when they achieve a scale score of 750. The scale score needed to reach Exceeded Expectations (performance level 5) varies. Refer to **Appendix A** for the full list of scale score ranges for each performance level.

Average scale scores at the school, district, and state levels are identified to the left of the graph and are indicated by smaller diamonds on the graph. The location of the diamonds can be compared to see how the student performed in comparison to the average student in their school, district, or the state. If the student's score diamond is to the right of the school, district, or state average diamond, then the student performed better than that group's average. If the student's diamond is to the left of the school, district, or state diamond, then on average, that group performed better than the student.

The dotted lines on the graph show the lowest scores needed to achieve Partially Met Expectations, Approached Expectations, Met Expectations, and Exceeded Expectations performance levels. The scale scores representing each of those scores are indicated on the bottom of the graph.

#### H. Percentage of Students at Each Performance Level

The bars beneath the overall performance graphic show the percentage of students within Colorado who performed at each of the five performance levels and gives a sense of how the student's performance compares to other students' performance in Colorado.

#### I. Performance Level Description (PLD)

PLDs provide details about the specific grade-level content area concepts and skills typically demonstrated by students within a performance level. The PLD that corresponds to the student's performance level is included on the report. The full list of performance level descriptors for each grade level and content area is included in **Appendix B** of this document.

#### 2.3.3 Performance by Sub-Reporting Category

Refer to page 2 of the Student Performance Report.

#### J. Graph Key

Explanatory text for the bars in the Percent of Points Earned graph: student's performance, district average, state average, and average of students who just crossed into the Met Expectations overall performance level.

#### K. Graphical Representation of Reading Scale Score

ELA and CSLA student reports include the student's scale score for reading (refer to Section 2.2.1). The student's reading scale score is indicated by the top black diamond. Arrows around the student's diamond represent the probable range, which is based on the standard error of

measurement and indicates the range of scores the student would likely receive if the assessment were taken multiple times. Reading scale scores range from 110 to 190. A single cut score at 150 indicates a level of performance comparable to the Met Expectations cut on the overall ELA assessment.

The average scale scores at the school, district, and state levels are identified to the left of the graph and are indicated by smaller diamonds on the graph. The location of the diamonds can be compared to see how the student performed in comparison to the average student in their school, district, or the state. If the student's score diamond is to the right of the school, district, or state average diamond, then the student performed better than that group's average. If the student's diamond is to the left of the school, district, or state diamond, then on average, that group performed better than the student.

#### L. Writing Claim and ELA/Math Subclaim Category and Performance Indicators

Students demonstrate specific skill sets (subclaims) on the assessments that are identified within each reporting category for ELA and CSLA (e.g., Literary Text within Reading and Written Expression within Writing) and mathematics (e.g., Expressing Mathematical Reasoning). Each subclaim category includes the header identifying the subclaim and a graph showing the percent of points earned for each subclaim and the overall Writing claim.

#### M. Subclaim Performance Indicator Graphics

The graph shows the percent of points earned for each reading, writing, or mathematics subclaim. The top bar in each of the figures represents the percent of points earned by the student for each of the subclaim categories and the overall Writing claim. Bars representing district and state averages appear below for comparison. The dark vertical line indicates the average percent of points earned by students who just crossed into the Met Expectations performance level on the overall test.

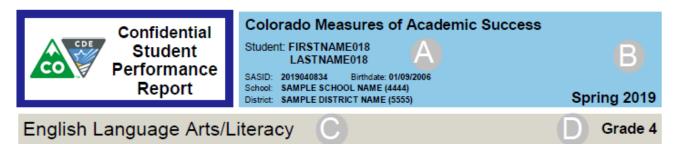
The percent of points earned cannot be compared across years because individual items change from year to year. They also cannot be compared across subclaims because the number of items and the difficulty of items may not be the same.

#### N. QR Code

The Colorado Academic Standards website can be accessed via the QR Code on the report.

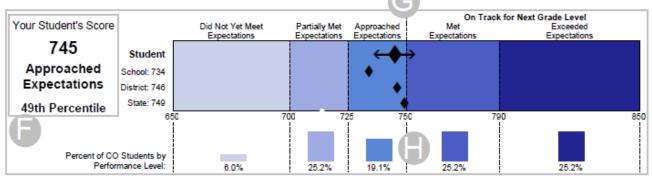
#### 2.4 Sample Individual Student Performance Report – CMAS ELA and CSLA

#### Page 1



This score report provides information about your student's performance on the Colorado Measures of Academic Success (CMAS) English Language Arts/Literacy test.

- · Your student's performance is represented by a scale score, a performance level, and a percentile rank. Scores are placed on a scale so that student performance can be compared across years.
- . On the graph, scale scores are represented by diamonds. The arrows around your student's diamond show the range of scores your student would likely receive if the assessment was taken multiple times.
- School, district, and state information is provided so that you can compare your student's performance to the performance of others. The
- percentage of students in each performance level across the state is reported below the graph.
- Dotted lines show where the range of scores is divided into performance levels.
- You are encouraged to discuss this report with your student's teacher.



#### Performance Level Descriptor - Approached Expectations

Students who Approached Expectations may benefit from additional support to meet expectations at the next grade level and they typically demonstrate the following:

In Reading, the pattern exhibited by student responses indicates:

- · With very complex text: the ability to ask and/or answer questions with minimal accuracy, showing minimal understanding
- of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text.



- . With moderately complex text: the ability to be generally accurate when asking and/or answering questions, showing basic understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text.
- · With readily accessible text: the ability to be mostly accurate when asking and/or answering questions, showing understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text and when explaining inferences drawn from the text. In Written Expression, students typically address the prompts and provide basic development of ideas, including when drawing evidence

from multiple sources, while in the majority of instances demonstrating organization that sometimes is controlled. Students typically: Develop topic and/or narrative elements in a manner that is general in its appropriateness to the task and purpose.

- · Demonstrate some organization.

 Include some linking words and phrases, descriptive words, and/or temporal words, limiting the clarity with which ideas are expressed. In Knowledge and use of Language Conventions, students typically demonstrate basic command of the conventions of Standard English consistent with edited writing. There are few patterns of errors in grammar and usage that impede understanding, demonstrating partial control over language.

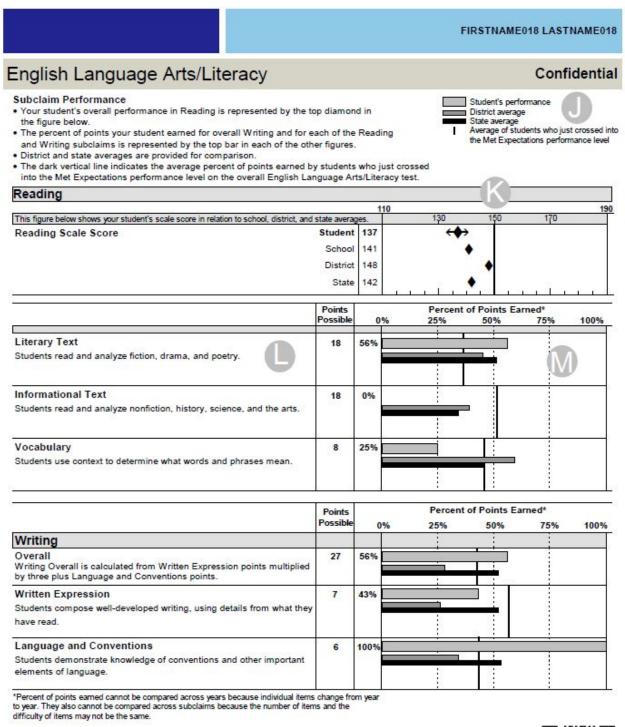
To view the full version of the performance level descriptors (PLDs), visit:

http://www.cde.state.co.us/assessment/grade 4 english language arts plds.

Purpose This report describes your student's mastery of the Colorado Academic Standards in Reading and Writing. For more information on the CMAS assessment program, visit http://www.cde.state.co.us/assessment/cmas 12192018-Z9999999-5555-4444 - 0000000 Page 1 of 2

#### Sample Individual Student Performance Report – CMAS ELA and CSLA

Page 2



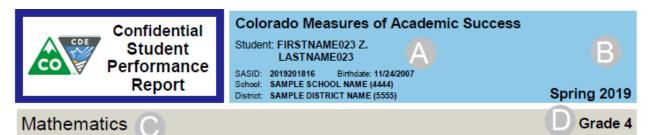


For more information about the standards included in this assessment, please visit the Colorado Department of Education's website at http://www.cde.state.co.us/coreadingwriting/statestandards

Page 2 of 2

#### 2.5 Sample Individual Student Performance Report – CMAS Mathematics

#### Page 1

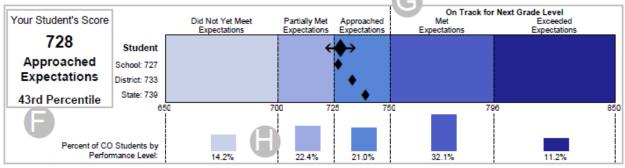


This score report provides information about your student's performance on the Colorado Measures of Academic Success (CMAS) Mathematics test.

- Your student's performance is represented by a scale score, a performance level, and a percentile rank. Scores are placed on a scale so
  that student performance can be compared across years.
- On the graph, scale scores are represented by diamonds. The arrows around your student's diamond show the range of scores your student would likely receive if the assessment was taken multiple times.

School, district, and state information is provided so that you can compare your student's performance to the performance of others. The percentage of students in each performance level across the state is reported below the graph.

- Dotted lines show where the range of scores is divided into performance levels.
- You are encouraged to discuss this report with your student's teacher.



#### Performance Level Descriptor\* - Approached Expectations

Students who Approached Expectations may benefit from additional support to meet expectations at the next grade level and they typically demonstrate the following:

#### Major, Additional & Supporting Content

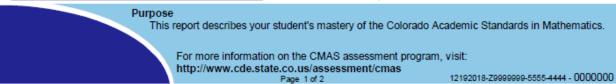
- · Solve scaffolded problems involving comparison using multiplication.
- Solve two-step word problems with at least one two- or three-digit number. Generate a pattern from a given rule. With scaffolding, read, write and compare three-digit whole numbers and round to any place. Determine whether a whole number in the range of 1-100 is prime or composite with scaffolding.
- Recognize that decimals and fractions must refer to the same whole in order to compare.
- Given a model, compare fractions using benchmarks. Solve simple fraction comparison word problems. Use decimal notations for fractions. Multiply a fraction by a whole number using models, decompose a fraction into a sum of fractions with like denominators, and record using an equation.
- Convert units from larger to smaller units within the same system. Make a line plot to display data of measurements with like
   denominators of 2 or 4. Use a protractor to measure angles. Use criteria to classify quadrilaterals and triangles.

Recognize that a whole number is a multiple of each of its factors, and find factor pairs or determine multiples of whole numbers.
 Expressing Mathematical Reasoning

 Communicate reasoning that may include minor calculation errors. Provide a numerically complete response with partial justification, and evaluate the validity of claims made by others.

- Modeling & Application
- Draw conclusions by illustrating the relationship between important quantities, modifying a model, or interpreting mathematical results in a simplified context.

Performance level descriptors (PLDs) are organized in a manner that assumes students demonstrating higher levels of command have mastered the concepts and skills within lower levels. To view the full version of the PLDs, visit: <u>http://www.cde.state.co.us/assessment/grade 4 math plds</u>. "Adapted from ilClassroom in Action's Performance Level Summaries



Page 2

			FIF	RSTNAME0	23 Z. LAST	NAME02
Mathematics					Conf	identia
<ul> <li>Subclaim Performance</li> <li>The percent of points your student earned for each of the four mathen assessment subclaims is represented by the top bar in each of the fig</li> <li>District and state averages are provided for comparison.</li> <li>The dark vertical line indicates the average percent of points earned b into the Met Expectations performance level on the overall math test.</li> </ul>	ures belov		1		xge	
	Points	044		t of Points Ea 50%	100 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	40004
Mathematics	rossible	0%	25%	30%	75%	100%
Major Content	23	17%				
Students solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, place value, fraction comparisons, and addition and subtraction of fractions with same denominators.	23				M	
Additional & Supporting Content	7	0%		L i f		
Students solve problems involving number and shape patterns, simple measurement conversions, angle measurements, geometric shapes classification, and representations of data.		_		-		
Expressing Mathematical Reasoning	11	64%		<u> </u>		
Students create and justify logical mathematical solutions and analyze and correct the reasoning of others.					_	
Modeling & Application	9	67%		!	_	
Students solve real-world problems, represent and solve problems with symbols, reason quantitatively, and strategically use appropriate tools.					—	

For more information about the standards included in this assessment, please visit the Colorado Department of Education's website at

"Percent of points earned cannot be compared across years because individual items change from year to year. They also cannot be compared across subclaims because the number of items and the

difficulty of items may not be the same.



# 2.6 Description of Individual Student Performance Report – CMAS Science and Social Studies

A sample grade 5 science student performance report is displayed in Section 2.7. Each page of the sample report is included individually. The sample report includes the same type of information included on every science and social studies report. To learn more about each part of the student performance report, match the white letters in gray circles from the sample report to the information included with the corresponding letters on the following pages.

#### 2.6.1 General Information

Refer to page 1 of the Student Performance Report.

#### A. Identification Information

The student's name, state assigned student identification number (SASID), birthdate, school, and district.

#### B. Test Date

The season and year the student took the assessment.

#### C. Subject Area

The subject area of the student's assessment (either science or social studies).

#### D. Grade Level

The grade level of the student's assessment.

#### 2.6.2 Overall Assessment Scores

Refer to page 1 of the Student Performance Report.

#### E. Explanation of Overall Performance

A brief explanation of the overall assessment results is given to help understand the information provided in the box below the explanation.

#### F. Student's Overall Scale Score, Performance Level and Percentile Rank

The student's overall scale score (the number between 300 and 900), performance level (Exceeded Expectations, Met Expectations, Approached Expectations, Partially Met Expectations), and percentile ranking are provided. The scale score and performance level included in this part of the report represent the student's overall performance on the assessment in the content area (science or social studies). The percentile ranking shows how well the student performed in comparison to other students in the state. For example, a student in the 75th percentile performed better than 75 percent of students in the state. Grade level and content area specific performance level descriptors providing the concepts and skills students are typically able to demonstrate at each level are found on the last page of the report.

# G. Graphical Representation of Overall Performance: Scale Score and Performance Level by Student, School, District, and State

The student's scale score is indicated by a large diamond on the graph. The arrows to the left and right of the diamond indicate the range of scores the student would likely receive if the assessment were taken multipletimes.

The average scale scores at the school, district, and state levels are identified to the left of the graph and are indicated by smaller diamonds on the graph. The location of the diamonds can be compared

to see how the student performed in comparison to the average student in their school, district, or the state. If the student's score diamond is to the right of the school, district, or state average diamond, then the student performed better than that group's average. If the student's diamond is to the left of the school, district, or state diamond, then on average, that group performed better than the student.

The dotted lines on the graph show the lowest scores needed to achieve Approached Expectations, Met Expectations, and Exceeded Expectations performance levels. The scale scores representing each of those scores are indicated on the bottom of the graph.

#### H. Percentage of Students at Each Performance Level

The bars beneath the overall performance graphic show the percentage of students within Colorado who performed at each of the four performance levels and gives a sense of how the student's performance compares to other students' performance in Colorado.

#### 2.6.3 Subscale Performance

Refer to page 1 of the Student Performance Report.

#### I. Explanation of Subscale Performance

In this part of the report, the student's performance is presented by individual reporting categories. Information to help understand the graphical representation in this section is included.

#### J. Subscale Scores

Subscale scores indicate how the student performed in each reporting category. Like the overall science and social studies scale scores, subscale scores range from 300 to 900 and can be compared across school years. Average subscale scores are also provided for the student's school and district

#### K. Reporting Category Descriptions

Reporting categories include the standards for social studies (history, geography, economics, and civics) and science (physical science, life science, and earth systems science). Science also includes Scientific Investigation and the Nature of Science as a reporting category. Descriptions of the reporting categories from the CAS are included in this section of the report.

#### L. Graphical Representation of Subscale Performance by Student, School, and District

The graphical representation of subscale performance shows how the student performed in each reporting category. The student's performance is represented by a large diamond on the graph. The arrows around the student's diamond show the range of scores that the student would likely receive if the assessment was taken multiple times.

The graphical representation also shows how the student performed in comparison to other students in the student's school or district. Smaller diamonds represent performance of students in the school and district. If the student's score diamond is to the right of the school or district average diamond, the student's subscale score was higher than the school or district average scale score. If the student's diamond is to the left, then the student's subscale score was lower than the school or district average.

The shaded areas of the graph represent the performance of about 70% of students in the state. If the student's score diamond is to the right of the shaded area, the student's performance is considered relatively strong in that area in comparison to other students in the state. If the student's score diamond is to the left of the shaded area, the student's performance is considered relatively weak in that area in comparison to other students in the state. These categories are based on the state performance for the current year and can change from year to year.

**2.6.4 Performance by Prepared Graduate Competencies (PGCs) and Grade Level Expectations (GLEs)** Refer to page 2 of the Student Performance Report.

#### M. Explanation of PGCs and GLEs

PGCs and GLEs are important parts of the CAS. PGCs represent the concepts and skills students need to master in order to be college and career ready by the time of graduation. GLEs are grade-specific expectations that indicate that students are making progress toward the PGCs. This section of the report describes performance with percent earned indicators for PGCs and GLEs at the elementary and middle school levels and for PGCs at the high school level.

#### N. Graph Key

The graph key includes the explanatory text for the bars in the percent earned graph: student's performance, district average, and state average.

#### O. Standard, PGC, and GLE

Descriptions of the PGCs and GLEs that were included on the assessment are listed under each standard. **Note:** The high school science report does not include GLE-level information.

#### P. Points Possible

This number shows the total points possible for each PGC and GLE on the assessment. **Note:** Information is not reported at the GLE level on the high school science report.

#### Q. Graphical Representation of Percent Earned

The graph shows the percentage of items that were answered correctly out of the total number of items for each PGC and GLE. When looking at the shaded bars in the graph, the student's performance can be compared to the average district and state performance. The dark vertical line indicates the average percent of points earned by students who just crossed into the Met Expectations performance level on the overall test.

**Note**: There are relatively few points associated with each PGC or GLE. A student's bar can look much longer or much shorter based on a single correct or incorrect item response. Remember that <u>percent</u> <u>earned score information cannot be compared across PGCs, GLEs, or years</u>. Information is not reported at the GLE level on the high school science report. On elementary and middle school reports, the graph for the PGCs is blank when a PGC has only one associated GLE.

#### 2.6.5 Performance by Item Type

Refer to page 3 of the Student Performance Report.

CMAS assessments include selected-response and constructed-response items. Selected-response items require students to choose the correct answer(s) from provided options. Sometimes these are referred to as multiple choice, multiple select, and matching items. Constructed-response items require students to develop their own answers to questions.

#### R. Selected-Response Scale Score

The student's selected-response scale score can be compared to the average scale scores for selectedresponse items for the student's school, district, and the state. The student's school and district can compare next year's groups of students to this year's students by looking at selected-response scale scores. This information can be used to support school and district program and instructional improvement decisions.

#### S. Constructed-Response Scale Score

The student's constructed-response scale score can be compared to the average scale scores for constructed-response items for the student's school, district, and the state. The student's school and district can look at next year's groups of students and compare them to this year on the constructed-response scale score. This information can be used to support school and district program and instructional improvement decisions.

#### T. Graphical Representation of Selected-Response and Constructed-Response Scale Scores

The large diamond on the graph represents the student's scale score. The arrows around the student's score diamond show the range of scores that the student would likely receive if the assessment was taken multiple times. The smaller diamonds represent the average scale scores of the student's school, district, and the state. If the student's score diamond is to the right of the school, district, or state average diamond, then the student performed better than that group's average. If the student's diamond is to the left of the school, district, or state diamond, then that group performed better than the student on average.

#### 2.6.6 Performance Level Descriptions

Refer to page 4 of the Student Performance Report.

#### U. Performance Level Descriptions (PLDs)

PLDs are provided for each of the four performance levels:

- Exceeded Expectations
- Met Expectations
- Approached Expectations
- Partially Met Expectations

The student's report reflects the PLDs specific to the assessed grade and content area. PLDs discuss the specific concepts and skills students in each performance level typically demonstrate for the student's assessed grade level and content area. PLDs are included in **Appendix B** of this document.

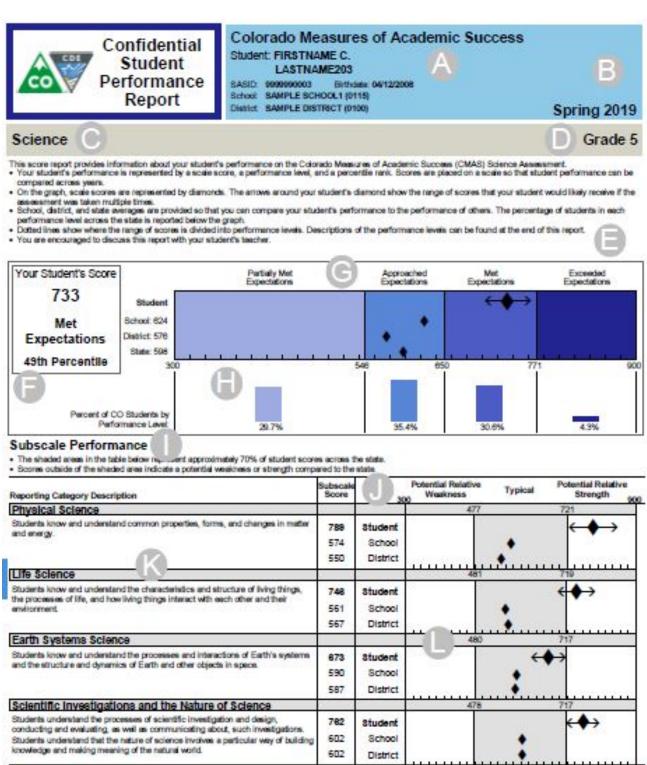
Elementary and middle school students in the top two performance levels, Exceeded Expectations and Met Expectations, are considered on track to being college and career ready in science or social studies; high school students in the top two performance levels are considered ready.

#### V. QR Code

The Colorado Academic Standards website can be accessed via the QR Code on the report.

#### 2.7 Sample Individual Student Performance Report – CMAS Science and Social Studies

#### Page 1



Purpose

This report describes your student's mastery of the Colorado Academic Standards in Science.

For more information on the CMAS assessment program,

visit: http://www.cde.state.co.us/assessment/cmas

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CMAS and CoAlt Interpretive Guide 2019 | 18

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Sample Individual Student Performance Rep	ort – CMAS Science and Social Studies
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Page 2

Colorado Measures of Academic Success						
Science M				С	onfid	lentia
Performance by Prepared Graduate Competencies (PGCs) and Grade Leve Expectations (GLEs)  • Within each standard, PGCs are identified. PGCs represent the concepts and skills that students need to master in order to be college and career ready.  • GLEs are grade-specific expectations that indicate a student is making progress toward the PGCs.  • The figure below shows the percent of points that your student earned for each GLE represented in the grade. If there is more than one GLE for a PGC, the PGC is also provided.	, ()	0	District State a Averag	ts performan average verage er students Expectation	who just	
Standard, PGC, and GLE	Points		Percent of	Points Earr	wd*	9-
	Possible	0%	25%	50%	75%	100%
Physical Science PGC 1 Apply an understanding of atomic and molecular structure to explain the properties of matter, and predict outcomes of chemical and nuclear reactions					1	
GLE 1: Mixtures of matter can be separated regardless of how they were created; all weight and mass of the mixture are the same as the sum of weight and mass of its parts	20	80%			+	
Life Science						
PGC 1: Analyze how various organisms grow, develop, and differentiate during their lifetimes based on an interplay between genetics and their environment						
GLE 1: All organisms have structures and systems with separate functions	13	85%			T	
PGC 2: Analyze the relationship between structure and function in living systems at a variety of organizational levels, and recognize living systems' dependence on natural selection						
GLE 2: Human body systems have basic structures, functions, and needs	17	76%				
Earth Systems Science						
PGC 1: Describe how humans are dependent on the diversity of resources provided by Earth and Sun				Ĵ		
GLE 1: Earth and sun provide a diversity of renewable and nonrenewable resources	10	70%				
PGC 2: Evaluate evidence that Earth's geosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact as a complex system	20	80%				
GLE 2: Earth's surface changes constantly through a variety of processes and forces	10	70%				
Weather conditions change because of the unaven heating of Earth's surface by the Sun's GLE 3: energy. Weather changes are measured by differences in temperature, air pressure, who, and water in the atmosphere and type of precipitation	10	90%				-

\*Percent of points earned cannot be compared across years because individual items change from year to year. They also cannot be compared across GLEs and PGCs because the number of items and the difficulty of items may not be the same.

#### Sample Individual Student Performance Report – CMAS Science and Social Studies

Page 3

FIRSTNAME C. LASTNAME203

Grade 5

#### Performance by Item Type

CMAS assessments include selected-response and constructed-response items. The figure below shows your student's scale score for each item type in relation to school, district, and state averages.

-		30	0				90
	8 8	1	400	500	600	700	800
Selected-Response Scale Score	650	Student	12 76	0			2.774 8
	1000	20202000		- (11) 111			-
Selected-Response Items: Items that require students to choose	414	School		100			
the correct answer(s) from options provided	501	District		٠			
	546	State					
			400	500	800	700	800
Constructed-Response Scale Score	624	Student			-	>	
Constructed-Response Items: Open-ended Items that require	690	School					
students to develop their own answer to a question	622	District					
33 V-333	654	State				•	33
		A0052626	l.u	1111	ulu	ulu	minu

Page 3 of 4

#### Sample Individual Student Performance Report – CMAS Science and Social Studies

Page 4

#### Science Performance Level Descriptions

Students demonstrate mastery of science concepts and 21<sup>st</sup> century skills aligned to the Colorado Academic Standards at various performance levels. The performance level descriptors are organized in a manner that assumes students demonstrating higher levels of command have mastered the concepts and skills within the lower levels. For example, a student who approached expectations has also mastered the concepts and skills included in the partially met expectations performance level.

Students who Exceeded Expectations demonstrated distinguished command of the Colorado Academic Standards and can typically

- Evaluate and provide feedback on scientific evidence and reasoning about the separation of mixtures and how separation affects the total weight/mass
- Develop hypotheses about why similarities and differences exist between the body systems and parts of humans, plants, and animals
- Evaluate scientific claims about natural resources, in terms of reasonability and validity
- Assess and provide feedback, through reasoning based on evidence, on scientific explanations about weather and factors that change Earth's surface

#### Students who Met Expectations demonstrated strong command of the Colorado Academic Standards and can typically

- Explain why certain procedures that are used to separate simple mixtures work and discuss any unexpected
  results
- Evaluate evidence and models of the structure and functions of human, plant, and animal organs and organ systems
- Investigate and generate evidence that human systems are interdependent
- Analyze and interpret data to explore concerns associated with natural resources
- Formulate testable questions and scientific explanations around weather and factors that change Earth's surface

#### Students who Approached Expectations demonstrated moderate command of the Colorado Academic Standards and can typically

- Discuss how the mass/weight of a mixture is a sum of its parts and design a procedure to separate simple
  mixtures based on physical properties
- Create models of human, plant, and animal organ systems, and compare and contrast similarities and differences between the organisms
- Explore and describe the origins and usage of natural resources in Colorado
- Interpret data about Earth, including weather and changes to Earth's surface

#### Students who Partially Met Expectations demonstrated limited command of the Colorado Academic Standards and can typically

- Select appropriate tools and follow procedures to separate simple mixtures
- Identify how humans, plants, and animals address basic survival needs
- Identify the functions of human body systems
- Distinguish between renewable and nonrenewable resources
- Use appropriate tools and resources to gather data regarding weather conditions and Earth processes



For more information about the standards included in this assessment, please visit the Colorado Department of Education's website at http://www.cde.state.co.us/coscience/statestandards



# 2.8 Description of Individual Student Performance Report – CoAlt Science and Social Studies

A Student Performance Report is created for each student who takes a CoAlt assessment. This section of the guide explains the elements of the Student Performance Report. A sample CoAlt Student Performance Report is displayed in Section 2.9.

#### **2.8.1 General Information**

Refer to page 1 of the Student Performance Report.

#### A. Identification Information

The student's name, state assigned student identifier (SASID), birthdate, school, and district.

#### B. Test Date

The season and year the student took the assessment.

#### C. Subject Area

The subject area of the student's assessment (either science or social studies).

#### D. Grade Level

The grade level of the student's assessment.

#### 2.8.2 Overall Assessment Scores

Refer to page 1 of the Student Performance Report.

#### E. Explanation of Overall Performance

A brief explanation of the overall assessment results to help understand the reported information.

#### F. Student's Overall Scale Score and Performance Level

The student's overall scale score (the number between 0 and 250) and performance level (Emerging, Approaching Target, At Target, or Advanced) are provided. An inconclusive designation is given to students who did not respond to any items on the assessment. The scale score and performance level included in this part of the report represent the student's overall performance on the assessment in the content area (science or social studies). Grade level and content area-specific performance level descriptors providing the concepts and skills students are typically able to demonstrate at each level are found on page 2 of the report.

#### G. Graphical Representation of Overall Performance by Student and State

The student's scale score is indicated by a large diamond on the graph. The arrows to the left and right of the diamond indicate the range of scores the student would likely receive if the assessment were taken multipletimes.

The average scale score at the state level is identified to the left of the graph and is indicated by a smaller diamond on the graph. The location of the diamonds can be compared to see how the student performed in comparison to the average student at the state level. If the student's score diamond is to the right of the state average diamond, the student performed better than the state average. If the student's diamond is to the left of the state diamond, on average, the state performed better than the s

The dotted lines on the graph show the lowest scores needed to achieve Approaching Target, At Target, and Advanced performance levels. The scale scores representing each of those scores are

indicated on the bottom of the graph.

#### H. Percentage of Students at Each Performance Level

The bars beneath the overall performance graphic show the percentage of students within Colorado who performed at each of the four performance levels and gives a sense of how the student's performance compares to other students' performance in Colorado.

#### 2.8.3 Content Standard Performance

Refer to page 1 of the Student Performance Report.

#### I. Content Standard Descriptions

Descriptions for social studies standards (history, geography, economics, and civics) and science standards (physical science, life science, and earth systems science).

#### J. Points Earned

Points earned indicates how many points the student earned for each content standard.

#### K. Points Possible

Points possible indicates the total number of points possible for each content standard.

#### L. Graphical Representation of Content Standard Performance by Student and State

The graphical representation of content standard performance shows how the student performed in each standard. The student's performance is represented by a bar graph. The average percent of points earned for each content standard at the state level is identified by a second bar graph. The bar graphs show the student's percent of points earned as compared to the state average percent of points earned. If the student's bar ends to the right of the state average bar, then the student's percent of points earned was higher than the state average. If the student's bar ends to the left of the state average bar, then the student's percent of points earned was lower than the state average.

#### M. Graph Key

Indicates the student's percent of points earned and the state average percent of points earned.

#### 2.8.4 Performance Level Descriptions

Refer to page 2 of the Student Performance Report.

#### N. Performance Level Descriptions

Specific grade level and content area descriptions are available for each of the four CoAlt performance levels:

- Advanced
- At Target
- Approaching Target
- Emerging

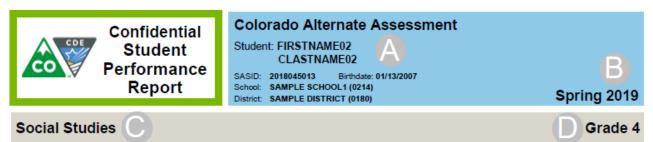
The student's report reflects the performance level descriptions specific to the assessed grade level and content area. These performance level descriptions discuss the specific concepts and skills that students in each performance level typically demonstrate in the assessed grade level and content area. Performance level descriptions for each grade level and content area are located in **Appendix B**.

#### O. QR Code

The Colorado Academic Standards website can be accessed via the QR Code on the report.

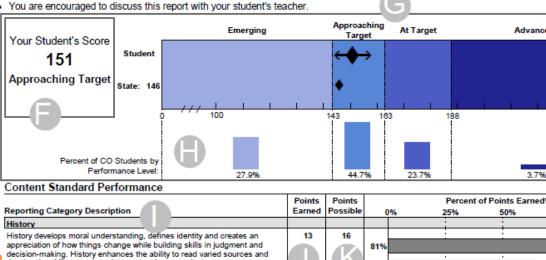
#### 2.9 Sample Individual Student Performance Report – CoAlt Science and Social Studies

#### Page 1



This score report provides information about your student's performance on the Colorado Alternate (CoAlt) Social Studies Assessment.

- · Your student's performance is represented by a scale score. Scores are placed on a scale so that student performance can be compared across years
- State averages are provided so that you can compare your student's performance to the performance of others. The percentage of students in each performan 🖉 💻 across the state is reported below the graph.
- Scores are represent by diamonds. The arrows around your student's diamond show the range of scores that your student would likely receive if the assessment was taken multiple times.
- · Dotted lines show where the range of scores is divided into performance levels. Descriptions of the performance levels can be found at the end of this report.



75% 100% decision-making. History enhances the ability to read varied sources and develop the skills to analyze, interpret and communicate. 64 Geography Geography provides students with an understanding of spatial perspectives and technologies for spatial analysis, awareness of interdependence of world 12 16 759 regions and resources and how places are connected at local, national and global scales. 689 Economics Economics teaches how society manages its scarce resources, how people 16 22 make decisions, how people interact in the domestic and internationa 739 markets, and how forces and trends affect the economy as a whole. Persona financial literacy applies the economic way of thinking to help individuals 689 understand how to manage their own scarce resources. Civics Civics teaches the complexity of the origins, structure, and functions of 11 18 61% governments; the rights, roles and responsibilities of ethical citizenship; the importance of law; and the skills necessary to participate in all levels of 709 government. "The percent of points earned cannot be compared across years because individual items change from ye Student's Score State Average year. They also cannot be compared across Standards because the number of items and the difficulty of item may not be the same. Purpose

> This report describes your student's mastery of the Extended Evidence Outcomes of the Colorado Academic Standards in Social Studies.

For more information on the CoAlt assessment program, visit:

www.cde.state.co.us/assessment

Page 1 of 2

12192018-Z9999999-0180-0214 - 0000000

Advanced

3.7%

250

Page 2

# Social Studies Performance Level Descriptions

# Students demonstrate social studies concepts and skills aligned to the Grade Level Expectations and Extended Evidence Outcomes contained in the Colorado Academic Standards.

#### With appropriate support, Advanced students can typically:

- · Identify historical eras, groups (e.g., miners, settlers and farmers), ideas, and themes in Colorado history
- · Identify the cause and effect of growth in Colorado during various key events in U.S. history
- Integrate historical knowledge with geographical skills
- Recognize that particular dwellings, tools, and modes of transportation are specific to certain geographic areas and cultures in Colorado's history
- Identify regions and activities of Colorado based on specific physical features and label a map
- · Identify choice and opportunity cost and compare the difference between the two
- Identify a specific perspective on an issue
- · Identify the origins and structures of government

#### With appropriate support, At Target students can typically:

- Sequence Colorado historical events
- · Identify the locations of specific activities or events in Colorado's history
- · Identify specific factors that affected the growth of Colorado
- Match tools, modes of transportation, and products to natural resources or locations in Colorado
- Label a map using given map symbols
- · Identify ways in which Colorado communities and markets were (and are) connected
- Identify the approximate value of goods
- Identify the functions of different levels of government
- Identify how people respond to positive and negative consequences

#### With appropriate support, Approaching Target students can typically:

- Match historical Colorado cultures with related artifacts, modes of transportation, and resources
- · Match physical, natural, and geographic features on a map to their appropriate symbols
- Identify types of goods, services and resources native to Colorado
- Recognize that items vary in their value
- Recognize that there are different levels of governance

#### With appropriate support, Emerging students can typically:

- Identify artifacts (e.g., tools, housing, modes of transportation and clothing) related to Colorado history
- · Identify features on a map of Colorado
- Recognize that items have value
- Recognize emergency situations and appropriate responses that affect members of the Colorado community
- Recognize that there are laws and rules

#### An Inconclusive designation is given to students who did not respond to any items on the assessment.



For more information about the standards included in this assessment, please visit the Colorado Department of Education's website at http://www.cde.state.co.us/coextendedeo

Page 2 of 2

# 3.0 Understanding the Colorado School and District Reports

### 3.1 Purpose and Use of Colorado Assessment Results

The primary purpose of CMAS and CoAlt is to provide high-quality assessments that align to the Colorado Academic Standards (CAS). Assessment results are a helpful tool in evaluating educational programs and student progress. These reports:

- Summarize and report on the status and progress of student achievement
- Describe student performance relative to meeting standards
- Gauge school, district, and state year-to-year progress
- Support improvement planning (e.g., prioritize professional learning and resource decisions, advise program alignment with academic standards, reflect on the effectiveness of school initiatives)

Standardized assessments are a valuable tool for evaluating programs. However, any assessment can provide only one part of the picture. CMAS and CoAlt assessment results are not able to identify, let alone measure, every factor that contributes to the success or failure of a program. Assessment results can be most helpful if considered as one component of an evaluation system.

# **3.2 School and District Reports**

In addition to individual Student Performance Reports, schools and districts receive the following reports:

School and District Reports					
All content areas Performance Level Summaries, Co					
	Standards Rosters (school level only), District				
	Summary of Schools (district level only)				
CMAS Science and Social Studies	Item Analysis Reports				
CMAS Mathematics, ELA, and CSLA	Evidence Statement Analysis Reports				

These reports summarize how students in the school or district performed and are described later in this section. School and district reports are not for public distribution and are only to be viewed by individuals authorized to access student level data.

**Note**: Sample reports included in this guide are for illustration purposes only. They are provided to show the basic layout and information on the reports. Sample reports do not include actual data from any administration.

# 3.2.1 Types of Scores on the Colorado School and District Reports

To understand each part of the Colorado assessment school and district reports, it is important to become familiar with the types of assessment scores that are included on the report. At varying levels, student performance is described by scale scores, performance levels, subclaim performance indicators, and percent earned. State, district, and school level information is provided in relevant sections of the reports so that performance at these levels can be compared. A dash (–) appears on the report when there are too few students in a school or district to maintain student privacy, therefore, results are not reported. Information about appropriate comparisons of scores appears in Section 3.3.

#### 3.2.2 Scale Scores

A scale score is a numerical value that summarizes student performance. When the points a student earns on an assessment are placed on a common scale, the student's score becomes a scale score. Scale scores adjust for slight differences in difficulty on versions of the assessment that can vary slightly from student to student within a year (referred to as forms of the assessment) or between school years (referred to as administrations). Scale scores allow for comparisons of assessment scores, within a particular grade and subject area, across administrations. As an example, a student who receives a score of 700 on one form of the 7th grade mathematics assessment is expected to score a 700 on any form of the assessment. A student who scored 650 on the 8th grade science assessment in 2019 demonstrated the same level of mastery of concepts and skills as an 8th grade student who scored 650 on the science test in 2017. Scale scores cannot be used to compare student performance across grades (e.g., grade 4 to grade 7) or subject areas (e.g., science to mathematics).

Mathematics, ELA, and CSLA scale scores for the overall test range from 650 to 850. ELA and CSLA reports also provide separate scale scores for reading. Reading scale scores range from 110 to 190.

CMAS science and social studies scale scores range from 300 to 900. Science and social studies scale scores are reported for the overall test, content standards and Scientific Inquiry/Nature of Science (referred to as reporting categories), and item type.

CoAlt science and social studies scale scores are reported for the overall test and range from 0 to 250.

#### **3.2.3 Performance Levels**

Scale scores are used to determine a student's performance level for the overall assessment. Performance levels describe the concepts and skills students are expected to demonstrate within a certain range of scores at the overall assessment level (i.e., ELA, mathematics, science, or social studies). Descriptors for each grade level and content area are included in **Appendix B** of this document.

#### **CMAS Performance Levels**

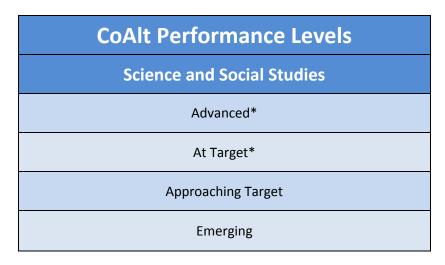
There are five cross-grade and content area performance levels for CMAS mathematics, ELA, and CSLA assessments. There are four cross-grade and content area performance levels for CMAS science and social studies assessments.

CMAS Performance Levels					
CMAS Mathematics, ELA, and CSLA CMAS Science and Soci					
Level 5: Exceeded Expectations*	Level 4: Exceeded Expectations*				
Level 4: Met Expectations*	Level 3: Met Expectations*				
Level 3: Approached Expectations	Level 2: Approached Expectations				
Level 2: Partially Met Expectations	Loval 1: Dartially Mat Expectations				
Level 1: Did Not Yet Meet Expectations	Level 1: Partially Met Expectations				

\*Students in the top two performance levels met or exceeded the expectations of the CAS and are considered on track to being college and career ready in the content areas of language arts, mathematics, science, or social studies. Students in the remaining performance levels may need academic support to successfully engage in further studies in the content area.

#### CoAlt Performance Levels

CoAlt science and social studies assessments include four performance levels.



\*The top two performance levels indicate that with appropriate supports, the student is prepared for further study in the content area.

### **3.2.4 Percentile Ranking**

A percentile ranking is included on all CMAS individual student performance reports. The percentile ranking shows how well the student performed in comparison to other students in the state. For example, a student in the 75th percentile performed better than 75 percent of students in the state.

# **3.2.5 Additional Performance Indicators**

In addition to scale scores, performance levels, and percentile rankings, individual student performance reports include other indicators to help parents and educators understand their student's performance. These performance indicators are described below for each assessment.

#### CMAS Mathematics, ELA, and CSLA

CMAS mathematics, ELA, and CSLA student reports include subclaim performance graphics comparing the performance of the student, their district, and the state. ELA student reports include a reading scale score with a proficiency indicator based on the cut score for the overall test.

Subclaim performance on the assessments is reported as the percent of points earned for overall writing and for each of the writing, reading, and mathematics subclaims. Percent earned refers to the number of points earned out of the total number of points possible within a reporting category. The percent earned indicator can only be used to compare performance of the individual student to the average district and average state performance on the specific set of items being considered. Some groups of items may be more difficult than other sets of items, so unlike the scale score, <u>the percent earned indicator cannot be compared across groups of items or across school years</u>.

For the overall writing claim and each subclaim, a marker indicates the average performance on that claim or subclaim of students who just crossed into the Met Expectations performance level on the overall test.

#### CMAS Science and Social Studies

CMAS science and social studies reports include percent earned indicators for Prepared Graduate Competencies (PGCs) and Grade Level Expectations (GLEs)\* in elementary and middle school and for PGCs in high school. Percent earned refers to the number of points earned out of the total number of points possible within a reporting category. The percent earned indicator can only be used to compare performance of the individual student to the average district and average state performance on the specific set of items being considered. Some groups of items may be more difficult than other sets of items, so unlike the scale score, <u>the percent earned indicator cannot be compared across groups of</u> <u>items or across school years</u>.

For each PGC or GLE, a marker indicates the average performance on that subscore of students who just crossed into the Met Expectations performance level on the overall test.

\*PGCs and GLEs are described more fully in Appendix C.

#### CoAlt Science and Social Studies

CoAlt science and social studies reports include the percent of points earned. The percent of points earned refers to the number of points a student earned out of the total number of points possible within a reporting category. The percent of points earned indicator can only be used to compare performance of the individual student to the average state performance on the specific set of items being considered. Some groups of items may be more difficult than other sets of items; so unlike the scale score, <u>the percent of points earned indicator cannot be</u> <u>compared across groups of items or across school years</u>. Percent of points earned are provided at the standard level. For social studies, the standards are history, geography, economics, and civics. For science, the standards are physical science, life science, and earth systems science.

# 3.3 Appropriate Score Comparisons and Uses

The types of comparisons that can be made differ by the scores being compared. Some scores (e.g., performance levels and scale scores) allow for cross year comparisons, while some (e.g., percent earned) do not. In addition, the reliability of the comparisons or conclusions made vary depending on the size of the group (i.e., number of points contributing to a particular score or the number of students included in a comparison group). In general, the larger the group, the more reliable the comparison or conclusions made will be. The smaller the group, the less reliable the comparison or conclusions made will be. High-stakes decisions should not be based on scores of small groups of students or on scores with a low number of points contributing to them. The following table provides some of the comparisons that can and cannot be made by particular types of scores.

#### **Score Comparisons**

	Compare an individual student's performance to a target group's performance (e.g., student to school, district, or state) within the same year	Compare a group's performance to another group's performance (e.g., one school to another school, a district to the state, students of one race/ethnicity group to students in another race/ethnicity group) within the same year	Compare an individual student's performance to a target group's performance (e.g., school, district, or state) across years	Compare a group's performance to the same group's performance across years	Compare to other scores of the same type in a different subject or grade
Performance Levels	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO (These are content and grade specific.)
Scale Scores	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO (These are content and grade specific.)
Percent Earned	YES	YES	NO (These are specific to the year of the assessment.)	NO (These are specific to the year of the assessment.)	NO (These are specific to the PGC/GLE or subclaim.)
Relative Strengths and Weaknesses (Subscale Reporting Categories)*	YES	YES	NO (These are specific to the year of the assessment.)	NO (These are specific to the year of the assessment.)	NO (These are specific to the reporting category.)

\*Potential relative strengths or weaknesses provide information about a student's performance in the reporting category compared to all students in the state. The potential relative strengths and weaknesses are based on the state average performance. They are not based on the standards and should not be interpreted in the same way as the overall performance levels.

Some assessment scores can be used to compare the performance of different demographic or program groups. All CMAS scores can be analyzed within the same grade and subject area for any single administration to determine which demographic or program group had the highest average scale score, the lowest percentage achieving Exceeded Expectations, the highest percentage achieving Approached Expectations, etc.

Other scores can be used to help evaluate the academic performance of demographic or program groups. For example, aggregations of reporting category data can help districts and schools identify areas of potential academic weakness for a group of students. This same methodology can be applied to an entire school or district.

In addition, all assessment scores can be compared to district and statewide performance within the same subject area for any administration.

# 4.0 Content Standards Roster Report

### 4.1 Description of Content Standards Roster Report – CMAS Mathematics, ELA, and CSLA

Comparing student performance on Colorado assessments to a variety of reference points can be valuable. The top rows on the Content Standards Roster Report contain state, district, and school averages. Quickly compare student scores to the averages by reviewing each column on the report.

The back page of the Content Standards Roster Report analyzes student performance on the spring 2019 assessment operational items. Reports are available by grade and subject at the school level. Score information is only included for students with valid scores (i.e., not invalidated or suppressed and met test attemptedness criteria). This report provides the percent earned by domain and standard for each student. It also provides the same information aggregated at the state, district, and school levels. Sample reports are included in Sections 4.2 and 4.3.

Note: The District Summary of Schools provides aggregated information for each school within a district.

#### 4.1.1 General Information

Refer to page 1 of the Content Standards Roster Report.

#### A. Assessment Information

The administration season and year, and school and district names and codes.

#### **B.** Identification Information

The assessed content area (mathematics, ELA, or CSLA) and grade level.

#### C. Roster of Students

The list of all the students in the school who took the specified assessment.

#### 4.1.2 Overall Assessment Scores

#### D. Overall Scale Score

The student's overall scale score. Students receive a numerical score and, based on that score, are placed in one of five performance levels (see **Appendix A** for more information on scale scores and **Appendix B** for more information on performance levels). The rows at the top of the report include state, district, and school averages.

#### E. Overall SEM Range

The standard error of measurement (SEM) is related to the reliability of the assessment. It can vary across the range of scale scores, especially at the very high and low ends where there typically are fewer items measuring that level of achievement. The SEM represents the range of overall scores the student would likely earn if the assessment were taken again.

#### F. Percentile

The percentile ranking shows how well the student performed in comparison to other students in the state. For example, a student in the 75th percentile performed better than 75 percent of students in the state.

#### G. Performance Level

The performance level for each student is listed. Performance levels are determined by the student's overall scale score. Performance level descriptions (PLDs) for each of the five performance levels are included in **Appendix B** of this document:

- Exceeded Expectations
- Met Expectations
- Approached Expectations
- Partially Met Expectations
- Did Not Yet Meet Expectations

Students in the top two performance levels, Exceeded Expectations and Met Expectations, are considered on track to being college and career ready in the assessed content area

## 4.1.3 Performance by Reporting Category

### H. Reporting Category

For ELA and CSLA, there are two reporting categories, Reading and Writing, separated by a bold, vertical line. (Not included on mathematics reports.)

### I. Performance by Reporting Category Scale Score

For ELA and CSLA, student performance for Reading is provided as a scale score on a different scale from the overall scale score. Reading scale scores range from 110 to 190. (Not included on mathematics reports.)

## 4.1.4 Performance by Subclaim Category

#### J. Subclaim Category

Within each reporting category for ELA (including CSLA) and mathematics are specific skill sets (subclaims) students demonstrate on the assessment. Each subclaim category includes the header identifying the subclaim; state, district, and school averages; and the percent of points earned by each student for each subclaim.

### **4.1.5 Content Standards Information**

Refer to page 2 of the Content Standards Roster Report.

#### K. Domain and Standard

All operational items are combined into the domain and standard group to which they apply. Some items represent multiple standards and may therefore be included in multiple groups on this report.

A full list of the assessed standards by grade and content area is found in **Appendix D** and at <u>http://www.cde.state.co.us/standardsandinstruction/standardsresourcesk12</u>.

### L. Average Points Possible and Percent Earned

Within all domains and standards, this report provides the total points possible for that group based on the items in that group and the maximum points possible for those items.

For example, a standard might have four items aligned to it. Three of those items might be worth 2 points each and one item worth 4 points, meaning that group would have a maximum points possible of 10 points ((3x2)+4).

The state average provides the average percent earned for all students in the state with valid scores for each domain and standard group for each form combination.

#### **M. Student Information**

Students are listed in alphabetical order by last name, first name. Students only have score information if a valid score is available. Students who were indicated as home schooled, expelled, withdrew before/during testing, medical exemption, or records indicated as duplicate do not appear on this report.

The form taken by each student is listed. Percent earned information is for the student's specific operational form and comparisons cannot be made for students across domains unless both students took the same operational form of the assessment.

#### N. Student Percent Achieved

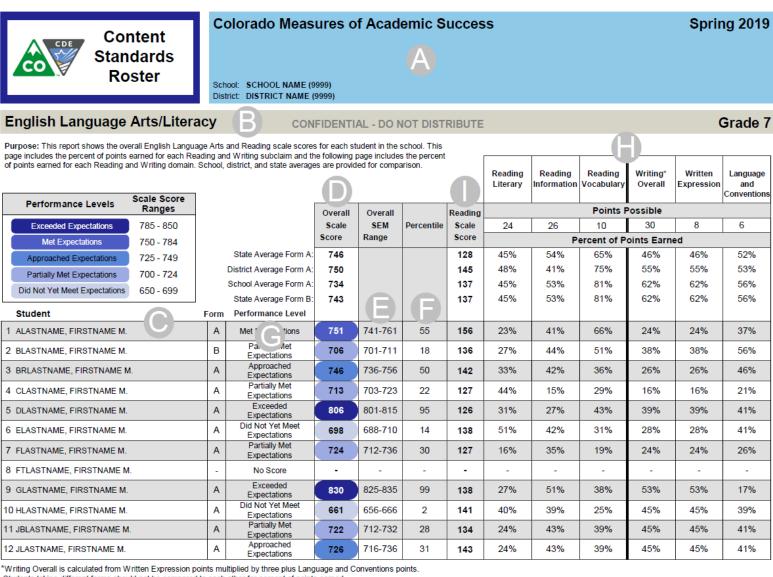
The percent of the total points possible each listed student achieved in each domain and standard group. There is a minimum number of total points possible for reporting. Domains that do not meet the minimum are not reported. . For domains with multiple standard groups, this amount is still included in the total.

#### **O.** Document Process Number

A number unique to each administration, found in the bottom-right corner of the report, assigned by the testing contractor.

4.2 Sample Content Standards Roster Repo	ort – CMAS ELA and CSLA
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Page 1

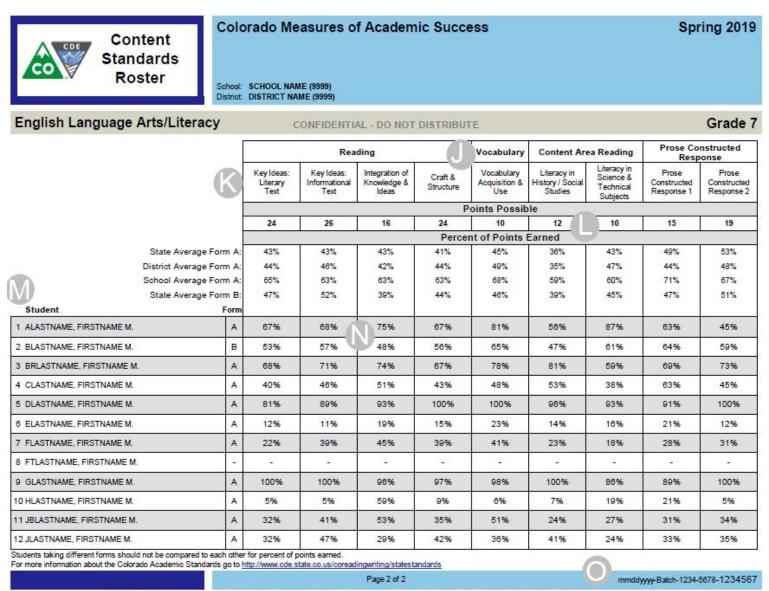


Students taking different forms should not be compared to each other for percent of points earned.

Page 1 of 2

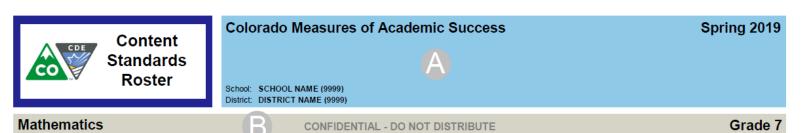
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Page	2
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#### 4.3 Sample Content Standards Roster Report – CMAS Mathematics

Page 1



Purpose: This report shows the overall Mathematics scale score for each student in the school. This page includes the percent of points earned for each Mathematics subclaim and the following page includes the percent of points earned for each Mathematics domain. School, district, and state averages are provided for comparison.

of points earned for each Mathemat	ics domain. School,	distric	t, and state averages are	provided for c	omparison.			Mathe	matics	
Performance Levels	Scale Score Ranges			D			Major Content	Supporting Content	Reasoning	Modeling
				Overall	Overall			Points P	Possible	
Exceeded Expectations	786 - 850			Scale	SEM	Percentile	23	8	11	9
Met Expectations	750 - 785			Score	Range			Percent of P	oints Earned	
Approached Expectations	725 - 749		State Average Form A:	746			45%	54%	46%	52%
Partially Met Expectations	700 - 724		District Average Form A:	750			48%	41%	55%	53%
Did Not Yet Meet Expectations	650 - 699		School Average Form A:	734			45%	53%	62%	56%
	,		State Average Form B:	743			45%	53%	62%	56%
Student			Performance Level							
1 ALASTNAME, FIRSTNAME M.		Α	Met Eons	751	741-761	73	23%	41%	24%	37%
2 BLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME M.		в	Paret Expectations	706	701-711	17	27%	44%	38%	56%
3 BRLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME	И.	Α	Approached Expectations	746	736-756	67	33%	42%	26%	46%
4 CLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME M.		Α	Partially Met Expectations	713	703-723	24	44%	15%	16%	21%
5 DLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME M.		Α	Exceeded Expectations	806	801-815	99	31%	27%	39%	41%
6 ELASTNAME, FIRSTNAME M.		Α	Did Not Yet Meet Expectations	698	688-710	11	51%	42%	28%	41%
7 FLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME M.		Α	Partially Met Expectations	724	712-736	36	16%	35%	24%	26%
8 FTLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME N	Ι.	-	No Score	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 GLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME M.		Α	Exceeded Expectations	830	825-835	99	27%	51%	53%	17%
10 HLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME M.		Α	Did Not Yet Meet Expectations	661	656-666	1	40%	39%	45%	39%
11 JBLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME N	I.	Α	Partially Met Expectations	722	712-732	34	24%	43%	45%	41%
12 JLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME M.		Α	Approached Expectations	726	716-736	39	24%	43%	45%	41%

Students taking different forms should not be compared to each other for percent of points earned.

Page 1 of 2

mmddyyyy-Batch-1234-5678-1234567

Page 2

Content Standards Roster	olorado Measur	9)	nic Success			Spring 201
Mathematics	CONFI	DENTIAL - DO NO	T DISTRIBUTE			Grade
		Major, Additional &	Supporting Content	()	Modeling &	Reasoning
	Ratios & Proportional Relationships	The Number System	Expressions & Equations	Statistics & Probability	On Grade Level	Securely Held Knowledge
		1	Points P	ossible		
	11	5	7	5	10	10
			Percent of Po	oints Earned		
State Average For	1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	43%	43%	41%	49%	53%
District Average For	Contraction of the second s	46%	42%	44%	44%	48%
School Average For		63%	63%	63% 44%	71% 47%	67%
State Average For Student	n B: 47% Form	52%	39%	44 %	4/76	51%
I ALASTNAME, FIRSTNAME M.	A 67%	68%	75%	67%	63%	45%
BLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME M.	B 53%	57%	48%	56%	64%	59%
BRLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME M.	A 68%	71%	74%	67%	69%	73%
CLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME M.	A 40%	46%	51%	43%	63%	45%
DLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME M.	A 81%	89%	93%	100%	91%	100%
ELASTNAME, FIRSTNAME M.	A 12%	11%	19%	15%	21%	12%
FLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME M.	A 22%	39%	45%	39%	28%	31%
FTLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME M.	জ চা	17	876	<b>7</b> 0	5	100
GLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME M.	A 100%	100%	96%	97%	89%	100%
0 HLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME M.	A 5%	5%	59%	9%	21%	5%
1 JBLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME M.	A 32%	41%	53%	35%	31%	34%
2 JLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME M.	A 32%	47%	29%	<mark>42%</mark>	33%	35%
udents taking different forms should not be compared to each r more information about the Colorado Academic Standards					mmddyyyy-Batcl	h-1234-5678-1234

## 4.4 Description of Content Standards Roster Report – CMAS Science and Social Studies

The Content Standards Roster is available for each grade and subject assessed at each school. It lists every student who should have tested in the school. Score information is only included for students with valid scores (i.e., not invalidated or suppressed and met attemptedness criteria). This report provides the overall performance level, reporting category, and Prepared Graduate Competencies (PGC) and Grade Level Expectations (GLE) data for each student. It also provides the same information aggregated at the state, district, and school levels. A sample report is included in Section 4.5.

Note: The District Summary of Schools provides aggregated information for each school within a district.

#### **4.4.1 General Information**

Refer to page 1 of the Content Standards Roster.

- A. Test Date The administration season and year.
- **B.** Identification Information The school and district name and code.
- **C. Subject Area** The assessed content area (science or social studies)
- **D. Grade** The grade level of the assessment.

The general information is repeated on page 2 of the report.

#### 4.4.2 Performance Level and Content Standards Information

Refer to page 1 of the Content Standards Roster.

#### E. Key

The ranges of scale scores for each performance level for the overall test. It also explains the symbols used to identify the performance indicators for content standard performance (Potential Relative Strength, Typical, or Potential Relative Weakness).

#### F. Student Information

Students are identified by last name, first name, and middle initial. Students who were indicated as home schooled, expelled, withdrew before/during testing, medical exemption, or records indicated as duplicate do not appear on this report.

#### G. Content Standards Performance School Summary

The number and percentage of students in a school who show Potential Relative Strength (filled circle), Typical Performance (half-filled circle), and Potential Relative Weakness (empty circle) for the reporting categories are provided for each standard. At the state level, the distribution is approximately 15%/70%/15%.

#### H. State, District, and School Average

For comparison purposes, the average overall scale score and content standard (reporting category) scale score are shown for the state, district, and school.

#### I. Overall Performance Level

The overall performance level for each student on the roster.

#### J. Overall Scale Score

The overall scale score for each student on the roster.

#### K. SEM Range

The standard error of measurement (SEM) is related to the reliability of the assessment. It can vary across the range of scale scores, especially at the very high and low ends where there typically are fewer items measuring that level of achievement. The SEM represents the range of overall scores the student would likely earn if the assessment were taken again.

#### L. Percentile

The percentile ranking shows how well the student performed in comparison to other students in the state. For example, a student in the 75th percentile performed better than 75 percent of students in the state.

**M.** Results for Each Content Standard (Reporting Category): Scale Score and Performance Indicator The student's scale score (SS) and performance indicator (PI) of Potential Relative Strength, Typical Performance, or Potential Relative Weakness for each content standard (reporting category).

#### N. Document Process Number

A number unique to each administration, found in the bottom-right corner of the report, assigned by the testing contractor.

## 4.4.3 Prepared Graduate Competencies (PGCs) and Grade Level Expectations (GLEs) Performance

Refer to page 2 of the Content Standards Roster.

### **O. Student Information**

Students are identified by last name, first name, and middle initial.

#### P. State, District, and School Average

For comparison purposes, the average percent earned is shown for the PGCs at the state, district, and school levels. If there are two or more GLEs under a PGC in an elementary or middle school report, percent earned is shown for these as well.

### Q. Prepared Graduate Competencies and Grade Level Expectations

PGCs and GLEs are important parts of the CAS. PGCs represent the concepts and skills students need to master in order to be college and career ready by the time of graduation. The GLEs are grade-specific expectations that indicate that students are making progress toward the PGCs.

#### **R.** Points Possible

The number of points possible for each PGC and GLE.

### S. Performance for Prepared Graduate Competencies and Grade Level Expectations

This section of the report describes performance with percent earned for PGCs and GLEs. If there is more than one GLE within a PGC on elementary and middle school reports, then this information is also provided by PGC. The PGCs and GLEs are listed in the same order using the same number references as they appear on page 2 of the Student Performance Report. The order and text for each PGC and GLE is included in **Appendix C**.

Note: Information is not provided at the GLE level on the high school science report.

# 4.5 Sample Content Standards Roster Report – CMAS Science and Social Studies

Page 1

Content Standards Roster	DIORADO MEASUR B DOI: SCHOOL NAME (9999) TOL DISTRICT NAME (9999)		ademi	c Succ	ess					ţ	Spring A	2019
Social Studies	CONFID	ENTIAL - D	O NOT D	ISTRIBU	TE						DG	rade
Purpose: This report shows performance on the overa competencies (PGCs), and grade level expectations (C				t of points	Con	tent Sta	andard	s Perfo	rmanc	e Schoo	ol Sumr	nary
earned for each GLE is presented on the following page GC, the percent of points earned is provided separat werages are provided for comparison.	e of the report. If there is	more than o	ne GLE w	thin a	His	tory	Geog	iraphy	Econ	omics	Civ	ics
Performance Levels Scale Score Ranges Exceeded Expectations 793 - 900				ts in school:	. 53		8	O 3 3 1% 22%	7	♀ ○ 4 3 8% 21%	• 5 33% 33	5 5
Met Expectations 699 - 792		Overall	SEM	Percentile	Content Standard Scale Score (SS) and Performance Indicator (PI)							(PI)
Approached Expectations 557 - 698 Partially Met Expectations 300 - 556		Scale Score	Range		SS	PI	SS	PI	S	PI	SS	PI
<ul> <li>● = Potential Relative Strength (PRS)</li> <li>● = Typical</li> <li>○ = Potential Relative Weakness (PRW)</li> </ul>	State Average: District Average: School Average:	599 595 595			619 603 584		643 627 589	ų	.40 626 606		638 623 597	
Student	Performance Level		<u> </u>				8552.83	3	042943	l		
1 ALASTNAMEWWWWWW, FIRST NAME A.	Partially pectations	60r	482-536	18	497	0	567	0	614	0	534	0
2 BLAST, FIRST	Met ations	708	685-731	81	717	•	731	•	686	•	713	•
3 CLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME A.	Partially Met Expectations	519	482-536	20	567	٠	474	•	485	0	536	0
DLAST, FIRSTNAME C.	Exceeded Expectations	793	761-818	97	821	٠	834	٠	799	•	831	•
5 ELAST, FIRST X.	Partially Met Expectations	467	437-497	12	578	•	521	0	498	0	468	0
FLASTNAME, FIRST B.	Approached Expectations	649	624-674	60	567	0	621	0	589	0	601	0
7 GLAST, FIRST X.	No Score	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HLASTNAME, FIRST B.	Approached Expectations	672	631-713	68	601	0	677	•	597	0	613	0
ILASTNAMEWWWWW, FIRSTWWABCDWWWW B.	Partially Met Expectations	569	545-593	32	489	0	521	0	561	0	486	Ŷ
0 JLASTNAME, FIRST B.	Met Expectations	750	727-773	91	821	٠	778	٠	743	•	849	•
1 KLASTNAME, FIRST B.	Exceeded Expectations	821	796-844	99	844	•	783	•	750	•	869	•
2 LLASTNAME, FIRST B.	No Score	-	<u> </u>	9	- 20	2	- 24	0 i i i i	( ) <u>1</u> 2	-	-	- 40)
3 MLASTNAME, FIRST B.	Approached Expectations	611	589-633	46	489	0	533	0	621	•	547	0
4 NLAST, FIRSTNAME C.	Exceeded Expectations	842	823-865	99	844	٠	851	٠	889	•	798	•
5 OLAST, FIRST X.	Approached Expectations	581	558-604	36	573	•	468	0	539	0	541	0
6 PLASTNAME, FIRST B.	Approached Expectations	649	627-671	60	621	0	586	0	633	0	633	0

# Sample Content Standards Roster Report – CMAS Science and Social Studies

Content Standards Roster	ME (9999)	f Acaden	nic Succe	ess			Sp	ring 2019
Social Studies	CONFIDENTI	AL - DO NOT	T DISTRIBUT	E				Grade 4
	Prepared	Graduate C	ompetencie	s (PGC) and	Grade Leve	I Expectatio	ns (GLE) Pei	rformance
	His	tory	Geog	raphy	Econ	omics	Civ	vics
	PGC1 GLE1	PGC2 GLE2	PGC1 GLE1	PGC2 GLE2	PGC1 GLE1	PGC2 GLE2	PGC1 GLE1	PGC2 GLE2
				Points	ossible			
	9-10	9-10	10-11	9-10	8-9	8-9	8-9	10-11
0				Percent of P	oints Earne	d		-
State Average	49%	55%	48%	46%	52%	52%	49%	52%
District Average	50%	53%	52%	44%	48%	49%	42%	53%
School Average	50%	54%	59%	43%	49%	48%	49%	53%
Student								
1 ALASTNAMEWWWWW, FIRST NAME A.	30%	71%	68%	73%	61%	67%	58%	55%
2 BLAST, FIRST	70%	35%	83%	54%	53%	58%	58%	64%
3 CLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME A.	40%	44%	56%	39%	43%	48%	51%	73%
4 DLAST, FIRSTNAME C.	49%	53%	58%	46%	48%	53%	56%	63%
5 ELAST, FIRST X.	51%	49%	45%	49%	63%	67%	61%	49%
6 FLASTNAME, FIRST B.	42%	63%	68%	74%	68%	78%	69%	69%
7 GLAST, FIRST X.	-	-		5	-	-	-	5
8 HLASTNAME, FIRST B.	55%	49%	39%	59%	45%	48%	47%	38%
9 ILASTNAMEWWWWW, FIRSTWWABCDWWWW B.	38%	61%	72%	63%	79%	48%	73%	57%
10 JLASTNAME, FIRST B.	62%	65%	64%	64%	65%	67%	63%	63%
11 KLASTNAME, FIRST B.	63%	62%	79%	72%	78%	74%	76%	71%
12 LLASTNAME, FIRST B.	-	-	1.20	-		-	-	-
13 MLASTNAME, FIRST B.	42%	57%	64%	48%	69%	57%	58%	48%
14 NLAST, FIRSTNAME C.	66%	69%	75%	74%	81%	76%	57%	73%
15 OLAST, FIRST X.	61%	73%	78%	81%	73%	88%	76%	69%
16 PLASTNAME, FIRST B.	56%	39%	45%	44%	47%	47%	41%	45%

This report is NOT for public review. Distribution within your school/district must be in accordance with state and federal privacy laws, and local school board policy.

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## 4.6 Description of Content Standards Roster Report – CoAlt Science and Social Studies

The CoAlt Science and Social Studies Content Standards Roster Report is available for each grade and subject assessed at each school. It lists every student who should have tested in the school. Score information is only included for students with valid scores (i.e., not invalidated or suppressed). This report provides the overall and standards-level data for each student. A sample CoAlt Science and Social Studies Content Standards Roster Report is included in Section 4.7.

Note: The District Summary of Schools provides this information for each school within a district.

#### 4.6.1 General Information

Refer to page 1 of the Content Standards Roster.

#### A. Test Date

The administration season and year.

#### B. Identification Information

The school and district name and code.

#### C. Subject Area

The subject area of the report (either science or social studies).

#### D. Grade

The grade level of the assessment.

#### 4.6.2 Performance Level and Content Standards Information

Refer to page 1 of the Content Standards Roster.

#### E. Key

The ranges of scale scores for each performance level for the overall test.

#### F. Student Information

Students are identified by last name, first name, and middle initial. Students who were indicated as home schooled, expelled, withdrew before/during testing, medical exemption, or records indicated as duplicate do not appear on this report.

#### G. Overall Performance Level

The overall performance level for each student on the roster.

#### H. State, District, and School Average Scale Score

The average scale score for the state, district, and school followed by the scale score for each student. Students with an Inconclusive designation do not have a scale score.

#### I. Points Possible

The number of points possible for each content standard.

#### J. Percent of Points Earned

Describes performance with percent of points earned by content standard for the state, district, and school, followed by the percent of points earned by each student. These fields are blank for students with an Inconclusive designation.

#### K. Document Process Number

A number unique to each administration, found in the bottom-right corner of the report, assigned by the testing contractor.

### 4.7 Sample Content Standards Roster Report – CoAlt Science and Social Studies

Content Standards Roster		sessmen	ıt			Spring 2019
Social Studies	CONFIDENTIAL	DO NOT	DISTRIBUTE			Grade 4
Purpose: This report shows performance on the overall test and	content standards for e	each	(	Content Standar	ds Performand	e
student in the school. School, district, and state averages are pro	vided for comparison.		History	History Geography Econo		Civics
Performance Levels Scale Score		Ī		Points F	ossible	
Ranges Advanced 188 - 250			16	16 or 22	16 or 22	18
At Target 163 - 187 Approaching Target 143 - 162		Overall Scale Score		Percent of P	oints Earned	
Emerging 0 - 142	State Average:	159	52%	45%	33%	37%
	District Average:	163	51%	44%	32%	35%
Student	School Average: Performance Level	154	59%	55%	49%	47%
1 ALASTNAME, FIRSTNAME A.	At Target	176	65%	69%	84%	75%
2 BLAST, FIRST	Advanced	195	82%	81%	84%	76%
3 BBLAST, FIRST	Advanced	205	83%	82%	67%	81%
4 BDLAST, FIRST	Advanced	213	87%	84%	91%	100%
5 CLASTNAME, FIRST E.	At Target	166	79%	73%	81%	58%
6 DLAST, FIRSTNAME M.	Approaching Target	158	64%	67%	58%	73%
7 ELAST, FIRST C.	Emerging	110	56%	38%	18%	50%
8 FLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME A.	At Target	(174)	73%	64%	73%	69%
9 GLAST, FIRST X.	Inconclusive	-	-	-	-	-
10 HLASTNAME, FIRST E.	Advanced	212	100%	100%	91%	93%
11 JLASTNAME, FIRST E.	Advanced	225	100%	91%	100%	89%
12 KLAST, FIRST C.	No Score	-	-	-	-	-
13 LLASTNAME, FIRSTNAME A.	At Target	185	68%	54%	67%	82%
14 MLAST, FIRSTNAME C.	Approaching Target	156	51%	57%	73%	41%
15 NLAST, FIRST X.	At Target	168	65%	72%	77%	65%
16 OLASTNAME, FIRST B.	Emerging	84	38%	13%	0%	22%

Note: Students without scores are not included in summary calculations.

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# **5.0 District Summary of Schools Report**

# 5.1 Description of District Summary of Schools Report – CMAS Mathematics, ELA, CSLA, Science, and Social Studies

Using the District Summary of Schools Report, school data can quickly be compared to the district and state averages by reviewing the average overall scale score column. Refer to Sections 5.2 and 5.3 for sample District Summary of Schools Reports.

#### **5.1.1 General Information**

#### A. Assessment Information

The administration season and year, district name, and district number.

#### **B.** Identification Information

The assessed content area (mathematics, ELA, CSLA, Science, or Social Studies) and grade level.

#### C. Number of Valid Scores

The first two rows contain the number of valid scores included in reporting at the district level for Mathematics and ELA, and at the state and district levels for Science and Social Studies. Subsequent rows contain the number of valid scores included in reporting at each school within the district.

#### **5.1.2 Overall Assessment Scores**

#### D. Percentage of Students at Each Performance Level

The first column of the report shows the distribution of students achieving each performance level— indicated both graphically and numerically. Each colored section of the graph represents a performance level, beginning with Did Not Yet Meet Expectations (level 1) on the left through Exceeded Expectations (level 5) on the right. The numerical values appearing on the graph indicate the percentage of students in each performance level. Due to rounding, percentages may not total 100%. The name of the school is listed in each row above the graph.

#### E. Description of Performance Level Graphics

This graphic provides a key of the colors used to represent the five performance levels. Scale score ranges for each performance level are included in this key.

#### F. Overall Mean Scale Score

This column of the report provides the average overall scale score (refer to Section 3.2.2) for all students assessed at the school for the specified assessment on the report. The first two rows contain state and district averages.

#### 5.1.3 Performance by Reporting Category

**Note:** There are no markers for G or H on the sample Mathematics, Science, or Social Studies District Summary of Schools Reports.

#### G. Reporting Category

For ELA and CSLA, there are two reporting categories, Reading and Writing, separated by a bold, vertical line.

#### H. Reading Mean Scale Score

For ELA and CSLA, student performance for reading is provided as a scale score (refer to Section 3.2.2) on a different scale from the overall scale score. Reading scale scores range from 110 to 190. The first two rows contain state and district averages. The remaining rows contain the school averages.

## 5.1.4 Performance by Subclaim or Reporting Category

#### I. Subclaim/Reporting Category

Within each reporting category for ELA and CSLA are specific skill sets (subclaims) students demonstrate on the assessment. Subclaims are also provided for mathematics but are not listed under reporting categories as they are for ELA and CSLA. Each subclaim category includes the column header identifying the subclaim, as well as state, district, and school percentages.

Scale Score (SS) and Performance Indicator (PI) results for Each Content Standard (Reporting Category), with icons for Potential Relative Strength, Typical Performance, or Potential Relative Weakness, are shown for Science and Social Studies, as well as state, district, and school percentages.

#### J. Subclaim Performance Indicators

On Mathematics and ELA District Summary of Schools Reports, subclaim performance for the state, district, and schools is reported by the average percent of points earned for each subclaim.

#### **5.1.5 Content Standards Information**

Refer to page 2 of the District Summary of Schools Report.

K. Domain and Standard/Prepared Graduate Competencies and Grade Level Expectations

For Mathematics and ELA, all operational items are combined into the domain and standard group to which they apply. Some items represent multiple standards and may therefore be included in multiple groups on this report.

A full list of the assessed standards by grade and content area is found in **Appendix D** and at <u>http://www.cde.state.co.us/standardsandinstruction/standardsresourcesk12</u>.

For Science and Social Studies, operational items are combined into their PGCs, which represent the concepts and skills students need to master in order to be college and career ready by the time of graduation. The GLEs are grade-specific expectations that indicate that students are making progress toward the PGCs.

#### L. Average Points Possible and Percent Earned

This report provides the total points possible for that domain and standard or PGC/GLE group based on the items in that group and the maximum points possible for those items.

For example, a standard might have four items aligned to it. Three of those items might be worth 2 points each and one item worth 4 points, meaning that group would have a maximum points possible of 10 points ((3x2)+4).

The state average percent achieved provides the average percent achieved for all students in the state with valid scores for each domain and standard group for each form combination.

#### **M. School Information**

Schools are listed in alphabetical order.

#### N. Percent of Points Earned

For each listed school, the average percent of points earned in each domain and standard or PGC/GLE group is provided. There is a minimum number of total points possible for reporting. Domains that do not meet the minimum are not reported. For domains with multiple standard groups, this amount is still included in the total.

#### **O.** Document Process Number

A number unique to each administration, found in the bottom-right corner of the report, assigned by the testing contractor.

# 5.2 Sample of District Summary of Schools Report – CMAS ELA and CSLA

Page 1

District Summary of Schools	the state of the state of the state	99) FIDENTIAL	A - DO NOT [	DISTRIBUT	ſĔ	race percent of p	oints earned fi		ring 201 Grade
bolaim and the following page includes the average percent of poi Performance Distribution By % (All Students)					Reading			Written Expression	Language and Conventions
TATE 8 21 26 28 17		751	128	35%	42%	43%	56%	56%	29%
ISTRICT	5,664	738	144	41%	37%	28%	35%	35%	47%
BRAHAM LINCOLN MIDDLE SCHOOL 13 19 28 18 22	204	742	137	34%	51%	25%	46%	46%	62%
DA LOVELACE MIDDLE SCHOOL 10 13 42 35	198	730	128	36%	48%	53%	22%	22%	47%
ENJAMIN FRANKLIN MIDDLE SCHOOL 6 29 33 21 11	177	727	144	47%	36%	53%	28%	28%	22%
OOKER T. WASHINGTON MIDDLE SCHOOL 2 28 29 17 24	204	724	137	53%	25%	44%	34%	34%	56%
HARLOTTE HAWKINS BROWN MIDDLE SCHOOL 23 24 17 25 11	198	762	128	43%	41%	45%	48%	48%	51%
EANOR ROOSEVELT MIDDLE SCHOOL 14 9 25 37 15	177	743	144	34%	66%	35%	49%	49%	32%
MILY HANSON MIDDLE SCHOOL 18 21 29 15 17	171	783	147	49 <mark>%</mark>	53%	22%	38%	38%	45%
Did Not Yet Meet Partially Met Approache Expectations Expectations (700-724) (720-749)	ed Met Expectations (750-784)		eded tations 50)	3	1			1	i

Page 2

District Summary of Schools	DISTRICT NA	ME (9999)	f Academ					Spi	ring 2019
English Language Arts/Literacy - Fo	orm A	CONFIDEN	TIAL - DO NO	T DISTRIB	UTE				Grade
	Reading Vocabulary Content Area Rea								nstructed
	Key Ideas: Literary Text	Key Ideas: Informational Text	Integration of Knowledge & Ideas	Craft & Structure	Vocabulary Acquisition & Use	Literacy in History / Social Studies	Literacy in Science & Technical Subjects	Prose Constructed Response 1	Prose Constructed Response 2
				F	oints Possib	le			
	24	26	16	24	10	12	10	15	19
				Average P	ercent of Poi	ints Earned			
State Average Form A:	43%	43%	43%	45%	36%	41%	43%	49%	53%
District Average Form A:	44%	46%	42%	49%	35%	44%	47%	44%	48%
ABRAHAM LINCOLN MIDDLE SCHOOL	5%	61%	81%	68%	81%	53%	62%	65%	57%
ADA LOVELACE MIDDLE SCHOOL	5%	57%	28%	46%	57%	66%	73%	49%	48%
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN MIDDLE SCHOOL	18%	46%	34%	72%	54%	68%	39%	57%	63%
BOOKER T. WASHINGTON MIDDLE SCHOOL	36%	38%	51%	63%	29%	54%	47%	58%	67%
CHARLOTTE HAWKINS BROWN MIDDLE SCHOOL	43%	71%	72%	45%	57%	35%	69%	64%	68%
ELEANOR ROOSEVELT MIDDLE SCHOOL	17%	<mark>45%</mark>	39%	78%	65%	69%	31%	67%	74%
EMILY HANSON MIDDLE SCHOOL	35%	67%	52%	61%	73%	61%	45%	55%	61%

For more information about the Colorado Academic Standards go to http://www.cde.state.co.us/coreadingwriting/statestandards.
Page 2 of 4
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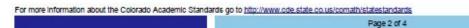
# 5.3 Sample of District Summary of Schools Report – CMAS Mathematics

Page 1

District Summary of Schools										
lathematics - Form A		IDENTIAL - DO	NOT DISTRIBUT	E		Grade				
Irpose: This report shows the overall Mathematics mean scale so cludes the average percent of points earned for each Mathematics			e includes the average p wided for comparison.	ercent of points earned for each	Mathematics subclaim a	nd the following page				
Performance Distribution By % (All Students)	Number of Valid Scores	Overall Mean Scale Score	Major Content	Supporting Content	Reasoning	Modeling				
ATE 8 21 26 28 17		751	35%	42%	43%	56%				
STRICT 10 17 21 37 15	5,664	738	41%	48%	52%	39%				
RAHAM LINCOLN MIDDLE SCHOOL 13 19 28 18 22	204	742	47%	59%	61%	39%				
A LOVELACE MIDDLE SCHOOL 10 13 42 35	198	730	51%	36%	43%	57%				
6 29 33 21 11	177	727	45%	29%	51%	39%				
OKER T. WASHINGTON MIDDLE SCHOOL 2 28 29 17 24	204	724	48%	49%	54%	52%				
ARLOTTE HAWKINS BROWN MIDDLE SCHOOL 23 24 17 25 11	198	762	37%	56%	46%	52%				
EANOR ROOSEVELT MIDDLE SCHOOL 14 9 25 37 15	177	743	35%	49%	50%	57%				
MILY HANSON MIDDLE SCHOOL 18 21 29 15 17	163	743	45%	53%	54%	49%				
Did Not Yet Meet Partially Met Approache Expectations (705734) (725740)	Hd Met Expectations (790-785)	Exceede Expectation (785-850)								

Page	2
------	---

District Summary of Schools	rado Measur	es of Acaden	nic Success			Spring 201
Mathematics - Form A	CONFIE	ENTIAL - DO NO	DISTRIBUTE			Grade
			K			
Γ	Ratios & Proportional	The Number	Expressions &	Statistics &	Modeling &	Reasoning
	Relationships	System	Equations	Probability	On Grade Level	Securely Held Knowledge
-			Points P	ossible		Nitowieuge
	11	5	7	5	10	10
-			of Points Earned		21	
State Average Form A:	46%	38%	38%	39%	49%	44%
District Average Form A:	37%	30%	31%	33%	39%	38%
ABRAHAM LINCOLN MIDDLE SCHOOL	82%	31%	61%	48%	58%	61%
ADA LOVELACE MIDDLE SCHOOL	9%	43%	45%	57%	53%	63%
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN MIDDLE SCHOOL	10%	63%	71%	64%	49%	71%
BOOKER T. WASHINGTON MIDDLE SCHOOL	56%	51%	54%	48%	61%	35%
CHARLOTTE HAWKINS BROWN MIDDLE SCHOOL	73%	64%	55%	68%	55%	64%
ELEANOR RIVERDALE MIDDLE SCHOOL	57%	61%	64%	61%	49%	71%
ELEANOR ROOSEVELT MIDDLE SCHOOL	43%	57%	63%	39%	51%	35%



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# 5.4 Sample of District Summary of Schools Report – CMAS Science and Social Studies

Page 1

District Summary of Schools	Colorado Measure	es of Aca	dem /	nic s	Suc	ces	5								S	prin	g 2	019
	District DISTRICT NAME (9999)	É																
Science B	CONFIDE	ENTIAL - DO	NOT	DIS	TRIB	UTE										G	Grad	de 5
Purpose: This report shows performance on the overall test, content standards, prepared graduate competencies (PGCs), and grade level expectations (GLEs) for each school in the district. The average percent of points earned for each GLE is presented on the following page of the report. If there is more than one GLE within a PGC, the percent of points earned is provided separately at the PGC and GLE levels. District and state averages are provided					Content Standards Performa Physical Science Life Science E								mance District Summary Earth Systems Science				ns/	
for comparison.      = Potential Relative Strength (PRS)     = Typical     O = Potential Relative Weakness (PRW)	O Characteristic	idents in district: idents in district:	8	• 308 43%	€ 201 28%	O 208 29%		• 409 57%	↔ 151 21%	0 15 22		• 358 50%	€ 201 28%	O 151 21%	Nati	201 28%	258 38%	O 258
Performance Distribution By %	Numb of Val Score	id Mean	SS	•	0	0	SS	Cont	ent St	andard	Scale	e Scon	e (SS)	0	SS	•	0	0
STATE 29 21 37	13	) (F)	602	19%	66%	16%	585	19%	63%	17%	609	18%		16%	620	18%	68%	15%
DISTRICT 29 36 26	9 717	589	591	44%	8%	48%	589	44%	10%	46%	589	44%	8%	48%	591	44%	8%	48%
SCHOOL A 32 28 18	22 145	669	665	61%	0%	39%	671	61%	4%	36%	668	61%	0%	39%	670	61%	0%	39%
SCHOOL B 23 35 28	14 161	525	549	0%	75%	25%	500	38%	0%	63%	530	38%	0%	63%	537	61%	4%	35%
SCHOOL C 35 33 21	11 123	561	525	0%	0%	100%	525	0%	0%	100%	529	0%	20%	80%	532	38%	0%	63%
SCHOOL D 13 29 39	19	525	525	0%	0%	100%	525	0%	0%	100%	529	0%	20%	80%	532	38%	0%	63%
SCHOOL E 12 27 36	25 178	433	441	20%	0%	80%	438	33%	33%	34%	410	12%	38%	50%	439	20%	0%	80%
(300-545) (546-649) (650-	ctations Expectations (771-900)	8																
Note: Students without scores are not included in summary calcu	ations.	Page 1													0-9999	9-9999-	9999	999

# Sample of District Summary of Schools Report – CMAS Science and Social Studies

District Summary of Schools	DIORADO Measures of Academ	asures of Academic Success								
Science	CONFIDENTIAL - DO NOT	T DISTRIBUT	E				Grade 5			
	Prepared Graduate C	ompetencies	(PGC) and	Grade Level	Expectation	ns (GLE) Per	formance			
	Physical Science	Life So	cience		Earth Syste	ms Science				
	PGC1 GLE1	PGC1 GLE1	PGC2 GLE2	PGC1 GLE1	PGC2	GLE2	GLE3			
			Points I	Possible						
	20	12-15	15-18	9-12	18-21	8-11	9-12			
		Avera	age Percent	of Points Ear	med					
STATE	50%	51%	53%	54%	55%	59%	52%			
DISTRICT	58%	50%	51%	49%	48%	52%	51%			
SCHOOL A	61%	62%	63%	63%	63%	64%	62%			
SCHOOL B	44%	63%	38%	30%	38%	30%	<mark>4</mark> 5%			
SCHOOL C	38%	33%	38%	38%	39%	39%	40%			
SCHOOL D	35%	<mark>5</mark> 6%	43%	51%	25%	36%	41%			
SCHOOL E	18%	23%	21%	40%	18%	10%	25%			

Note: Students without scores are not included in summary calculations.

Page 2 of 2

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# Page 2

# 6.0 Performance Level Summary Report

### 6.1 Description of Performance Level Summary Report – All Assessments

The Performance Level Summary Report is available for each grade and content area assessed at each school or district. It contains aggregated performance level information across the school, district and state. It also contains disaggregated performance level data by student demographic and program categories and subgroups for either the school or district. Refer to Sections 6.2 and 6.3 for sample Performance Level Summary Reports.

At the district level, Performance Level Summaries are also provided by grade band for mathematics and ELA (grades 3-5 and 6-8) as well as by content area, which includes all grades aggregated together for a subject (provided for CMAS mathematics, ELA, CSLA, science, and social studies).

## **6.1.1 General Information**

#### A. Test Date

The administration season and year.

### B. Identification Information

The names and codes of the school and district.

#### C. Content Area/Subject

The content area/subject of the report (mathematics, ELA, CSLA, science, or social studies).

#### D. Grade

The grade level of the assessment.

### 6.1.2 Performance Level Distribution Data

#### E. Demographic and Program Categories and Subgroups

Demographic and program categories with subgroups are listed on the left side of the table. The "Not Indicated" subgroups contain results of students for whom no demographic or program information was coded.

### F. Number of Valid Scores

Reportable or valid scores are records that met attemptedness, are non-voided, and are without suppression codes that excluded them from aggregations (e.g., expelled and home-schooled students or when a misadministration or irregularity occurred during testing). The number of valid scores does not include students with "no score" on the assessment.

#### G. Overall Mean Scale Score

The average scale score for state, district, school, and each demographic or program subgroup. The average does not include students with "no score" on the assessment.

#### H. Performance Level Results

The number and percentage of students who achieved Did Not Yet Meet Expectations (mathematics, ELA, and CSLA only), Partially Met Expectations, Approached Expectations, Met

Expectations, and Exceeded Expectations, as well as aggregated (combined) Met and Exceeded Expectations, are displayed for each demographic or program subgroup.

## I. No Scores Reported

The number of students registered to take the assessment who did not receive scores. "No scores" are not included in the denominator for the performance level percentages.

#### J. Total Number of Students

The number of students registered to take the assessment.

#### K. Document Process Number

A number unique to each administration, found in the bottom-right corner of the report, assigned by the testing contractor.

# 6.2 Sample Performance Level Summary Report – CMAS ELA, CSLA, and Mathematics

School Performar Level Summar	nce	School: S	ADO M	ME (9999	» <b>B</b>	Acad	emic \$	Succe	SS				ł	•	Spring	2019
English Language Arts/I	iterac	су С		CONFI	DENTIAL	DO N		TRIBUT	E						Gi	rade 7
Purpose: This report describes group achievement in terms of mean scale scores and performance levels.	Number of Valid Scores	Overall Mean Scale Score	Did Not Y Expecta		Partially Expecta	y Met	orman Approa Expecta	ched	vels Me Expecta		Excee Expecta		Met a Excee		No Scores Reported	Total Number of Students
State		G	# 8,793	% 14.4%	# 9,563	% 15.7%	# 14,184	% 23.3%	# 19,192	% 31.5%	# 9,175	% 15.1%	# 28,367	% 46.6%		
District School	75 25	718	5	6.7% 20.0%	12 8	16.0% 32.0%	20 12	26.7% 48.0%	23 0	30.7% 0.0%	15 0	20.0% 0.0%	38 0	50.7% 0.0%	0	75 25
Gender	25	/10	5	20.0%	•	32.0%	12	40.0%	0	0.0%	•	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	25
Female	12	728	0	0.0%	5	41.7%	7	58.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	12
Male	13	708	5	38.5%	3	23.1%	5	38.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	13
Ethnicity/Race	1	1						·		I						
Hispanic or Latino	2	734	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	725	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2
Asian	2	716	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2
Black or African American	2	731	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	735	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2
White	2	706	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2
Two or more races	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0
Not Indicated	13	712	3	23.1%	6	46.2%	4	30.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	13
Gifted and Talented		1														
Yes	1	749	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1
No	24	716	5	20.8%	8	33.3%	11	45.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	24
Migrant		1														1
No	24	717	5	20.8%	8	33.3%	11	45.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	24
Yes	1	742	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1
Economic Disadvantage		1														1
Free/Reduced Lunch Eligible	1	730	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1
Not Eligible for Free/Reduced Lunch	24	717	5	20.8%	8	33.3%	11	45.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	24

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# 6.3 Sample Performance Level Summary Report – CMAS Science and Social Studies

School Performance Level Summary	Colorado School: SCHO District: DISTR	OL NAME (99	99) <b>B</b>	f Aca	demic	Suco	ess.					A	Spring	g 2019
Social Studies	C	CONF	IDENTI/	AL - DO		STRIBU	JTE						G	rade 4
Purpose: This report describes group achievement in terms of mean scale scores and performance levels.	Number of Valid Scores	Overall Mean Scale Score	Partiall Expecta		Perfo Approa Expecta	ched	ICE LEV Me Expecta	t I	Excee Expecta		Met a		No Scores Reported	Total Number of Students
A			#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
State	I	ГGЛ	6,163	28.7%	10,469	48.8%	4,160	19.4%	649	3.0%	4,809	22.4%		2
District	46	590	17	37.0%	18	39.1%	0	0.0%	11	23.9%	11	23.9%	104	150
School	16	638	7	43.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	56.3%	9	56.3%	17	33
Gender	ł											1	I	
Female	7	643	3	42.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	57.1%	4	57.1%	7	14
Male	9	633	4	44.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	55.6%	5	55.6%	10	19
Ethnicity/Race	•					I								
Hispanic or Latino	3	700	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	2	66.7%	0	3
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1
Asian	2	900	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	2	100.0%	3	5
Black or African American	2	300	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1
White	1	900	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	1	100.0%	0	1
Two or more races	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0
Not Indicated	8	600	4	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	50.0%	4	50.0%	10	18
Gifted and Talented										•				
Yes	2	600	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	2	4
No	14	643	6	42.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	57.1%	8	57.1%	15	29
Migrant														
No	16	638	7	43.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	56.3%	9	56.3%	15	31
Yes	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2
Economic Disadvantage														
Free/Reduced Lunch Eligible	1	300	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2
Not Eligible for Free/Reduced Lunch	15	660	6	40.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	60.0%	9	60.0%	16	31

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# 7.0 Evidence Statement Analysis Report

#### 7.1 Description of Evidence Statement Analysis Report – CMAS Mathematics, ELA, and CSLA

An Evidence Statement Analysis Report is available at the school and district levels for each grade level and content area assessment (ELA grades 3 through 8; CSLA grades 3 and 4; mathematics grades 3 through 8). The report includes item level score information at the school, district, and state levels. The second page of the report includes item map information related to the Colorado Academic Standards (CAS). Sample Evidence Statement Analysis Reports are displayed in Sections 7.2 and 7.3.

Information included on the Evidence Statement Analysis Report can be used to identify patterns of evidence statements where a school is performing better or worse than the district or state or where a district is performing better or worse than the state. For example, within a particular evidence statement, a school within a district may be out-performing the district and the state while the school may be performing worse than the district and the state in another evidence statement. In combination with other evidence and data, schools and districts can use the information in this report to identify patterns across evidence statements that may be indicative of potential areas of strength or weakness.

#### 7.1.1 General Information

Refer to page 1 of the Evidence Statement Analysis Report.

- A. Test Date The administration season and year.
- **B.** Identification Information The names and codes of the school and district.
- **C. Content Area /Subject** The content area/subject of the report (mathematics, ELA, or CSLA).
- D. Grade

The grade level of the assessment.

#### 7.1.2 Evidence Statement Analysis Information

Refer to page 1 of the Evidence Statement Analysis. **Note:** For mathematics, writing tasks are not included. For this reason, there are no markers for J and K on the sample Mathematics Evidence Statement Analysis Reports.

#### E. Number of Students with Valid Scores

Reportable or valid scores are records that met attemptedness, are non-voided, and are without suppression codes that excluded them from aggregations (e.g., expelled and home-schooled students or when a misadministration or irregularity occurred during testing). The number of valid scores does not include students with "no score" on the assessment.

#### F. Graph Key

Explanatory text for the symbols and lines in the graph: state and district for the district level report and state, district, and school for the school level report.

#### G. Average Percent of Points Earned

The average percent of points earned is included to the left of the graphical representation of state, district, and school performance by evidence statement. Evidence statements that were more difficult for students across the state have a lower average percent of points earned.

#### H. Evidence Statement and Difficulty Order

Items on the mathematics, ELA (including CSLA) assessments are written to evidence statements that are mapped to the CAS. Each operational item on the assessment is combined into an evidence statement group. Items may be aligned to more than one evidence statement. This means that one item could be represented on the report multiple times depending on its alignment.

The evidence statements on the graph are placed in order with most to least difficult appearing from left to right. This difficulty order is determined by student performance on the items at the state level.

## I. Graphical Representation of State, District, and School Level Performance by Evidence Statement The graphical representation shows how the state, district, and school performed on each operational evidence statement. The state is represented as a blue line with squares, the district is represented as green circles, and the school is represented by orange triangles on school level reports.

The points on the graph represent at each level (state, district and school) the average points earned compared to the points possible for the group of valid scores in that category. A school can then compare how those students performed on each evidence statement compared to other students in the district or state.

For ELA and CSLA, this comparison can also be used to evaluate school or district performance on the writing tasks as shown in the charts represented by letters J and K.

#### J. Writing Tasks

Charted information related to the performance of the writing tasks included on the ELA and CSLA assessments.

#### K. Prose Constructed Response (PCR)

This section breaks down the writing tasks by the PCR items included on the ELA and CSLA assessments. The PCRs ask for an extended student response that analyzes literary works in the categories of Literary Analysis and Narrative Writing and informational texts in the category of a Research Simulation Task. Score distributions for the state, district, and school (where applicable) are included.

## 7.1.3 Evidence Statement Map Information

Refer to page 2 of the Evidence Statement Analysis.

#### L. Evidence Statement

Evidence statements are listed from most to least difficult based on the state level. This ordering corresponds to the graphed data on the page 1 of the report.

#### M. Colorado Academic Standard(s)

The evidence statement-linked CAS is listed in the third column. An evidence statement can be connected to multiple standards. For statements that are considered Modeling or Modeling & Reasoning, SHK (Securely Held Knowledge) or OGL (On Grade Level) verbiage is indicated in place of a CAS. Additionally, some integrated mathematics evidence statements cross multiple domains and are not linked to only a single CAS. Multiple CAS are listed for integrated mathematics evidence statements.

#### N. Domain

The domain level (e.g., Reading: Informational Text, Reading: Literature, Operations and Algebraic Thinking) is listed in this column.

#### **O.** Additional Information

Links to more detailed information on the evidence statements and CAS are provided at the bottom of the report.

- Evidence Statements: http://www.cde.state.co.us/assessment/cmas
- Colorado Academic Standards: <u>http://www.cde.state.co.us/coreadingwriting/statestandards</u>

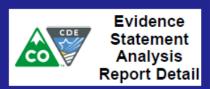
Page 1 Spring 2019 **Colorado Measures of Academic Success** School Evidence Statement Analysis School: SAMPLE SCHOOL NAME (4444) District: SAMPLE DISTRICT NAME (5555) Grade 4 English Language Arts/Literacy CONFIDENTIAL - DO NOT DISTRIBUTE Purpose: This report presents the average percent of points earned by Evidence Statement for the school, district, and state. It also presents the Prose Constructed Response score point distributions for the school, district, and state. Students with Valid Scores (49) State District School **Prose Constructed Response** 100 Score Point Distribution Percent Distribution Percent Distribution PCR Task # 1 PCR Task # 2 Average Percent of Points Earned 10 9 17 80 20 15 18 15 19 23 4 9 7 60 5 17 29 10 27 25 29 19 40 20 School District State School District State Points Earned Difficulty 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 Order Most to Least 0 2 3 4 5+ RL 4.2.2 RI 4.8.2 RL 4.9.1 RL 4.2.1 RI 4.1.1 RL 4.1.1 RL 4.3.3 RI 4.2.2 RI 4.2.3 RI 4.5.1 RL 4.3.1 L 4.5.3 RI 4.2.1 RI 4.3.1 RI 4.8.1 L 4.5.1 4.4.1 L 4.5.2 4.4.1 L 4.6.1 Bar graph segments without a value have a è percentage of less than two, where applicable Evidence Statement This report is NOT for public review. Distribution within your school/district must be in accordance with state and federal privacy laws, and local school board policy.

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# 7.2 Sample Evidence Statement Analysis – CMAS ELA and CSLA

#### Page 2



Colorado Measures of Academic Success Spring 2019

This report shows the operational items for the given grade and subject sorted by difficulty.

nglish Languag	e Arts/Literacy	COMENTIAL -	DO NOT DISTRIBUTE	Grade
Difficulty Order	Evidence	Colorado Academic	N	
Most to Least	Statement	Standard(s)	Domain	
1	RL 4.2.2	4.2.1.a.iii	Reading: Literature	
2	RI 4.8.2	4.2.2.c.ii	Reading: Informational Text	
3	RI 4.2.3	4.2.2.a.ii	Reading: Informational Text	
4	RI 4.8.1	4.2.2.c.ii	Reading: Informational Text	
5	RI 4.5.1	4.2.2.b.ii	Reading: Informational Text	
6	RL 4.9.1	4.2.1.c.ii	Reading: Literature	
7	L 4.5.3	4.2.3.d	Language	
8	RL 4.2.1	4.2.1.a.iii	Reading: Literature	
9	RI 4.1.1	4.2.2.a.i	Reading: Informational Text	
10	RI 4.2.1	4.2.2.a.ii	Reading: Informational Text	
11	RL 4.1.1	4.2.1.a.i	Reading: Literature	
12	RI 4.3.1	4.2.2.a.iii	Reading: Informational Text	
13	RL 4.3.3	4.2.1.a.iv	Reading: Literature	
14	RI 4.2.2	4.2.2.a.ii	Reading: Informational Text	
15	L 4.5.1	4.2.3.d	Language	
16	L 4.6.1	4.2.3.e	Language	
17	RL 4.3.1	4.2.1.a.iv	Reading: Literature	
18	L 4.4.1	4.2.3.c.i	Language	
19	L 4.5.2	4.2.3.d	Language	
20	RI 4.4.1	4.2.2.b.i	Reading: Informational Text	

Evidence Statements: http://www.cde.state.co.us/assessment/cmas

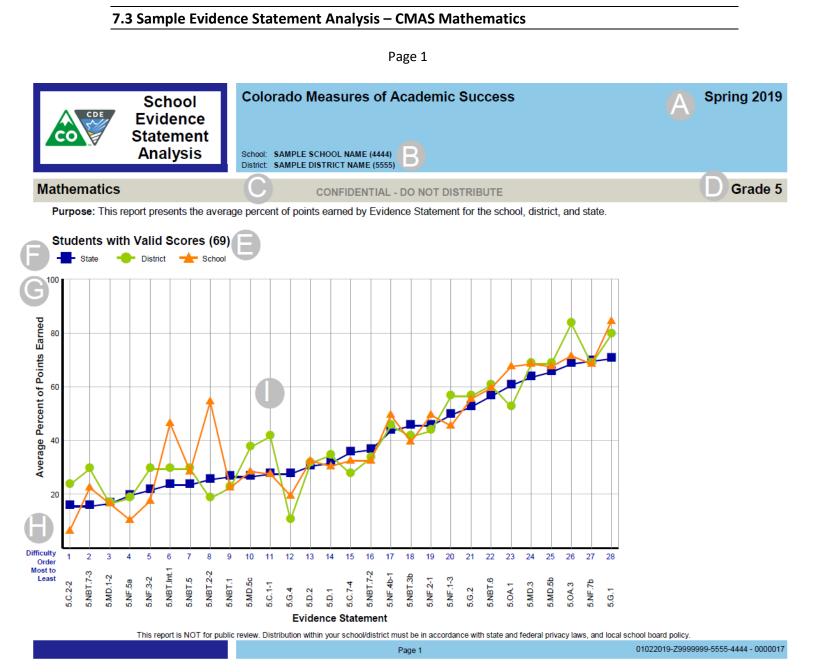
Grade 4: http://www.cde.state.co.us/assessment/gr4read-writees060418

Colorado Academic Standards: http://www.cde.state.co.us/coreadingwriting/statestandards

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CO

Evidence

Statement

5.C.2-2

5.NBT.7-3

5.MD.1-2

5.NF.5a 5.NF.3-2

5.NBT.Int.1

5.NBT.5

5.NBT.2-2

5.NBT.1

Colorado

Academic

Standard(s)

OGL

5.1.2.c

5.1.1.d.i 5.1.1.d.ii

5.1.4.e.i

5.1.4.a 5.1.4.b

5.1.1.a.i 5.1.1.a.ii

5.1.2.c

5.1.2.a

5.1.1.a.i 5.1.1.a.ii

5.1.1.a

5.4.2.a

#### Page 2

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Domain

Modeling and Reasoning

Measurement & Data

Number & Operations in Base Ten

Number & Operations--Fractions

Number & Operations--Fractions

Number & Operations in Base Ten



Mathematics

Difficulty Order

Most to Least

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Q

28

Colorado Measures of Academic Success Spring 2019

Grade 5

This report shows the operational items for the given grade and subject sorted by difficulty.

3	J.ND1.1	J.1.1.a	Number & Operations in base ren
10	5.MD.5c	5.4.1.b.iii	Measurement & Data
11	5.C.1-1	OGL	Modeling and Reasoning
12	5.G.4	5.4.2.c.ii	Geometry
13	5.D.2	SHK	Modeling and Reasoning
14	5.D.1	OGL	Modeling and Reasoning
15	5.C.7-4	SHK	Modeling and Reasoning
16	5.NBT.7-2	5.1.2.c	Number & Operations in Base Ten
17	5.NF.4b-1	5.1.4.d	Number & OperationsFractions
18	5.NBT.3b	5.1.1.b.ii	Number & Operations in Base Ten
19	5.NF.2-1	5.1.3.a.i 5.1.3.a.iii	Number & OperationsFractions
20	5.NF.1-3	5.1.3.a.ii	Number & OperationsFractions
21	5.G.2	5.4.2.b	Geometry
22	5.NBT.6	5.1.2.b 5.1.2.b.i 5.1.2.b.ii	Number & Operations in Base Ten
23	5.OA.1	5.1.2.d.i	Operations & Algebraic Thinking
24	5.MD.3	5.4.1.a	Measurement & Data
25	5.MD.5b	5.4.1.b.ii	Measurement & Data
26	5.OA.3	5.2.1.a 5.2.1.b 5.2.1.c 5.2.1.d	Operations & Algebraic Thinking
27	5.NF.7b	5.1.4.h	Number & OperationsFractions

Geometry

Evidence Statements: http://www.cde.state.co.us/assessment/cmas

Grade 5: http://www.cde.state.co.us/assessment/gr5mathes060418

5.G.1

Colorado Academic Standards: http://www.cde.state.co.us/comath/statestandards

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# 8.0 Item Analysis Report

#### 8.1 Description of Item Analysis Report – CMAS Science and Social Studies

An Item Analysis Report is available at the school and district level for CMAS science and social studies for each assessed grade level and content area. The report includes item level score information at the school, district, and state levels. The back of the report includes item map information.

Information included on the Item Analysis Report can be used to identify patterns of items (and aligned CAS) where a school is performing better or worse than the district or state or where a district is performing better or worse than the state. For example, within a particular Grade Level Expectation (GLE), a school within a district may be out-performing the district and the state while the school may be performing worse than the district and the state in another GLE. In combination with other evidence and data, schools and districts can use the information in the Item Analysis Report to identify patterns across standards, GLEs, and PGCs that may be indicative of potential areas of strength or weakness. A sample Item Analysis Report is in Section 8.2.

#### 8.1.1 General Information

Refer to page 1 of the Item Analysis Report.

- A. Test Date The administration season and year.
- B. Identification Information

The school and district name and code.

- **C. Subject Area** The subject area of the report (either science or social studies).
- **D. Grade** The grade level of the assessment.

#### 8.1.2 Item Analysis Information

Refer to page 1 of the Item Analysis Report.

#### E. Number of Students with Valid Scores

Reportable or valid scores are records that met attemptedness, are non-voided, and are without suppression codes that excluded them from aggregations (e.g., expelled and home schooled students or when a misadministration or irregularity occurred during testing). The number of valid scores does not include students with "no score" on the assessment.

#### F. Graph Key

Explanatory text for the symbols and lines in the graph: state and district for the district level report and state, district, and school for the school level report.

#### G. Average Percent of Points Earned

The average percent of points earned is graphed by state, district, and school to show performance by item in order from most to least difficult. Items that were more difficult for students across the

state have a lower average percent of points earned. For 1-point selected response items, the percent of students who correctly responded is recorded. For 2- and 3-point constructed response items, the average of points earned is divided by 2 or 3, respectively, in creating the percentage.

#### H. Numbered Items

Items are identified by numbers in blue text at the bottom of the graph and are ordered from most difficult to least difficult based on the state level, such that the most difficult item is labeled as 1.

I. Standard and Grade Level Expectation (GLE)/Prepared Graduate Competency (PGC)

On elementary and middle school item analysis reports, the corresponding standard and GLE are listed below each item. On the high school item analysis report, the corresponding standard and PGC are listed below each item.

### J. Graphical Representation of State, District, and School Level Performance by Item

The graphical representation shows how the state, district, and school performed on each operational item. The state is represented as a blue line with squares, the district is represented as a green line with circles, and the school is represented by an orange line with triangles.

#### K. Document Process Number

A number unique to each administration, found in the bottom-right corner of the report, assigned by the testing contractor.

### 8.1.3 Item Map Information

Refer to page 2 of the Item Analysis Report.

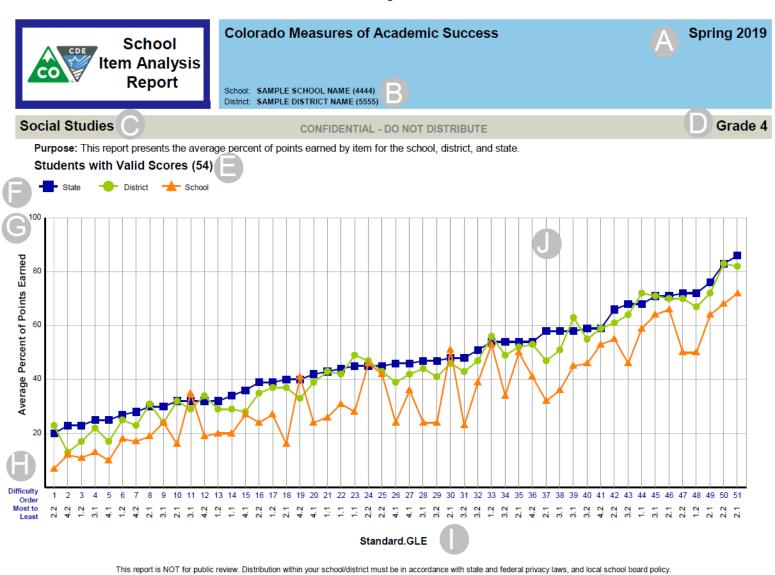
#### L. Item Map Information

Page 2 of the Item Analysis Report includes information for all the operational items included on the assessment. Items are ordered from most to least difficult, as they were on page 1 of the report. For each item, the following information is included:

- Difficulty order from most to least (matches page 1)
- Standard and GLE numbers (for grades 4, 5, 7, and 8 only—high school has Standard and PGC number)
- Location on the test (unit number and item number)
- Standard by name
- Prepared Graduate Competency (PGC)
- Grade Level Expectation (GLE) (elementary and middle school only)
- Item type (Selected Response (SR); 2-point Constructed Response (CR-2); 3-point Constructed Response (CR-3))

#### 8.2 Sample Item Analysis Report – CMAS Science and Social Studies

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Page 2



# Colorado Measures of Academic Success Spring 2019

#### **Social Studies**

This report shows the operational items for the given grade and subject sorted by difficulty.

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Grade 4

Difficulty Order		Unit-Item		Prepared Graduate Competency	Grade Level Expectation	Item Type Selected Response (SR)
Most to Least	Standard.GLE	Number	Standard	(PGC)	(GLE)	Constructed Response (CR
1	2.2	1-008	Geography	PGC2	GLE2	SR
2	4.2	1-006	Civics	PGC2	GLE2	CR-3
3	1.2	1-010	History	PGC2	GLE2	SR
4	3.1	1-014	Economics	PGC1	GLE1	CR-3
5	4.1	3-019	Civics	PGC1	GLE1	CR-3
6	1.2	3-012	History	PGC2	GLE2	CR-3
7	4.2	2-019	Civics	PGC2	GLE2	CR-3
8	2.1	3-009	Geography	PGC1	GLE1	SR
9	3.1	3-017	Economics	PGC1	GLE1	SR
10	2.1	1-012	Geography	PGC1	GLE1	CR-3
11	3.1	2-020	Economics	PGC1	GLE1	SR
12	4.2	3-007		PGC2	GLE1 GLE2	SR
			Civics			
13	1.2	3-014 3-013	History	PGC2 PGC1	GLE2 GLE1	CR-3 CR-3
			History			
15	4.1	2-002	Civics	PGC1	GLE1	SR
16	2.2	1-013	Geography	PGC2	GLE2	CR-3
17	1.2	2-007	History	PGC2	GLE2	SR
18	2.1	1-011	Geography	PGC1	GLE1	SR
19	4.2	3-015	Civics	PGC2	GLE2	SR
20	4.1	1-019	Civics	PGC1	GLE1	CR-3
21	1.1	1-009	History	PGC1	GLE1	SR
22	1.1	3-006	History	PGC1	GLE1	CR-3
23	1.1	1-015	History	PGC1	GLE1	SR
24	2.2	2-021	Geography	PGC2	GLE2	SR
25	2.2	3-018	Geography	PGC2	GLE2	SR
26	4.1	1-021	Civics	PGC1	GLE1	SR
27	4.1	3-023	Civics	PGC1	GLE1	SR
28	3.1	2-005	Economics	PGC1	GLE1	SR
29	3.2	3-001	Economics	PGC2	GLE2	SR
30	2.1	2-017	Geography	PGC1	GLE1	SR
31	3.2	3-008	Economics	PGC2	GLE2	SR
32	3.2	3-021	Economics	PGC2	GLE2 GLE2	SR
33		2-001		PGC2 PGC2	GLE2 GLE2	SR
	1.2		History			
34	3.2	2-006	Economics	PGC2	GLE2	CR-3
35	2.1	3-010	Geography	PGC1	GLE1	SR
36	4.2	3-016	Civics	PGC2	GLE2	SR
37	2.1	1-020	Geography	PGC1	GLE1	SR
38	3.1	3-011	Economics	PGC1	GLE1	SR
39	3.1	3-022	Economics	PGC1	GLE1	SR
40	3.2	1-001	Economics	PGC2	GLE2	SR
41	4.2	1-002	Civics	PGC2	GLE2	SR
42	2.2	3-003	Geography	PGC2	GLE2	SR
43	3.2	1-016	Economics	PGC2	GLE2	SR
44	1.1	1-017	History	PGC1	GLE1	SR
45	3.1	1-007	Economics	PGC1	GLE1	SR
46	2.1	3-004	Geography	PGC1	GLE1	SR
47	2.2	2-004	Geography	PGC2	GLE2	SR
48	1.2	2-018	History	PGC2	GLE2	SR
49	2.1	1-003	Geography	PGC1	GLE1	SR
50	2.2	1-005	Geography	PGC2	GLE2	SR
51	2.2	3-002	Geography	PGC2 PGC1	GLE2	SR

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# Appendix A Scale Score Ranges

# CMAS Mathematics Overall Scale Score Ranges

Grade Level/Content	Does Not Yet Meet	Partially Met Expectations	Approached Expectations	Met Expectations	Exceeded Expectations
Level/Content	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Grade 3	650-699	700-724	725-749	750-789	790-850
Grade 4				750-795	796-850
Grade 5				750-789	790-850
Grade 6				750-787	788-850
Grade 7				750-785	786-850
Grade 8			1	750-800	801-850

# CMAS English Language Arts Overall Scale Score Ranges

Grade Level	Does Not Yet Meet	Partially Met Expectations	Approached Expectations	Met Expectations	Exceeded Expectations
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Grade 3		700-724	725-749	750-809	810-850
Grade 4				750-789	790-850
Grade 5	650,600			750-798	799-850
Grade 6	650-699			750-789	790-850
Grade 7				750-784	785-850
Grade 8				750-793	794-850

# Colorado Spanish Language Arts Overall Scale Score Ranges

Grade Level	Does Not Yet Meet Level 1	Partially Met Expectations Level 2	Approached Expectations Level 3	Met Expectations Level 4	Exceeded Expectations Level 5
Grade 3	650,600	700-724	725 740	750-778	779-850
Grade 4	650-699		725-749	750-771	772-850

# CMAS Science Overall Scale Score Ranges

Grade Level	Partially Met Expectations	Approached Expectations	Met Expectations	Exceeded Expectations
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Grade 5	300-545	546-649	650-770	771-900
Grade 8	300-555	556-651	652-784	785-900
High School	300-542	543-672	673-773	774-900

# CMAS Science 2019 Content Standards Performance Indicator Ranges\*

Grade Level	Physical Science	Life Science	Earth Systems Science	Scientific Inquiry and Nature of Science
Grade 5	475-725	481-722	482-722	479-721
Grade 8	444-715	439-714	440-716	441-718
High School	436-697	447-696	432-701	410-703

# CMAS Social Studies Overall Scale Score Ranges

Grade Level	Partially Met Expectations Level 1	Approached Expectations Level 2	Met Expectations Level 3	Exceeded Expectations Level 4
Grade 4	300-556	557-698	699-792	793-900
Grade 7	300-591	592-700	701-769	770-900

### CMAS Social Studies 2019 Content Standards Performance Indicator Ranges\*

Grade Level	History	Geography	Economics	Civics
Grade 4	461-751	489-741	486-744	449-750
Grade 7	447-720	443-720	451-726	458-722

\*At the content standards level there are performance indicators based on the overall state performance. These levels are not for accountability use and are not set in relation to the content or the overall performance levels. The cut scores are set using one standard deviation around the mean scale score for the state. They change from year to year. Students within this range have "Typical" performance for the state. Students with scores below this range have a "Potential Relative Weakness" in this area and students above the range have a "Potential Relative Strength".

# CoAlt Science Overall Scale Score Ranges

Grade Level	Emerging	Approaching Target	At Target	Advanced
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Grade 5	0-134	135-159	160-183	184-250
Grade 8	0-127	128-163	164-189	190-250
High School	0-139	140-163	164-192	193-250

# CoAlt Social Studies Overall Scale Score Ranges

Grade Level	Emerging	Approaching Target	At Target	Advanced
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Grade 4	0-142	143-162	163-187	188-250
Grade 7	0-133	134-162	163-190	191-250

# **Appendix B** Performance Level Descriptors

# Grade 4 CMAS Social Studies Performance Level Descriptors

Students demonstrate mastery of social studies concepts and 21<sup>st</sup> century skills aligned to the Colorado Academic Standards (CAS) at various performance levels. The performance level descriptors are organized in a manner that assumes students demonstrating higher levels of command have mastered the concepts and skills within the lower levels. For example, a student who approached expectations has also mastered the concepts and skills included in the partially met expectations performance level.

#### Students who Exceeded Expectations demonstrated distinguished command of the CAS and can typically

- Analyze primary source documents and connect the various eras and events in Colorado history to events in U.S. and World History
- Use geographic tools to investigate and analyze settlement patterns, how people adapt to and modify the physical environment, and how places in Colorado have changed over time
- Analyze opportunity costs and ways to reduce financial risk to make financial decisions
- Analyze multiple perspectives on an issue and provide solutions

#### Student who Met Expectations demonstrated strong command of the CAS and can typically

- Explain cause-and-effect relationships present in Colorado history using historical tools such as organizing and sequencing events and reading primary sources
- Create and investigate questions about Colorado in relation to other places and examine the connections between the physical environment and human activities such as migration
- Explain how the natural, human, and capital resources of Colorado have influenced the types of goods and services provided
- Analyze opportunity costs and risks to make financial decisions
- Compare arguments for both sides of a public policy debate
- Explain the origins, structure, and functions of the Colorado government and its relationship with local and federal governments

#### Student who Approached Expectations demonstrated moderate command of the CAS and can typically

- Describe how the people and cultures who have lived in Colorado have interacted with each other and have affected the development of Colorado
- Describe how Colorado's political structure developed, including the Colorado Constitution and the relationship between state and national government
- Compare the physical geography of Colorado with that of neighboring states and describe how places in Colorado are connected by technology and the movement of goods and services
- Identify and define types of economic incentives, choices, opportunity costs, and risks that individuals face
- Connect goods and services produced throughout Colorado's history to economic incentives
- Provide examples of civic and political issues faced by the state

- Recognize that major political and cultural groups have affected the development of Colorado
- Use maps, grids, and other geographic tools to answer questions about Colorado
- Describe various technological developments, including those that affect Colorado industries
- Identify goods and services produced in Colorado
- Identify the structure and functions of the Colorado government and the services it provides

# Grade 7 CMAS Social Studies Performance Level Descriptors

Students demonstrate mastery of social studies concepts and 21st century skills aligned to the Colorado Academic Standards (CAS) at various performance levels. The performance level descriptors are organized in a manner that assumes students demonstrating higher levels of command have mastered the concepts and skills within the lower levels. For example, a student who approached expectations has also mastered the concepts and skills included in the partially met expectations performance level.

#### Students who Exceeded Expectations demonstrated distinguished command of the CAS and can typically

- Analyze historical sources while formulating historical questions and defending a thesis
- Use geographic tools to investigate and analyze data to make inferences and predictions regarding regional issues and perspectives in the Eastern Hemisphere
- Demonstrate how supply and demand influence changes in equilibrium price and quantity
- Evaluate how various governments interact and investigate examples of global collaboration
- Apply various definitions of good government to evaluate the actions of different governments

#### Students who Met Expectations demonstrated strong command of the CAS and can typically

- Explain the historical time periods, individuals, groups, ideas, perspectives, themes, and how people are interconnected within regions of the Eastern Hemisphere
- Summarize the development of early civilizations, including Greece, Rome, China, Africa, and the medieval world
- Describe how the physical environment influences economy, culture, and trade patterns
- Explain how resources, production, choices, supply, demand, price, profit, and taxes are related
- Analyze how national and international government policies influence the global community
- Compare the rights, roles, and responsibilities of citizens in various governments

#### Students who Approached Expectations demonstrated moderate command of the CAS and can typically

- Describe the contributions of various peoples and cultures in the Eastern Hemisphere
- Compare different physical systems and cultural patterns to describe how different regions and places are interconnected
- Examine multiple points of view and issues in various regions in the Eastern Hemisphere
- Recognize how supply and demand influence price, profit, and production in a market economy
- Compare how taxes affect individual income and spending
- Compare different forms of government in the world and their sources of authority
- Explain the rights and roles of citizens in various governments

- Recognize the contributions of various peoples and cultures to the Eastern Hemisphere
- Use geographic tools to answer questions and identify patterns in the Eastern Hemisphere
- Identify factors that cause changes in supply, demand, and price
- Define resources and identify trade patterns based on the distribution of resources
- List the responsibilities and roles of citizens in various governments

# Grade 5 CMAS Science Performance Level Descriptors

Students demonstrate mastery of science concepts and 21st century skills aligned to the Colorado Academic Standards (CAS) at various performance levels. The performance level descriptors are organized in a manner that assumes students demonstrating higher levels of command have mastered the concepts and skills within the lower levels. For example, a student who approached expectations has also mastered the concepts and skills included in the partially met expectations performance level.

#### Students who Exceeded Expectations demonstrated distinguished command of the CAS and can typically

- Evaluate and provide feedback on scientific evidence and reasoning about the separation of mixtures and how separation affects the total weight/mass
- Develop hypotheses about why similarities and differences exist between the body systems and parts of humans, plants, and animals
- Evaluate scientific claims about natural resources, in terms of reasonability and validity
- Assess and provide feedback, through reasoning based on evidence, on scientific explanations about weather and factors that change Earth's surface

#### Students who Met Expectations demonstrated strong command of the CAS and can typically

- Explain why certain procedures that are used to separate simple mixtures work and discuss any unexpected results
- Evaluate evidence and models of the structure and functions of human, plant, and animal organs and organ systems
- Investigate and generate evidence that human systems are interdependent
- Analyze and interpret data to explore concerns associated with natural resources
- Formulate testable questions and scientific explanations around weather and factors that change Earth's surface

#### Students who Approached Expectations demonstrated moderate command of the CAS and can typically

- Discuss how the mass/weight of a mixture is a sum of its parts and design a procedure to separate simple mixtures based on physical properties
- Create models of human, plant, and animal organ systems, and compare and contrast similarities and differences between the organisms
- Explore and describe the origins and usage of natural resources in Colorado
- Interpret data about Earth, including weather and changes to Earth's surface

- Select appropriate tools and follow procedures to separate simple mixtures
- Identify how humans, plants, and animals address basic survival needs
- Identify the functions of human body systems
- Distinguish between renewable and nonrenewable resources
- Use appropriate tools and resources to gather data regarding weather conditions and Earth processes

# Grade 8 CMAS Science Performance Level Descriptors

Students demonstrate mastery of science concepts and 21<sup>st</sup> century skills aligned to the Colorado Academic Standards (CAS) at various performance levels. The performance level descriptors are organized in a manner that assumes students demonstrating higher levels of command have mastered the concepts and skills within the lower levels. For example, a student who approached expectations has also mastered the concepts and skills included in the partially met expectations performance level.

#### Students who Exceeded Expectations demonstrated distinguished command of the CAS and can typically

- Design an investigation to predict the movement of an object by examining the forces applied to it
- Use models to predict amounts of energy transferred
- Analyze data and models to support claims about genetic reproduction and traits of individuals
- Use observations and models to develop and communicate a weather prediction
- Evaluate scientific theories and investigations that explain how the solar system was formed

#### Students who Met Expectations demonstrated strong command of the CAS and can typically

- Use mathematical expressions and appropriate information from sources to describe the movement of an object
- Analyze different forms of energy and energy transfer using tools
- Construct an experiment to show mass is conserved
- Investigate the characteristics and behaviors of waves using models, technology, and basic rules of waves
- Analyze human impact on local ecosystems
- Use mathematics to predict the physical traits and genetic makeup of offspring
- Relate tides, eclipses, lunar phases, and seasons to the motion and positions of the Sun, Earth, and the Moon, using the basic rules of the solar system

#### Students who Approached Expectations demonstrated moderate command of the CAS and can typically

- Analyze speed and acceleration of moving objects
- Describe different forms of energy and energy transfer
- Use a variety of sources, including popular media and peer-generated explanations, to investigate and describe an environmental issue
- Analyze data and historical research for various weather conditions and compare to historical data for that date and location
- Investigate and ask testable questions about Earth's different climates using various techniques

- Distinguish between physical and chemical changes
- Recognize the relationship between pitch and frequency in sound
- Identify human activities that alter the ecosystem
- Recognize that genetic information is passed from one generation to the next
- Compare basic and severe weather conditions and develop an action plan for safety
- Use tools and simulations to explore the solar system

# High School CMAS Science Performance Level Descriptors

Students demonstrate mastery of science concepts and 21st century skills aligned to the Colorado Academic Standards (CAS) at various performance levels. The performance level descriptors are organized in a manner that assumes students demonstrating higher levels of command have mastered the concepts and skills within the lower levels. For example, a student who approached expectations has also mastered the concepts and skills included in the partially met expectations performance level.

#### Students who Exceeded Expectations demonstrated distinguished command of the CAS and can typically

- Justify and predict the effects of force and mass on an object's motion, discuss conflicting results, and identify force pairs in interacting objects
- Using historical models, justify an evidence-based explanation for the current model of the atom and predict the amount of product formed in a nuclear or chemical reaction
- Justify an evidence-based explanation that demonstrates how ecosystems follow the laws of conservation of matter and energy
- Use evidence to develop a logical argument explaining how specialized tissues are formed, cloning occurs, and how environmental toxins cause genetic mutations
- Explain how genetic changes over time are the result of interactions within populations, heritability, genetic variation, and differential survival and reproduction
- Use data to analyze how forces and energies beyond Earth's have influenced the history of the universe and provide feedback on the validity of alternative explanations
- Analyze evidence to answer questions regarding changes to Earth, including those that result in shifts in climate and natural hazards
- Predict impacts of resource exploration, development, and consumption and design a plan to reduce resource use

#### Students who Met Expectations demonstrated strong command of the CAS and can typically

- Explain how force and mass affect the acceleration of an object
- Identify reactants, predict products, and balance equations in chemical and nuclear reactions
- Analyze evidence to describe energy transformations and conservation
- Evaluate scenarios regarding human population growth and sustainability
- Differentiate between conditions for optimal enzyme and photosynthetic activity
- Model and describe how homeostasis is maintained in cells, organs, and organisms
- Analyze how organisms use passive and active transport
- Explain the processes of DNA replication, transcription, translation, and gene regulation
- Model relationships among organisms demonstrating common ancestry
- Infer the history of the universe, solar system, and Earth using evidence from past events
- Explain the historical development of the theory of plate tectonics
- Use data to evaluate impacts of resource exploration, development, and consumption, and draw conclusions about sustainable use

#### Students who Approached Expectations demonstrated moderate command of the CAS and can typically

- Use evidence to demonstrate how mass and distance affect the force of gravity between objects
- Develop models of atoms, molecules, elements, compounds, pure substances, and mixtures and identify the types of bonds that occur in molecules and compounds
- Use data to measure and compare energy transformations and efficiency
- Model how carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus, and water cycle in an ecosystem
- Recognize the importance of keystone and non-native species in an ecosystem
- Identify the relationship between photosynthesis, cellular respiration, and energy

- Differentiate between and give examples of passive and active transport
- Explain the relationship between genes and proteins and provide examples of how mutations can affect organisms
- Describe how changes in genetic traits lead to population adaptations
- Explain how external forces and energies influence Earth
- Recognize the interactions within Earth's geosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere, including those that result in shifts in climate and natural hazards
- Compare and contrast the costs and benefits of using resources provided by Earth and the Sun

- Use Newton's laws to describe the relationship among forces, masses, and the motion of objects
- Identify the properties of matter and understand that mass and energy are conserved
- Investigate energy transformations and the conservation of energy
- Describe how energy flows through trophic levels
- Identify primary and secondary succession in an ecosystem
- Identify biomolecules, their building blocks, and their functions
- Interpret data to identify transport mechanisms
- Recognize that DNA controls traits
- Identify how genetic traits can be passed down through generations
- Use media and technology to investigate the universe, solar system, and Earth
- Use data to describe the theory of plate tectonics
- Identify how factors interact to determine climate

# Grade 4 CoAlt Social Studies Performance Level Descriptors

# Students demonstrate social studies concepts and skills aligned to the Grade Level Expectations and Extended Evidence Outcomes contained in the Colorado Academic Standards.

#### With appropriate support, Advanced students can typically:

- Identify historical eras, groups (e.g., miners, settlers and farmers), ideas, and themes in Colorado history
- Identify the cause and effect of growth in Colorado during various key events in U.S. history
- Integrate historical knowledge with geographical skills
- Recognize that particular dwellings, tools, and modes of transportation are specific to certain geographic areas and cultures in Colorado's history
- Identify regions and activities of Colorado based on specific physical features and label a map
- Identify choice and opportunity cost and compare the difference between the two
- Identify a specific perspective on an issue
- Identify the origins and structures of government

#### With appropriate support, At Target students can typically:

- Sequence Colorado historical events
- Identify the locations of specific activities or events in Colorado's history
- Identify specific factors that affected the growth of Colorado
- Match tools, modes of transportation, and products to natural resources or locations in Colorado
- Label a map using given map symbols
- Identify ways in which Colorado communities and markets were (and are) connected
- Identify the approximate value of goods
- Identify the functions of different levels of government
- Identify how people respond to positive and negative consequences

#### With appropriate support, Approaching Target students can typically:

- Match historical Colorado cultures with related artifacts, modes of transportation, and resources
- Match physical, natural, and geographic features on a map to their appropriate symbols
- Identify types of goods, services and resources native to Colorado
- Recognize that items vary in their value
- Recognize that there are different levels of governance

#### With appropriate support, Emerging students can typically:

- Identify artifacts (e.g., tools, housing, modes of transportation, and clothing) related to Colorado history
- Identify features on a map of Colorado
- Recognize that items have value
- Recognize emergency situations and appropriate responses that affect members of the Colorado community
- Recognize that there are laws and rules

# Grade 7 CoAlt Social Studies Performance Level Descriptors

# Students demonstrate social studies concepts and skills aligned to the Grade Level Expectations and Extended Evidence Outcomes contained in the Colorado Academic Standards.

#### With appropriate support, Advanced students can typically:

- Determine appropriate questions to ask in order to learn about specific historical events
- Compare information from multiple sources related to a significant historical event
- Identify the best source of information regarding a historical event and use a historical event to match a source with a particular perspective
- Match natural resources with ancient communities and their dwellings
- Use a map to determine where to go for a specific purpose and to determine the direction in which to travel from one point to another
- Estimate the total purchase price of an item with sales tax included
- Recognize how supply and demand can affect price
- Recognize rights and responsibilities of citizens

#### With appropriate support, At Target students can typically:

- Match artifacts with their ancient culture or location within the Eastern Hemisphere
- Select the appropriate source of information to answer questions surrounding historical events
- Recognize that sources have different purposes
- Use map symbols and directionality words to locate places on a map
- Recognize that communities were built near natural resources
- Identify the environmental resources that influenced settlement in the Eastern Hemisphere
- Recognize that the total purchase price of an item will increase because of sales tax
- Identify community needs or services that are paid for by taxes
- Differentiate between laws and rules
- Identify the positive and negative consequences of obeying laws and rules

#### With appropriate support, Approaching Target students can typically:

- Recognize significant artifacts related to ancient civilizations of the Eastern Hemisphere
- Select the appropriate source of information to answer social studies questions
- Identify the appropriate questions to ask in order to learn more about an event or era
- Use symbols to identify a location on a map
- Identify reasons goods and services might go on sale
- Identify ways in which countries and nations resolve differences
- Recognize local laws, state laws, and federal laws and identify examples of following these laws/rules

#### With appropriate support, Emerging students can typically:

- Recognize artifacts
- Identify part(s) of a map (e.g., title, key, compass rose, scale)
- Recognize there are different types of informational resources
- Recognize that areas have different natural resources
- Recognize that many items have a sales tax
- Recognize that all countries have laws

# Grade 5 CoAlt Science Performance Level Descriptors

# Students demonstrate science concepts and skills aligned to the Grade Level Expectations and Extended Evidence Outcomes contained in the Colorado Academic Standards.

#### With appropriate support, Advanced students can typically:

- Demonstrate that the weight of a mixture is the same before and after separation
- Distinguish between healthy choices and unhealthy choices for the human body
- Compare and contrast characteristics between groups of plants and groups of animals
- Sort animals by observable characteristics
- Identify ways to conserve resources
- Identify landforms that are created by Earth's forces
- Identify forms of precipitation by physical characteristics

#### With appropriate support, At Target students can typically:

- Determine the weight of an individual component of a mixture after separation
- Identify the function of the internal organs of the human body
- Recognize a relationship between healthy choices and a healthy body
- Understand how plants and animals get the food they need to survive
- Compare the physical characteristics of plants to plants and animals to animals
- Distinguish between renewable and nonrenewable resources
- Identify forces that create common landforms
- Use weather condition symbols to recognize different types of weather based on observable characteristics

#### With appropriate support, Approaching Target students can typically:

- Identify physical properties of matter
- Select appropriate tools to separate simple mixtures based on physical properties
- Separate simple mixtures based on physical properties
- Identify the functions of the sensory organs, stomach, lungs, and heart
- List ways to maintain a healthy body
- List observable characteristics of animals
- Match animals to animals and plants to plants based on similar physical characteristics
- List basic survival needs for plants and animals
- List Earth's resources
- Identify a source of energy as renewable or nonrenewable
- Label basic landforms of Earth
- Compare forms of precipitation

#### With appropriate support, Emerging students can typically:

- Recognize physical properties of matter
- Identify observable parts of the human body
- Recognize basic survival needs for plants and animals
- Identify basic Earth resources
- Recognize basic landforms of Earth
- Identify common forms of precipitation (e.g., rain and snow)
- Recognize sources of daily/weekly weather information

# Grade 8 CoAlt Science Performance Level Descriptors

# Students demonstrate science concepts and skills aligned to the Grade Level Expectations and Extended Evidence Outcomes contained in the Colorado Academic Standards.

#### With appropriate support, Advanced students can typically:

- Match an object to itself before and after a physical or chemical change
- Compare and contrast different water or sound waves using wave characteristics
- Determine if different materials can absorb, reflect, or refract light
- Predict the effect of a human activity on a local ecosystem
- Identify why the appearances of the Sun and the moon change in the sky, including phases of the moon and eclipses

#### With appropriate support, At Target students can typically:

- Determine an object's directionality and compare the speeds of moving objects
- Determine sources for light and heat
- Determine if an object has undergone a physical or chemical change
- Identify sources of waves
- Identify human activities that have an effect on local ecosystems
- Identify traits that are passed down from parent to child
- Compare safe and unsafe practices during severe weather conditions
- Use models and simulations to explore the motions of Earth, the moon, and the Sun

#### With appropriate support, Approaching Target students can typically:

- Recognize that the speed and direction of a force can change moving objects
- Compare different forms of energy
- Label chemical and physical changes
- Label different types of waves
- Recognize the effect of human activity on the local ecosystem
- Identify similarities and differences in parents and children
- Identify severe weather conditions and follow a simple action plan for severe weather
- Recognize facts and fiction in regard to space exploration

#### With appropriate support, Emerging students can typically:

- Identify objects changing speed while moving
- Recognize that heat, light, and electricity are forms of energy
- Identify different types of waves
- Recognize stages of human aging
- Recognize different weather conditions
- Identify different climates
- Identify scientific tools related to weather and space exploration
- Acknowledge that celestial objects have patterns of movement

# High School CoAlt Science Performance Level Descriptors

Students demonstrate science concepts and skills aligned to the Grade Level Expectations and Extended Evidence Outcomes contained in the Colorado Academic Standards.

#### With appropriate support, Advanced students can typically:

- Predict the direction or relative speed of an object as a result of an unbalanced force
- Group items based on physical properties
- Identify products in a chemical reaction
- Determine types of energy associated with common objects
- Compare characteristics of different types of animals
- Recognize how cells group together and how body systems work together
- Recognize how organism populations have adapted to change
- Identify the factors that affect climate

#### With appropriate support, At Target students can typically:

- Compare objects and the forces required to move them
- Identify item characteristics as physical or chemical
- Compare elements and compounds
- Identify the chemical reaction in an object that causes an observable change
- Identify an element present in a compound
- Distinguish between different types of energy transformations
- Compare positive and negative effects of human activities on ecosystems
- Compare healthy and unhealthy lifestyle choices
- Distinguish between inherited traits and learned behaviors
- Recognize how the earth has changed over time

#### With appropriate support, Approaching Target students can typically:

- Identify the fastest object in a group
- Use ratios to determine a type of physical change in a mixture
- Identify chemical reactions in household items and common organisms
- Identify sources of energy
- Identify similarities and differences in parents and children
- List basic needs for space travel
- Identify severe weather conditions and follow a simple action plan for severe weather

#### With appropriate support, Emerging students can typically:

- Understand that force is required to move
- Identify the result of a chemical reaction
- Identify parts of plant and animal cells
- Recognize how ecosystems are affected by human activities
- Identify different climates
- Match scientific tools to their use in weather and space exploration

### About ELA and CSLA Performance Level Descriptors

Performance	Level of Text Complexity <sup>1</sup>	Range of Accuracy <sup>2</sup>	Quality of Evidence <sup>3</sup>		
Level	Level of Text complexity	Range Of Accuracy	Grade 3	Grades 4-8	
	Very Complex	Mostly Accurate	Explicit	Explicit & Inferential	
5	Moderately Complex	Mostly Accurate	Explicit	Explicit & Inferential	
	Readily Accessible	Accurate	Explicit	Explicit & Inferential	
	Very Complex	Generally Accurate	Explicit	Explicit & Inferential	
4	Moderately Complex	Generally Accurate	Explicit	Explicit & Inferential	
	Readily Accessible	Mostly Accurate	Explicit	Explicit & Inferential	
	Very Complex	Minimally Accurate	Explicit	Explicit & Inferential	
3	Moderately Complex	Generally Accurate	Explicit	Explicit & Inferential	
	Readily Accessible	Mostly Accurate	Explicit	Explicit & Inferential	
	Very Complex	Inaccurate	Explicit	Explicit & Inferential	
2	Moderately Complex	Minimally Accurate	Explicit	Explicit & Inferential	
	Readily Accessible	Partially Accurate	Explicit	Explicit & Inferential	

#### 1. Text Complexity

The complexity framework reflects the importance of text complexity as it relates to the CCSS, which indicates that 50 percent of an item's complexity is linked to the complexity of the text(s) used as the stimulus for that item. Consequently, to determine students' performance levels, it is critical to identify the pattern of responses when students respond to items linked to passages with distinct text complexities. To this end, a clear and consistent model was developed to define text complexity and has determined to use three text complexity levels: readily accessible, moderately complex, or very complex. For more information on text complexity, refer to the CCSS Appendix A (http://www.corestandards.org/ELA-Literacy) and Appendix B (http://www.corestandards.org/ELA-Literacy).

Two components are used for determining text complexity for **all** passages:

- Two quantitative text complexity measures (Reading Maturity Metric and Lexile) will be used to analyze all reading passages to determine **an initial** recommendation for placement of a text into a grade band and subsequently a grade level.
- Text Analysis Worksheets (<u>https://parcc-assessment.org/ela-literacy</u>), one for informational text and one for literary text, are then used to determine qualitative measures. Trained evaluators use these worksheets to determine a recommendation for qualitative text complexity within the grade level, with each text defined as readily accessible, moderately complex, or very complex.

For multimedia texts, qualitative judgments from one or both of the "optional" categories in the Complexity Analysis Worksheet will be combined with judgments in the other categories to make a holistic determination of the complexity of the material.

#### 2. Range of Accuracy

There are three types of items on the assessments. For Evidence-Based Selected Response (EBSR) and Technology-Enhanced Constructed Response (TECR) items, the design is such that the items help contribute to an understanding of how accurately students comprehend text (demonstrate mastery of CCSS Reading Standards 2-10). Some of these items offer opportunities for students to receive partial credit based on the range of accuracy. For Prose-Constructed Response (PCR) items, draft scoring rubrics were developed (refer to *CMAS Test Design: Scoring Rubrics* available at

<u>http://www.cde.state.co.us/assessment/cmas</u>) that include a Reading dimension to measure comprehension. Scores on the PCR items contribute to an evaluation of the degree to which a student can accurately comprehend a text. The Performance Level Descriptors (PLDs) describe five levels of accuracy at grades 3-8 that are determined using the reading data collected through EBSR, TECR, and PCR items:

**Accurate** – The student is able to accurately state both the general ideas expressed in the text(s) and the key and supporting details. The response is complete, and the student demonstrates full understanding.

**Mostly accurate** – The student is able to accurately state most of the general ideas expressed in the text(s) and the key and supporting details, but the response is incomplete or contains minor inaccuracies. The student demonstrates understanding.

**Generally accurate** – The student is able to accurately state the gist of the text(s) but fails to accurately state the key and supporting details in the text or to connect such details to the overarching meaning of the text(s). The student demonstrates basic understanding.

**Partially accurate** – The student is able to accurately state the gist of the text(s) but is unable to state some of the key or supporting details with accuracy. The student is partially able to connect the specific details of the text to the overarching meaning(s) of the text. The student demonstrates partial understanding.

**Minimally accurate** – The student is unable to accurately state the gist of the text(s) but is able to minimally state some of the key or supporting details with accuracy. The student does not connect the specific details of the text to the overarching meaning(s) of the text. The student demonstrates minimal understanding.

**Inaccurate** – The student is unable to accurately state either the gist of the text or the key and supporting details evident in the text. The student demonstrates limited understanding.

#### 3. Quality of Evidence

All items are designed to contribute to an understanding of how students "read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it" and "cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text" (CCSS Anchor Reading Standard 1). Some items offer opportunities for students to receive partial credit based on the quality of evidence provided. Students support their comprehension with explicit and/or inferential evidence:

**Explicit evidence** – Students show how the explicit words and phrases (details) from the text support statements made about the meaning of the text.

**Inferential evidence** – Students show how inferences drawn from the text support statements made about the meaning of the text.

# Grade 3 ELA and CSLA Performance Level Descriptors

Reading

Level 5	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2
A student who achieves at Level 5	A student who achieves at Level 4 meets	A student who achieves at Level 3	A student who achieves at Level 2
exceeds expectations for the assessed	<b>expectations</b> for the assessed standards.	approaches expectations for the	partially meets expectations for the
standards.		assessed standards.	assessed standards.
In <b>reading</b> , the pattern exhibited by			
student responses indicates:	student responses indicates:	student responses indicates:	student responses indicates:
• With <u>very complex text</u> , students	• With <u>very complex text</u> , students	• With very complex text, students	• With <u>very complex text</u> , students
demonstrate the ability to be	demonstrate the ability to be	demonstrate the <u>ability</u> to be	demonstrate the <u>inability</u> to ask
mostly accurate when asking	generally accurate when asking	minimally accurate when asking	or answer questions, showing
and/or answering questions,	and/or answering questions,	and/or answering questions,	limited understanding of the text
showing understanding of the	showing <u>general</u> understanding of	showing <u>minimal</u> understanding of	when referring to explicit details
text when referring to explicit	the text when referring to explicit	the text when referring to explicit	and examples in the text.
details and examples in the text.	details and examples in the text.	details and examples in the text.	<ul> <li>With <u>moderately complex text</u>,</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>With <u>moderately complex text</u>,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>With <u>moderately complex text</u>,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>With <u>moderately complex text</u>,</li> </ul>	students demonstrate the
students demonstrate the ability	students demonstrate the ability to	students demonstrate the ability	ability to be minimally accurate
to be <u>mostly accurate</u> when	be generally accurate when asking	to be generally accurate when	when asking and/or answering
asking and/or answering	and/or answering questions,	asking and/or answering	questions, showing minimal
questions, showing	showing general understanding of	questions, showing <u>basic</u>	understanding of the text when
understanding of the text when	the text when referring to explicit	understanding of the text when	referring to explicit details and
referring to explicit details and	details and examples in the text.	referring to explicit details and	examples in the text.
examples in the text.	• With <u>readily accessible text</u> ,	examples in the text.	<ul> <li>With <u>readily accessible text</u>,</li> </ul>
• With readily accessible text,	students demonstrate the ability to	• With readily accessible text,	students demonstrate the
students demonstrate the ability	be mostly accurate when asking	students demonstrate the ability	ability to be partially accurate
to be <u>accurate</u> when asking	and/or answering questions,	to be mostly accurate when	when asking and/or answering
and/or answering questions,	showing understanding of the text	asking and/or answering	questions, showing partial
showing <u>full</u> understanding of the	when referring to explicit details	questions, showing	understanding of the text when
text when referring to explicit	and examples in the text.	understanding of the text when	referring to explicit details and
details and examples in the text.		referring to explicit details and	examples in the text.
·····		examples in the text.	<b>I</b>

Writing - Written	Expression
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Level 5	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2
A student who achieves at Level 5	A student who achieves at Level 4 meets	A student who achieves at Level 3	A student who achieves at Level 2
exceeds expectations for the assessed	expectations for the assessed standards.	approaches expectations for the	partially meets expectations for the
standards.		assessed standards.	assessed standards.
In writing, students address the	In writing, students address the prompts	In writing, students address the	In writing, students address the
prompts and provide effective	and provide development of ideas,	prompts and provide <u>basic</u>	prompts and provide minimal
development of ideas, including when	including when drawing evidence from	development of ideas, including when	development of ideas, including
drawing evidence from multiple	multiple sources, while in the majority of	drawing evidence from multiple	when drawing evidence from
sources, in the majority of instances	instances demonstrating purposeful and	sources, while in the majority of	multiple sources, while in the

demonstrating <u>purposeful</u> and <u>controlled</u> organization.	mostly controlled organization.	instances demonstrating organization that sometimes is controlled.	majority of instances demonstrating organization that
<ul> <li>The student:</li> <li>Provides effective development of the topic and/or narrative elements, using reasoning, details, text-based evidence, and/or description.</li> <li>Develops topic and/or narrative elements in a manner that is appropriate to the task and purpose.</li> <li>Demonstrates purposeful organization that includes an introduction and/or conclusion.</li> <li>Effectively uses linking words and phrases, descriptive words, and/or temporal words to express ideas with clarity.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The student:</li> <li>Develops the topic and/or narrative elements using reasoning, details, text- based evidence, and/or description.</li> <li>Develops topic and/or narrative elements in a manner that is mostly appropriate to the task and purpose.</li> <li>Demonstrates purposeful organization that is mostly controlled and may include an introduction and/or conclusion.</li> <li>Uses linking words and phrases, descriptive words, and/or temporal words to express ideas with clarity.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The student:</li> <li>Develops the topic and/or narrative elements using some reasoning, details, text- based evidence, and/or description.</li> <li>Demonstrates some organization.</li> <li>Includes some linking words and phrases, descriptive words, and/or temporal words, limiting the clarity with which ideas are expressed.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>often is not controlled.</li> <li>The student: <ul> <li>Minimal development of the topic and/or narrative elements and is, therefore, inappropriate to the task and purpose.</li> <li>Demonstrates minimal organization.</li> <li>Includes minimal linking words and phrases, descriptive words, and/or temporal words, limiting the clarity with which ideas are expressed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Writing - Knowledge of Language and Conventions

Level 5	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2
A student who achieves at Level 5	A student who achieves at Level 4	A student who achieves at Level 3	A student who achieves at Level 2 partially
exceeds expectations for the	meets expectations for the assessed	approaches expectations for the assessed	meets expectations for the assessed
assessed standards.	standards.	standards.	standards.
In writing, students demonstrate	In writing, students demonstrate	In writing, students demonstrate basic	In writing, students demonstrate minimal
full command of the conventions of	command of the conventions of	command of the conventions of Standard	command of the conventions of Standard
Standard English consistent with	Standard English consistent with	English consistent with edited writing. There	English consistent with edited writing.
edited writing. There <u>may be some</u>	edited writing. There are <u>errors</u> in	are few patterns of errors in grammar and	There are patterns of errors in grammar
errors in grammar and usage, but	grammar and usage that may	usage that impede understanding,	and usage that impede understanding,
overall meaning is clear.	occasionally impede understanding.	demonstrating <u>partial</u> control over language.	demonstrating minimal control over
			language.

# Grade 4 ELA and CSLA Performance Level Descriptors

Reading

Level 5	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2
A student who achieves at <b>Level 5</b> exceeds expectations for the assessed standards.	A student who achieves at Level 4 meets expectations for the assessed standards.	A student who achieves at Level 3 approaches expectations for the assessed standards.	A student who achieves at Level 2 partially meets expectations for the assessed standards.
<ul> <li>In reading, the pattern exhibited by student responses indicates:</li> <li>With very complex text, students demonstrate the ability to be mostly accurate when asking and/or answering questions, showing understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text and when explaining inferences drawn from the text.</li> <li>With moderately complex text, students demonstrate the ability to be mostly accurate when asking and/or answering questions, showing understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text and when explaining inferences drawn from the text.</li> <li>With readily accessible text, students demonstrate the ability to be accurate when asking and/or answering questions, showing full understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text.</li> <li>With readily accessible text, students demonstrate the ability to be accurate when asking and/or answering questions, showing full understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text and when explaining inferences drawn from the text.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>answering questions, showing <u>general</u> understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text <u>and</u> when explaining inferences drawn from the text.</li> <li>With <u>moderately complex text</u>, students demonstrate the ability to be <u>generally accurate</u> when asking and/or answering questions, showing <u>general</u> understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text and when explaining inferences drawn from the text.</li> <li>With <u>readily accessible text</u>, students demonstrate the ability to be <u>mostly accurate</u> when asking and/or answering questions, showing understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text and when explaining inferences drawn from the text.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>In reading, the pattern exhibited by student responses indicates:</li> <li>With very complex text, students demonstrate the ability to ask and/or answer questions with minimal accuracy, showing minimal understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text.</li> <li>With moderately complex text, students demonstrate the ability to be generally accurate when asking and/or answering questions, showing basic understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text.</li> <li>With readily accessible text, students demonstrate the ability to be mostly accurate when asking and/or answering questions, showing basic understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text.</li> <li>With readily accessible text, students demonstrate the ability to be mostly accurate when asking and/or answering questions, showing understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text and when explaining inferences drawn from the text.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>In reading, the pattern exhibited by student responses indicates:</li> <li>With very complex text, students demonstrate the inability to be accurate when asking and/or answering questions, showing limited understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text.</li> <li>With moderately complex text, students demonstrate the ability to ask and/or answer questions with minimal accuracy, showing minimal understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text.</li> <li>With readily accessible text, students demonstrate the ability to ask and/or answer questions with minimal accuracy, showing minimal understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text.</li> <li>With readily accessible text, students demonstrate the ability to be partially accurate when asking and/or answering questions, showing partial understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text and when explaining inferences drawn from the text.</li> </ul>

Writing - Written Expression

Level 5	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2
A student who achieves at Level 5 exceeds expectations for the assessed standards.	A student who achieves at Level 4 meets expectations for the assessed standards.	A student who achieves at Level 3 approaches expectations for the assessed standards.	A student who achieves at Level 2 partially meets expectations for the assessed standards.
<ul> <li>In writing, students address the prompts and provide <u>effective</u> development of ideas, including when drawing evidence from multiple sources, in the majority of instances demonstrating <u>purposeful</u> and<u>controlled</u> organization.</li> <li>The student: <ul> <li>Provides effective development of the topic and/or narrative elements, using reasoning, details, text-based evidence, and/or description.</li> <li>Develops topic and/or narrative elements in a manner that is appropriate to the task and purpose.</li> <li>Demonstrates purposeful organization that includes an introduction and/or conclusion.</li> <li>Correctly uses linking words and phrases, descriptive words, and/or temporal words to express ideas with clarity.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>In writing, students address the prompts and provide development of ideas, including when drawing evidence from multiple sources, while in the majority of instances demonstrating <u>purposeful</u> and <u>mostly controlled</u> organization.</li> <li>The student: <ul> <li>Develops the topic and/or narrative elements using reasoning, details, text- based evidence, and/or description.</li> <li>Develops topic and/or narrative elements in a manner that is mostly appropriate to the task and purpose.</li> <li>Demonstrates purposeful organization that is mostly controlled and may include an introduction and/or conclusion.</li> <li>Uses linking words and phrases, descriptive words, and/or temporal words to express ideas with clarity.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>In writing, students address the prompts and provide <u>basic</u> development of ideas, including when drawing evidence from multiple sources, while in the majority of instances demonstrating organization that<u>sometimes is controlled</u>.</li> <li>The student: <ul> <li>Develops topic and/or narrative elements in manner that is general in its appropriateness to the task and purpose.</li> <li>Demonstrates some organization.</li> <li>Includes some linking words and phrases, descriptive words, and/or temporal words, limiting the clarity with which ideas are expressed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>In writing, students address the prompts and provide <u>minimal</u> development of ideas, including when drawing evidence from multiple sources, while in the majority of instances demonstrating organization that <u>often is not controlled</u>.</li> <li>The student: <ul> <li>Provides minimal development of the topic and/or narrative elements and is, therefore, inappropriate to the task and purpose.</li> <li>Demonstrates minimal organization.</li> <li>Includes minimal linking words and phrases, descriptive words, and/or temporal words, limiting the clarity with which ideas are expressed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

#### Writing - Knowledge of Language and Conventions

Level 5	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2
A student who achieves at Level 5	A student who achieves at Level 4 meets	A student who achieves at Level 3	A student who achieves at Level 2
exceeds expectations for the assessed	expectations for the assessed standards.	approaches expectations for the assessed	partially meets expectations for the
standards.		standards.	assessed standards.
In writing, students demonstrate <u>full</u>	In writing, students demonstrate command	In writing, students demonstrate basic	In writing, students demonstrate
command of the conventions of Standard	of the conventions of Standard English	command of the conventions of Standard	minimal command of the conventions of
English consistent with edited writing.	consistent with edited writing. There are	English consistent with edited writing.	Standard English consistent with edited
There may be some errors in grammar	errors in grammar and usage that may	There are <u>few patterns of errors</u> in	writing. There are patterns of errors in
and usage, but overall meaning is clear.	occasionally impede understanding.	grammar and usage that impede	grammar and usage that impede
		understanding, demonstrating partial	understanding, demonstrating minimal
		control over language.	control over language.

# Grade 5 ELA Performance Level Descriptors

Reading

Reading Level 5	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2
A student who achieves at <b>Level 5</b>	A student who achieves at <b>Level 4 meets</b>	A student who achieves at Level 3	A student who achieves at Level 2
exceeds expectations for the assessed	<b>expectations</b> for the assessed standards.	approaches expectations for the	partially meets expectations for the
standards.		assessed standards.	assessed standards.
•	In <b>reading</b> , the pattern exhibited by student responses indicates:	In <b>reading</b> , the pattern exhibited by student responses indicates:	In <b>reading</b> , the pattern exhibited by student responses indicates:
<ul> <li>student responses indicates:</li> <li>With very complex text, students demonstrate the ability to be mostly accurate when quoting or referencing, showing understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text and when explaining inferences drawn from the text.</li> <li>With moderately complex text, students demonstrate the ability to be mostly accurate when quoting or referencing, showing understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text.</li> <li>With moderately complex text, students demonstrate the ability to be mostly accurate when quoting or referencing, showing understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text and when explaining inferences drawn from the text.</li> <li>With readily accessible text, students demonstrate the ability to be accurate when quoting or referencing, showing full understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>With very complex text, students demonstrate the ability to be generally accurate when quoting or referencing, showing general understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text and when explaining inferences drawn from the text.</li> <li>With moderately complex text, students demonstrate the ability to be generally accurate when quoting or referencing, showing general understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text and when explaining inferences drawn from the text.</li> <li>With moderately complex text, students demonstrate the ability to be generally accurate when quoting or referencing, showing general understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text and when explaining inferences drawn from the text.</li> <li>With readily accessible text, students demonstrate the ability to be mostly accurate when quoting or</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>With very complex text, students demonstrate the ability to be minimally accurate when quoting or referencing, showing minimal understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text.</li> <li>With moderately complex text, students demonstrate the ability to be generally accurate when quoting or referencing, showing basic understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text and when explaining inferences drawn from the text.</li> <li>With readily accessible text, students demonstrate the ability to be generally accurate when quoting or referencing, showing or references drawn from the text.</li> <li>With readily accessible text, students demonstrate the ability to be mostly accurate when quoting or referencing, showing understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>student responses indicates:</li> <li>With very complex text, students demonstrate the inability to be accurate when quoting or referencing, showing limited understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text.</li> <li>With moderately complex text, students demonstrate the ability to be minimally accurate when quoting or referencing, showing minimal understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text.</li> <li>With readily accessible text, students demonstrate the ability to be minimally accurate when quoting or referencing, showing minimal understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text.</li> <li>With readily accessible text, students demonstrate the ability to be partially accurate when quoting or referencing showing partial understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text and when explaining inferences drawn from the text.</li> </ul>
examples in the text and when explaining inferences drawn from the text.	referencing, showing understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text and when explaining inferences drawn from the text.	examples in the text and when explaining inferences drawn from the text.	

Writing - Written Expression

Level 5	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2
A student who achieves at Level 5 exceeds	A student who achieves at Level 4 meets	A student who achieves at Level 3	A student who achieves at Level 2
expectations for the assessed standards.	expectations for the assessed standards.	approaches expectations for the assessed	partially meets expectations for the
		standards.	assessed standards.
In writing, students address the prompts	In writing, students address the prompts	In writing, students address the	In writing, students address the
and provide <u>effective</u> development of	and provide development of ideas,	prompts and provide basic	prompts and provide minimal
ideas, including when drawing evidence	including when drawing evidence from	development of ideas, including when	development of ideas, including
from multiple sources, in the majority of	multiple sources, while in the majority of	drawing evidence from multiple	when drawing evidence from
instances demonstrating purposeful and	instances demonstrating purposeful and	sources, while in the majority of	multiple sources, while in the
controlled organization.	mostly controlled organization.	instances demonstrating organization	majority of instances demonstrating
		that sometimes is controlled.	organization that often is not
The student:	The student:		<u>controlled</u> .
<ul> <li>Provides effective development of the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develops the topic and/or</li> </ul>	The student:	
topic and/or narrative elements, using	narrative elements using	<ul> <li>Develops the topic and/or</li> </ul>	The student:
reasoning, details, and/or description.	reasoning, details, and/or	narrative elements minimally	<ul> <li>Minimal development of the</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Develops topic and/or narrative</li> </ul>	description.	by using some reasoning,	topic and/or narrative
elements in a manner that is	<ul> <li>Develops topic and/or narrative</li> </ul>	details, and/or description.	elements and is, therefore,
appropriate to the task, purpose,	elements in a manner that is	<ul> <li>Develops topic and/or narrative</li> </ul>	inappropriate to the task and
and audience.	mostly appropriate to the task,	elements in manner that is general	purpose.
<ul> <li>Demonstrates coherence, clarity, and</li> </ul>	purpose, and audience.	in its appropriateness to the task,	<ul> <li>Demonstrates minimal</li> </ul>
cohesion and includes an introduction	<ul> <li>Demonstrates general</li> </ul>	purpose, and audience.	coherence, clarity, and
and/or conclusion.	coherence, clarity, and cohesion	<ul> <li>Demonstrates some</li> </ul>	cohesion.
<ul> <li>Attends to the norms and</li> </ul>	and may or may not include an	coherence, clarity, and	<ul> <li>Demonstrates minimal</li> </ul>
conventions of the discipline.	introduction and/or conclusion.	cohesion, omitting the	awareness of the norms of the
<ul> <li>Effectively draws evidence from</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Demonstrates general awareness of</li> </ul>	introduction or conclusion.	discipline.
literary or informational texts to	the norms and conventions of the	<ul> <li>Demonstrates some awareness of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Draws minimal evidence from</li> </ul>
support analysis, reflection, and	discipline.	the norms of the discipline.	literary or informational texts to
research.	<ul> <li>Draws evidence from literary or</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Draws partial evidence from</li> </ul>	support analysis, reflection, and
<ul> <li>Effectively uses concrete words</li> </ul>	informational texts to support analysis,	literary or informational texts to	research.
and phrases, sensory details,	reflection, and research.	support analysis, reflection, and	<ul> <li>Includes minimal descriptions,</li> </ul>
linking and transitional words,	<ul> <li>Uses concrete words and phrases,</li> </ul>	research.	sensory details, linking and
and/or domain-specific	sensory details, linking and	<ul> <li>Includes some descriptions,</li> </ul>	transitional words, or domain-
vocabulary to clarify ideas.	transitional words, and/or domain-	sensory details, linking and	specific vocabulary, limiting
	specific vocabulary to clarify ideas.	transitional words, or domain-	the overall clarity with which
		specific vocabulary to clarify ideas.	ideas are expressed.

Writing – Knowledge of Language and Conventions

Level 5	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2
A student who achieves at Level 5	A student who achieves at Level 4 meets	A student who achieves at Level 3	A student who achieves at Level 2
exceeds expectations for the assessed	expectations for the assessed standards.	approaches expectations for the assessed	partially meets expectations for the
standards.		standards.	assessed standards.
In writing, students demonstrate full	In writing, students demonstrate command	In writing, students demonstrate basic	In writing, students demonstrate
command of the conventions of Standard	of the conventions of Standard English	command of the conventions of Standard	minimal command of the conventions of
English consistent with edited writing.	consistent with edited writing. There are	English consistent with edited writing.	Standard English consistent with edited
There may be some errors in grammar	errors in grammar and usage that may	There are <u>few patterns of errors</u> in	writing. There are <u>patterns of errors</u> in
and usage, but overall meaning is clear.	occasionally impede understanding.	grammar and usage that impede	grammar and usage that impede
		understanding, demonstrating partial	understanding, demonstrating minimal
		control over language.	control over language.

# Grade 6 ELA Performance Level Descriptors

Reading

Level 5	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2
A student who achieves at Level	A student who achieves at	A student who achieves at Level 3	A student who achieves at Level 2
5 exceeds expectations for the	Level 4 meets expectations	approaches expectations for the assessed	partially meets expectations for the
assessed standards.	for the assessed standards.	standards.	assessed standards.
In reading, the pattern exhibited by			
student responses indicates:	student responses indicates:	student responses indicates:	student responses indicates:
<ul> <li>With very complex text, students</li> </ul>			
demonstrate the ability to do mostly	demonstrate the ability to do generally	demonstrate the ability to do minimally	demonstrate the inability to do an
accurate analyses of the text,	accurate analyses of the text, showing	<u>accurate</u> analyses of the text, showing	accurate analysis of the text, showing
showing understanding of the text	general understanding of the text when	minimal understanding of the text	limited understanding of the text
when referring to explicit details and	referring to explicit details and	when referring to explicit details and	when referring to explicit details and
examples in the text and when			
supporting sound inferences drawn			
from the text	from the text.	from the text.	from the text.
<ul> <li>With moderately complex text,</li> </ul>			
students demonstrate the ability to	students demonstrate the ability to do	students demonstrate the ability to do	students demonstrate the ability to do
do <u>mostly accurate</u> analyses of the	generally accurate analyses of the text,	generally accurate analyses of the text,	minimally accurate analyses of the
text, showing understanding of the	showing general understanding of the	showing <u>basic</u> understanding of the text	text, showing minimal understanding
text when referring to explicit details	text when referring to explicit details	when referring to explicit details and	of the text when referring to explicit
and examples in the text and when	and examples in the text and when	examples in the text and when	details and examples in the text and
supporting sound inferences drawn	supporting sound inferences drawn	supporting sound inferences drawn	when supporting sound inferences
from the text.	from the text.	from the text.	drawn from the text.
<ul> <li>With <u>readily accessible text</u>, students</li> </ul>			
demonstrate the ability to do	demonstrate the ability to do mostly	demonstrate the ability to do mostly	demonstrate the ability to do partially
accurate analyses of the text,	accurate analyses of the text, showing	accurate analyses of the text, showing	<u>accurate</u> analyses of the text, showing
showing <u>full</u> understanding of the	understanding of the text when	understanding of the text when	<u>partial</u> understanding of the text when
text when referring to explicit details	referring to explicit details and	referring to explicit details and examples	referring to explicit details and
and examples in the text and when	examples in the text and when	in the text and when supporting sound	examples in the text and when
supporting sound inferences drawn	supporting sound inferences drawn	inferences drawn from the text and	supporting sound inferences drawn
from the text.	from the text.	when supporting sound inferences	from the text.
		drawn from the text.	

Writing – Written Expression

Level 5	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2
A student who achieves at Level 5 exceeds	A student who achieves at Level 4 meets	A student who achieves at Level 3	A student who achieves at Level 2 partially
expectations for the assessed standards.	<b>expectations</b> for the assessed standards.	approaches expectations for the assessed	meets expectations for the assessed
		standards.	standards.
In writing, students address the prompts	In writing, students address the prompts	In writing, students address the prompts	In writing, students address the prompts
and provide <u>effective</u> development of	and provide development of ideas,	and provide <u>basic</u> development of ideas,	and provide minimal development of
ideas, including when drawing evidence	including when drawing evidence from	including when drawing evidence from	ideas, including when drawing evidence
from multiple sources, while	multiple sources, while demonstrating	multiple sources, while generally	from multiple sources, while
demonstrating effective coherence, clarity,	coherence, clarity, and/or cohesion.	demonstrating <u>basic</u> coherence, clarity,	demonstrating minimal coherence, clarity,
and/or cohesion.	The student:	and/or cohesion.	and/or cohesion.
The student:	<ul> <li>Provides development of the claim,</li> </ul>	The student:	The student:
<ul> <li>Provides effective development of the claim, topic, and/or narrative elements, using clear reasoning, details, textbased evidence, and/or description.</li> <li>Develops claim, topic, and/or narrative elements in a manner that is appropriate to the task, purpose, and audience.</li> <li>Demonstrates coherence, clarity, and cohesion and includes an introduction, conclusion, and a logical progression of ideas.</li> <li>Establishes and maintains an effective style, while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline.</li> <li>Effectively draws evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.</li> <li>Includes precise language including descriptive words and phrases, sensory details, linking and transitional words, words to indicate tone, and/or domain-specific vocabulary.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>evidence, and/or description.</li> <li>Develops claim, topic, and/or narrative elements in a manner that is mostly appropriate to the task, purpose, and audience.</li> <li>Demonstrates general coherence, clarity, and cohesion and includes an introduction, conclusion, and logically grouped ideas.</li> <li>Establishes and maintains a mostly effective style, while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>and/or cohesion, making the writer's progression of ideas somewhat unclear.</li><li>Employs a style that is generally</li></ul>	topic and/or narrative elements that is

Writing – Knowledge of Language and Conventions

Level 5	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2
A student who achieves at Level 5	A student who achieves at Level 4 meets	A student who achieves at Level 3	A student who achieves at Level 2
exceeds expectations for the assessed	expectations for the assessed standards.	approaches expectations for the assessed	partially meets expectations for the
standards.		standards.	assessed standards.
In writing, students demonstrate full	In writing, students demonstrate command	In writing, students demonstrate basic	In writing, students demonstrate
command of the conventions of Standard	of the conventions of Standard English	command of the conventions of Standard	minimal command of the conventions of
English consistent with edited writing.	consistent with edited writing. There are	English consistent with edited writing.	Standard English consistent with edited
There may be some errors in grammar	errors in grammar and usage that may	There are <u>few patterns of errors</u> in	writing. There are <u>patterns of errors</u> in
and usage, but overall meaning is clear.	occasionally impede understanding.	grammar and usage that impede	grammar and usage that impede
		understanding, demonstrating partial	understanding, demonstrating minimal
		control over language.	control over language.

Reading

Level 5	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2
A student who achieves at Level 5	A student who achieves at Level 4 meets	A student who achieves at Level 3	A student who achieves at Level 2 partially
exceeds expectations for the assessed	expectations for the assessed standards.	approaches expectations for the assessed	meets expectations for the assessed
standards.		standards.	standards.
In <b>reading</b> , the pattern exhibited by	In reading, the pattern exhibited by student	In reading, the pattern exhibited by	In <b>reading</b> , the pattern exhibited by
student responses indicates:	responses indicates:	student responses indicates:	student responses indicates:
• With very complex text, students	<ul> <li>With <u>very complex text</u>, students</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>With very complex text, students</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>With <u>very complex text</u>, students</li> </ul>
demonstrate the ability to do	demonstrate the ability to do	demonstrate the ability to do	demonstrate the <u>inability</u> to do an
mostly accurate analyses of the	generally accurate analyses of the	minimally accurate analyses of the	accurate analysis of the text,
text, showing understanding of	text, showin <u>g general</u> understanding	text, showing <u>minimal</u>	showing limited understanding of
the text when referring to explicit	of the text when referring to explicit	understanding of the text when	the text when referring to explicit
details and examples in the text	details and examples in the text and	referring to explicit details and	details and examples in the text and
and when supporting sound	when supporting sound inferences	examples in the text and when	when supporting sound inferences
inferences drawn from the text.	drawn from the text.	supporting sound inferences drawn	drawn from the text.
• With moderately complex text,	• With moderately complex text,	from the text.	<ul> <li>With moderately complex text,</li> </ul>
students demonstrate the ability to	students demonstrate the ability to	<ul> <li>With <u>moderately complex text</u>,</li> </ul>	students demonstrate the ability to
do <u>mostly accurate</u> analyses of the	do <u>generally accurate</u> analyses of the	students demonstrate the ability to	do <u>minimally accurate</u> analyses of
text, showing understanding of the	text, showing <u>general</u> understanding	do generally accurate analyses of	the text, showing minimal
text when referring to explicit details	of the text when referring to explicit	the text, showing <u>basic</u>	understanding of the text when
and examples in the text and when	details and examples in the text and	understanding of the text when	referring to explicit details and
supporting sound inferences drawn	when supporting sound inferences	referring to explicit details and	examples in the text and when
from the text.	drawn from the text.	examples in the text and when	supporting sound inferences drawn
• With <u>readily accessible text</u> ,	• With readily accessible text, students	supporting sound inferences drawn	from the text.
students demonstrate the ability	demonstrate the ability to do mostly	from the text.	<ul> <li>With <u>readily accessible text</u>,</li> </ul>
to do <u>accurate</u> analyses of the	accurate analyses of the text,	• With readily accessible text, students	students demonstrate the ability to
text, showing <u>full</u> understanding of	showing understanding of the text	demonstrate the ability to do mostly	do <u>partially accurate</u> analyses of the
the text when referring to explicit	when referring to explicit details and	<u>accurate</u> analyses of the text,	text, showing <u>partial</u> understanding
details and examples in the text	examples in the text and when	showing understanding of the text	of the text when referring to explicit
and when supporting sound	supporting sound inferences drawn	when referring to explicit details and	details and examples in the text and
inferences drawn from the text.	from the text.	examples in the text and when	when supporting sound inferences
		supporting sound inferences drawn	drawn from the text.
		from the text.	

Writing – Written Expression

Level 5	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2
A student who achieves at Level 5 exceeds	A student who achieves at Level 4 meets	A student who achieves at Level 3	A student who achieves at Level 2 partially
expectations for the assessed standards.	expectations for the assessed standards.	approaches expectations for the	meets expectations for the assessed
		assessed standards.	standards.
In writing, students address the prompts and provide <u>effective</u> development of ideas, including when drawing evidence from multiple sources, while demonstrating <u>effective</u> coherence, clarity,	In writing, students address the prompts and provide development of ideas, including when drawing evidence from multiple sources, while demonstrating coherence, clarity, and/or cohesion.	In writing, students address the prompts and provide <u>basic</u> development of ideas, including when drawing evidence from multiple sources, while <u>generally</u> demonstrating	In <b>writing</b> , students address the prompts and provide <u>minimal</u> development of ideas, including when drawing evidence from multiple sources, while demonstrating <u>minimal</u> coherence, clarity, and/or
and/or cohesion.	The student:	basic coherence, clarity, and/or cohesion.	cohesion.
<ul> <li>The student:</li> <li>Provides effective development of the claim, topic, and/or narrative elements, using clear reasoning, details, textbased evidence, and/or description.</li> <li>Develops claim, topic, and/or narrative elements in a manner that is appropriate to the task, purpose, and audience.</li> <li>Demonstrates coherence, clarity, and cohesion and includes an introduction, conclusion, and a logical progression of ideas.</li> <li>Establishes and maintains an effective style, while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline.</li> <li>Effectively draws evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.</li> <li>Includes precise language including descriptive words and phrases, sensory details, linking and transitional words, words to indicate tone, and/or domain-specific vocabulary.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provides development of the claim, topic, and/or narrative elements, using reasoning, details, text-based evidence, and/or description.</li> <li>Develops claim, topic, and/or narrative elements in a manner that is mostly appropriate to the task, purpose, and audience.</li> <li>Demonstrates general coherence, clarity, and cohesion and includes an introduction, conclusion, and logically grouped ideas.</li> <li>Establishes and maintains a mostly effective style, while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline.</li> <li>Draws evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.</li> <li>Includes mostly precise language, including descriptive words and phrases, sensory details, linking and transitional words, words to indicate tone, and/or domain-specific vocabulary.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The student:</li> <li>Provides some development of the claim, topic, and/or narrative elements, using basic reasoning, details, text-based evidence, and/or description.</li> <li>Develops claim, topic, and/or narrative elements in a manner that is somewhat appropriate to the task, purpose, and audience.</li> <li>Demonstrates some coherence, clarity, and/or cohesion, making the writer's progression of ideas somewhat unclear.</li> <li>Employs a style that is generally effective, with basic awareness of the norms of the discipline.</li> <li>Draws some evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.</li> <li>Includes some descriptions, sensory details, linking or transitional words, words to indicate tone, or domain-specific vocabulary.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>topic and/or narrative elements that is minimally appropriate to the task, purpose, and audience.</li> <li>Demonstrates minimal coherence, clarity, and/or cohesion, making the writer's progression of ideas unclear.</li> </ul>

Writing – Knowledge of Language and Conventions

Level 5	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2
A student who achieves at Level 5	A student who achieves at Level 4 meets	A student who achieves at Level 3	A student who achieves at Level 2
exceeds expectations for the assessed	expectations for the assessed standards.	approaches expectations for the assessed	partially meets expectations for the
standards.		standards.	assessed standards.
In writing, students demonstrate full	In writing, students demonstrate command	In writing, students demonstrate basic	In writing, students demonstrate
command of the conventions of Standard	of the conventions of Standard English	command of the conventions of Standard	minimal command of the conventions of
English consistent with edited writing.	consistent with edited writing. There are	English consistent with edited writing.	Standard English consistent with edited
There may be some errors in grammar	errors in grammar and usage that may	There are <u>few patterns of errors</u> in	writing. There are <u>patterns of errors</u> in
and usage, but overall meaning is clear.	occasionally impede understanding.	grammar and usage that impede	grammar and usage that impede
		understanding, demonstrating partial	understanding, demonstrating minimal
		control over language.	control over language

# **Grade 8 ELA Performance Level Descriptors**

Reading

Level 5	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2
A student who achieves at Level 5	A student who achieves at Level 4 meets	A student who achieves at Level 3	A student who achieves at Level 2
exceeds expectations for the assessed	expectations for the assessed standards.	approaches expectations for the	partially meets expectations for the
standards.		assessed standards.	assessed standards.
In reading, the pattern exhibited by	In <b>reading</b> , the pattern exhibited by	In reading, the pattern exhibited by	In reading, the pattern exhibited by
student responses indicates:	student responses indicates:	student responses indicates:	student responses indicates:
<ul> <li>With very complex text, students</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>With very complex text, students</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>With very complex text, students</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>With very complex text, students</li> </ul>
demonstrate the ability to do mostly	demonstrate the ability to do generally	demonstrate the ability to do minimally	demonstrate the <u>inability</u> to do an
accurate analyses of text, showing	accurate analyses of the text, showing	<u>accurate</u> analyses of the text, showing	accurate analysis of the text, showing
understanding of the text when	general understanding of the text when	minimal understanding of the text	limited understanding of the text
referring to explicit details and	referring to explicit details and	when referring to explicit details and	when referring to explicit details and
examples in the text and when	examples in the text and when	examples in the text and when	examples in the text and when
supporting sound inferences drawn	supporting sound inferences drawn	supporting sound inferences drawn	supporting sound inferences drawn
from the text.	from the text.	from the text.	from the text.
<ul> <li>With moderately complex text,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>With moderately complex text,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>With moderately complex text,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>With moderately complex text,</li> </ul>
students demonstrate the ability to do	students demonstrate the ability to do	students demonstrate the ability to do	students demonstrate the ability to do
mostly accurate analyses of the text,	generally accurate analyses of the text,	generally accurate analyses of the text,	minimally accurate analyses of the
showing understanding of the text	showing general understanding of the	showing <u>basic</u> understanding of the text	text, showing <u>minimal</u> understanding
when referring to explicit details and	text when referring to explicit details	when referring to explicit details and	of the text when referring to explicit
examples in the text and when	and examples in the text and when	examples in the text and when	details and examples in the text and
supporting sound inferences drawn	supporting sound inferences drawn	supporting sound inferences drawn	when supporting sound inferences
from the text.	from the text.	from the text.	drawn from the text.
• With readily accessible text, students	<ul> <li>With <u>readily accessible text</u>, students</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>With readily accessible text, students</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>With <u>readily accessible text</u>, students</li> </ul>
demonstrate the ability to do accurate	demonstrate the ability to do mostly	demonstrate the ability to do mostly	demonstrate the ability to do partially
analyses of the text, showing <u>full</u>	accurate analyses of the text, showing	accurate analyses of the text, showing	accurate analyses of the text, showing
understanding of the text when	understanding of the text when	understanding of the text when	<u>partial</u> understanding of the text when
referring to explicit details and	referring to explicit details and	referring to explicit details and	referring to explicit details and
examples in the text and when	examples in the text and when	examples in the text and when	examples in the text and when
supporting sound inferences drawn	supporting sound inferences drawn	supporting sound inferences drawn	supporting sound inferences drawn
from the text.	from the text.	from the text.	from the text.

Writing – Written Expression

Level 5	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2
A student who achieves at Level 5 exceeds	A student who achieves at Level 4 meets	A student who achieves at Level 3	A student who achieves at Level 2
expectations for the assessed standards.	expectations for the assessed standards.	approaches expectations for the	partially meets expectations for the
		assessed standards.	assessed standards.
In writing, students address the prompts	In writing, students address the prompts	In writing, students address the	In writing, students address the
and provide effective development of	and provide development of ideas,	prompts and provide <u>basic</u>	prompts and provide minimal
ideas, including when drawing evidence	including when drawing evidence from	development of ideas, including when	development of ideas, including when
from multiple sources, while	multiple sources, while demonstrating	drawing evidence from multiple	drawing evidence from multiple
demonstrating effective coherence, clarity,	coherence, clarity, and/or cohesion.	sources, while generally demonstrating	sources, while demonstrating minimal
and/or cohesion.	The student:	basic coherence, clarity, and/or	coherence, clarity, and/or cohesion.
The student:	<ul> <li>Provides development of the claim,</li> </ul>	cohesion.	The student:
<ul> <li>Provides effective development of the</li> </ul>	topic, and/or narrative elements, using	The student:	<ul> <li>Provides minimal development of</li> </ul>
claim, topic, and/or narrative elements,	reasoning, details, text-based evidence,	<ul> <li>Provides some development of the</li> </ul>	the claim, topic, and/or narrative
using clear reasoning, details, text-based	and/or description.	claim, topic, and/or narrative	elements, using minimal reasoning,
evidence, and/or description.	<ul> <li>Develops claim, topic, and/or narrative</li> </ul>	elements, using basic reasoning,	details, text-based evidence, and/or
<ul> <li>Develops claim, topic, and/or narrative</li> </ul>	elements in a manner that is mostly	details, text-based evidence, and/or	description.
elements in a manner that is appropriate	appropriate to the task, purpose, and	description.	<ul> <li>Minimal development of the claim,</li> </ul>
to the task, purpose, and audience.	audience.	<ul> <li>Develops claim, topic, and/or</li> </ul>	topic and/or narrative elements that
<ul> <li>Demonstrates coherence, clarity, and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Demonstrates general coherence, clarity,</li> </ul>	narrative elements in a manner that	is minimally appropriate to the task,
cohesion and includes an introduction,	and cohesion and includes an	is somewhat appropriate to the task,	purpose, and audience.
conclusion, and a logical progression of	introduction, conclusion, and logically	purpose, and audience.	<ul> <li>Demonstrates minimal coherence,</li> </ul>
ideas.	grouped ideas.	<ul> <li>Demonstrates some coherence,</li> </ul>	clarity, and/or cohesion, making the
<ul> <li>Establishes and maintains an effective</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Establishes and maintains a mostly</li> </ul>	clarity, and/or cohesion, making the	writer's progression of ideas unclear.
style, while attending to the norms and	effective style, while attending to the	writer's progression of ideas	• Employs a minimally effective style,
conventions of the discipline.	norms and conventions of the discipline.	somewhat unclear.	and minimal awareness of the norms
• Effectively draws evidence from literary	• Draws evidence from literary or	• Employs a style that is generally	of the discipline.
or informational texts to support	informational texts to support analysis,	effective, with basic awareness of the	Draws minimal evidence from
analysis, reflection, and research.	reflection, and research.	norms of the discipline.	literary or informational texts to
<ul> <li>Includes precise language including</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Includes mostly precise language,</li> </ul>	• Draws some evidence from literary or	support analysis, reflection, and
descriptive words and phrases, sensory	including descriptive words and phrases,	informational texts to support	research.
details, linking and transitional words,	sensory details, linking and transitional	analysis, reflection, and research.	<ul> <li>Includes minimal descriptions,</li> </ul>
words to indicate tone, and/or domain-	words, words to indicate tone, and/or	Includes some descriptions, sensory	sensory details, linking or
specific vocabulary.	domain-specific vocabulary.	details, linking or transitional words,	transitional words, words to indicate
		words to indicate tone, or domain-	tone, or domain-specific vocabulary.
		specific vocabulary.	

Writing – Knowledge of Language and Conventions

Level 5	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2
A student who achieves at Level 5	A student who achieves at Level 4 meets	A student who achieves at Level 3	A student who achieves at Level 2
exceeds expectations for the assessed	expectations for the assessed standards.	approaches expectations for the	partially meets expectations for the
standards.		assessed standards.	assessed standards.
In writing, students demonstrate full	In writing, students demonstrate	In writing, students demonstrate basic	In writing, students demonstrate
command of the conventions of	command of the conventions of Standard	command of the conventions of Standard	minimal command of the conventions
Standard English consistent with edited	English consistent with edited writing.	English consistent with edited writing.	of Standard English consistent with
writing. There may be some errors in	There are <u>errors in grammar and usage</u>	There are few patterns of errors in	edited writing. There are <u>patterns of</u>
grammar and usage, but overall meaning	that may occasionally impede	grammar and usage that impede	errors in grammar and usage that
is clear.	understanding.	understanding, demonstrating partial	impede understanding, demonstrating
		control over language.	minimal control over language.

### Grade 3 Mathematics Performance Level Descriptors

	Grade 3 Math : Sub-Claim A				
			3 with connections to the Standa		
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	evel 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations	
Products and Quotients 3.OA.1 3.OA.2 3.OA.4 3.OA.6 3.OA.7-1 3.OA.7-2		number in a multiplication or division problem by relating multiplication and division. <b>One</b>	Interprets products and quotients of whole numbers. Determines the unknown whole number in a multiplication or division problem by relating multiplication and division, with both factors less than or equal to 5, or with one factor of 10.	Determines products and quotients of whole numbers within 100. Determines the unknown whole number in a multiplication or	
	Accurately multiplies and	Accurately multiplies and divides within 100, using strategies relating multiplication and division or properties of	Multiplies and divides within 100, using strategies relating multiplication and division or properties of operations.		
n and	problems involving equal groups, arrays, <b>area, and</b>	division within 100 to solve word problems involving equal groups and arrays. One factor is	within 100 to solve word problems involving equal	Given a visual aid, uses multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems involving equal groups. Both factors are < or = to 5, with both factors < or = to 5, or with one factor of 10.	
	Identifies multiple contexts given a numerical expression involving multiplication and division.				
Two-Step Problems 3.OA.8 3.Int.1 3.Int.2	word problems using the four operations, <b>including rounding</b> <b>where appropriate</b> , in which the unknown is in a variety of positions. <b>Both values</b> for each operation performed is substantial (towards the upper limits as defined by the standard assessed).	each operation performed is substantial (towards the upper limits as defined by the standard assessed).	quotient is always the unknown. One of the values for each operation performed is substantial (towards the upper limits as defined by the standard assessed).		
Fraction Equivalence 3.NF.3a-1 3.NF.3a-2 3.NF.3b-1 3.NF-3c 3.NF-3d 3.NF.A.Int.1	generates equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8. Expresses whole numbers as	generates equivalent fractions using denominators of 2, 4, and 8. Expresses whole numbers as	<b>generates</b> equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 4 and 8.	Given a visual model recognizes equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 4 and 8. Expresses the number 1 as a fraction.	

	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	volving Major Content for Grade Level 4: Meets Expectations	vel 3: Approaches Expectations	
		•		Expectations
	Compares two fractions that	Compares two fractions that	Compares two fractions that	
	have the same numerator or	have the same numerator or	have the same numerator or	
	same denominator using	same denominator using	same denominator using	
	symbols to justify conclusions.	symbols <b>and justifies</b>	symbols. The student must	
	Plots the location of equivalent	conclusions by using a visual	recognize that two fractions	
	fractions on a number line. The		must refer to the same whole	
	student must recognize that		in order to compare.	
	two fractions must refer to the	must refer to the same whole in	-	
	same whole in order to	order to compare.		
	compare.			
	Given a whole number and two			
	fractions in a real-world			
	situation, plots all three			
	numbers on a number line and			
	determines which fraction is			
	closest to the whole number.			
	Justifies the comparison by			
	plotting points on a number			
	line.			
ractions as	Understands 1/b is equal to one	Understands 1/ <i>b</i> is equal to one	Understands 1/b is equal to one	Understands 1/b is equal to on
Numbers				whole partitioned into <i>b</i> equal
3.NF.1	parts–limiting the denominators	note partitioned into b equal	parts–limiting the denominators	parts-limiting the denominator
3.NF.2	to 2, <b>3</b> , 4, <b>6</b> and 8.		to 2 and 4.	to 2 and 4.
3.NF.A.Int.1		to 2, 4 and <b>8</b> .		
5.111.7.1.111.1	Represents 1/b on a number		Represents 1/b on a number	Identifies 1/b on a number line
	line diagram by partitioning the		line diagram by partitioning the	
	number line between 0-1 into b	ine diagram by partitioning the	number line between 0-1 into b	
		number line between 0-1 into b	equal parts recognizing that b	parts.
	the total number of parts.	equal parts recognizing that b is	is the total number of parts.	
		the total number of parts.	is the total number of parts.	
	Demonstrates understanding of	Domonstratos tha	Represents fractions in the	
	the quantity <i>a/b</i> by marking off	understanding of the guantity	form <i>a/b</i> using a visual model.	
	a newto of 1/b frame 0 on the	understanding of the quantity		
	number line and states that the	a/b by marking off a parts of		
	endpoint locates the number	1/b from 0 on the number line.		
	a/b.			
	Applies the concepts of 1/b and			
	a/b in real-world situations.			
	Describes the number line that			
	best fits the context.			
Time	Tells, writes and measures time	Tells, writes and measures time	Tells, writes and measures time	Tells, writes and measures time
3.MD.1-1	to the nearest minute.	to the nearest minute.	to the nearest minute.	to the nearest minute.
3.MD.1-2				
	Solves two-step word problems	Solves one-step word problems	Solves one-step word problems	
			involving addition or	
	_	subtraction of time intervals in	_	
	minutes.		minutes, with scaffolding, such	
			as a number line diagram.	
/olumes and	Using grams, kilograms or liters,		Using grams, kilograms or liters,	Using grams, kilograms or liters
Masses				measures liquid volumes and

	Grade 3 Math : Sub-Claim A The student solves problems involving Major Content for Grade 3 with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.			
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations		vel 3: Approaches Expectations	
3.MD.2-1 3.MD.2-2 3.MD.2-3 3.Int.5	masses of objects using any of the four basic operations. Number values should be towards the higher end of the acceptable values for each	liquid volumes and masses of objects using any of the four basic operations. Uses estimated measurements, when indicated, to answer one- step word problems.	using concrete objects (beakers, measuring cups, scales) to develop estimates.	masses of concrete objects (beakers, measuring cups, scales).
	Uses estimated measurements to compare answers to one- step word problems. Evaluates usefulness and accuracy of estimations.			
Geometric Measureme nt	Recognizes area as an attribute	•	Recognizes area as an attribute of plane figures.	Recognizes area as an attribute of plane figures.
3.MD.5 3.MD.6	using square units. <b>Describes a</b> visual model to show understanding that area that can be found by covering a	understands area is measured using square units. Determines area by covering a plane figure without gaps or overlaps by unit	understands area is measured using square units. <b>Determines</b> area by covering a plane figure	With a visual model, understands area is measured using square units. Determines area by counting unit squares.
		Represents the area of a plane figure as "n" square units.		

	Grade 3 Math: Sub-Claim B The student solves problems involving Additional and Supporting Content for Grade 3 with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.				
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	evel 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations	
Multi-Digit Arithmetic 3.NBT.2 3.NBT.3	within 1000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and	within 1000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and	based on place value, properties of operations with scaffolding, and/or the relationship between addition	Adds and subtracts within 1000, using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations with scaffolding, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.	
	numbers by multiples of 10 in the range 10-90 using strategies based on place value	multiply one-digit whole numbers by multiples of 10 in the range 10-90 <b>using strategies based on place value and</b>	Uses repeated addition to multiply one-digit whole numbers by multiples of 10 in the range 10-90 using strategies based on place value and properties of operations.		

	-		n: Sub-Claim B	
	The student solves problems		ing Content for Grade 3 with con cal Practice.	nections to the Standards for
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations		vel 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations
3.MD.3-1 3.MD.3-3 3.Int.4	graph and a scaled bar graph to represent a data set. Solves one-and two-step "how many more" and "how many less" problems, <b>requiring a</b> <b>substantial addition,</b>	represent a data set.	Completes a scaled picture graph and a scaled bar graph to represent a data set, with scaffolding, such as using a model as a guide. Solves one-step "how many more" and "how many less" problems using information presented in scaled bar graphs.	Identifies a correctly scaled
Measureme nt Data	Generates measurement data by measuring lengths to the			Identifies correct measurement from figures with appropriate scale provided.
	of whole numbers, halves or quarters. Uses the line plot to answer	plot, where the horizontal scale		
Understandi ng Shapes		<b>Understands the properties</b> of quadrilaterals and the subcategories of quadrilaterals.	ldentifies examples of quadrilaterals and the subcategories of quadrilaterals.	ldentifies examples of quadrilaterals and the subcategories of quadrilaterals.
	of quadrilaterals that have shared attributes and <b>shows</b> that the shared attributes can	attributes and that the shared attributes can define a larger	Recognizes examples of quadrilaterals that have shared attributes and that the shared attributes can define a larger category.	
	examples of quadrilaterals with	Draws examples of quadrilaterals with specific attributes.		
and Area 3.G.2 3.MD.8 3.Int.3	mathematical problems involving perimeters of polygons, including finding the perimeter given the side lengths, finding an unknown side length, and provides examples of rectangles with <b>the</b>	involving perimeters of polygons, including finding the perimeter given the side lengths, finding an unknown side length, and provides examples of rectangles with the same area and different perimeters.	involving perimeters of polygons, including finding the perimeter given the side lengths, and identifying rectangles with the same area	Solves mathematical problems involving perimeters of polygons, including finding the perimeter given the side lengths.
	A substantial addition, subtraction, or multiplication step with number values towards the higher end of the			

Grade 3 Math: Sub-Claim B The student solves problems involving Additional and Supporting Content for Grade 3 with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.			
Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	vel 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations
acceptable values for each operation			
Partitions shapes into parts with equal areas and expresses the area as a unit fraction of the whole.			

		Grade 3 Mat	n: Sub-Claim C	
				y constructing viable arguments,
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations		to precision when making mathe vel 3: Approaches Expectations	
		•		Expectations
Properties of Operations 3.C.1-1 3.C.1-2 3.C.1-3 3.C.2	the student clearly constructs	<ul> <li>knowledge, skills, and abilities</li> <li>described in Sub-claims A and B,</li> <li>the student clearly constructs</li> <li>and communicates a complete</li> <li>written response based on</li> <li>explanations/reasoning using:</li> <li>properties of operations</li> <li>relationship between     addition and subtraction</li> <li>relationship between     multiplication and division</li> <li>identification of arithmetic     patterns</li> <li>Response may include:</li> <li>a logical/defensible approach     based on a conjecture and/or     stated assumptions, utilizing     mathematical connections     (when appropriate)</li> <li>a logical progression of steps</li> <li>precision of calculation</li> <li>correct use of grade-level     vocabulary, symbols and     labels</li> <li>justification of a conclusion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>knowledge, skills, and abilities</li> <li>described in Sub-claims A and B,</li> <li>the student constructs and</li> <li>communicates a written</li> <li>response based on</li> <li>explanations/reasoning using:</li> <li>properties of operations</li> <li>relationship between <ul> <li>addition and subtraction</li> <li>relationship between</li> <li>multiplication and division</li> </ul> </li> <li>identification of arithmetic <ul> <li>patterns</li> </ul> </li> <li>Response may include:</li> <li>a logical approach based on</li> </ul>	In connection with the content knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student constructs and communicates an incomplete written response based on explanations/reasoning using: • properties of operations • relationship between addition and subtraction • relationship between multiplication and division • identification of arithmetic patterns Response may include: • an approach based on a conjecture and/or stated or faulty assumptions • an incomplete or illogical progression of steps • an intrusive calculation error • limited use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels • partial justification of a conclusion based on own calculations

	Grade 3 Math: Sub-Claim C In connection with content, the student expresses Grade 3 appropriate mathematical reasoning by constructing viable arguments,			
			to precision when making mathe	
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	vel 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations
and Diagrams 3.C.3-1 3.C.3-2 3.C.6-1 3.C.6-2	knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student clearly constructs and communicates a well- organized and complete response based on operations using concrete referents such as diagramsincluding number lines (whether provided in the prompt or constructed by the student) and connecting the diagrams to a written (symbolic)	knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student clearly constructs and communicates a well- organized and complete response based on operations using concrete referents such as diagramsincluding number lines (whether provided in the prompt or constructed by the student) and connecting the diagrams to a written (symbolic) method, which may include:	<ul> <li>knowledge, skills, and abilities</li> <li>described in Sub-claims A and B,</li> <li>the student constructs and</li> <li>communicates a response</li> <li>based on operations using</li> <li>concrete referents such as</li> <li>diagrams – including number</li> <li>lines (provided in the prompt) –</li> <li>connecting the diagrams to a</li> <li>written (symbolic) method,</li> <li>which may include:</li> <li>a logical approach based on</li> <li>a conjecture and/or stated</li> </ul>	In connection with the content knowledge, skills, and abilities
				In connection with the content
	_			knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B,
		the student <b>clearly</b> constructs		the student constructs and
-		and communicates <b>a well-</b>	communicates a <b>complete</b>	communicates an incomplete
		organized and complete	response by:	response by:
Flawed		response by:	<ul> <li>presenting solutions to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>presenting solutions to</li> </ul>
3.C.4-1		<ul> <li>presenting and defending</li> </ul>	multi-step problems in the	scaffolded two-step problems
3.C.4-2	solutions to multi-step	solutions to multi-step	form of valid chains of	in the form of valid chains of
3.C.4-3	problems in the form of valid	problems in the form of valid	reasoning, using symbols	reasoning, sometimes using
3.C.4-4	chains of reasoning, using	chains of reasoning, using	such as equal signs	symbols such as equal signs
3.C.4-5	symbols such as equal signs	symbols such as equal signs	appropriately	appropriately
3.C.4-6	appropriately	appropriately	<ul> <li>distinguishing correct</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>distinguishing correct</li> </ul>
3.C.5-1	• evaluating	<ul> <li>distinguishing correct</li> </ul>	explanation/reasoning from	explanation/reasoning from
3.C.5-2	explanation/reasoning; if	explanation/reasoning from	that which is flawed	that which is flawed

		Grade 3 Mat	n: Sub-Claim C	
	In connection with content, the	student expresses Grade 3 appro	priate mathematical reasoning b	y constructing viable arguments,
	critiquing the reaso	ning of others and/or attending	to precision when making mathe	matical statements.
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	evel 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations
3.C.4-7	<ul> <li>mathematical connections (when appropriate)</li> <li>an efficient and logical progression of steps with appropriate justification</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>that which is flawed</li> <li>identifying and describing the flaw in reasoning or describing errors in solutions to multi-step problems</li> <li>presenting corrected reasoning</li> <li>Response may include:</li> <li>a logical approach based on a conjecture and/or stated assumptions, utilizing mathematical connections (when appropriate)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>describing errors in solutions to multi-step problems</li> <li>presenting corrected reasoning</li> <li>Response may include:</li> <li>a logical approach based on</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>identifying an error in reasoning</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>precision of calculation</li> <li>correct use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels</li> <li>justification of a conclusion</li> <li>evaluation of whether an argument or conclusion is generalizable</li> <li>evaluating, interpreting, and critiquing the validity of other's responses, approaches and reasoning, and providing a counter- example where applicable.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a logical progression of steps</li> <li>precision of calculation</li> <li>correct use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels</li> <li>justification of a conclusion</li> <li>evaluating, interpreting and critiquing the validity of other's responses, approaches and reasoning.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>some use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels</li> <li>partial justification of a conclusion based on own calculations</li> <li>evaluating the validity of other's responses, approaches and conclusions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>limited use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels</li> <li>partial justification of a conclusion based on own calculations</li> <li>accepting the validity of other's responses</li> </ul>
	knowledge and skills articulated the standards for previous gra problems and persevering to so	student solves real-world proble d in the standards for Grade 3 (or des/courses), engaging particula ive them, reasoning abstractly ar	n: Sub-Claim D ems with a degree of difficulty appert for more complex problems, kno rly in the Modeling practice, and and quantitatively, using appropria and expressing regularity in repe Level 3: Approaches Expectations	owledge and skills articulated in where helpful making sense of te tools strategically, looking for
Modeling 3.D.1 3.D.2	knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student devises a plan and applies mathematics to solve	<ul> <li>knowledge, skills, and abilities</li> <li>described in Sub-claims A and B,</li> <li>the student devises a plan and</li> <li>applies mathematics to solve</li> <li>multi-step, real-world</li> <li>contextual word problems by:</li> <li>using stated assumptions or</li> <li>making assumptions and</li> <li>using approximations to</li> <li>simplify a real-world situation</li> <li>mapping relationships</li> </ul>	In connection with the content knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student devises a plan and applies mathematics to solve multi-step, real-world contextual word problems by • using stated assumptions and approximations to simplify a real-world	In connection with the content knowledge, skills, and abilities
	goals	quantities by selecting	quantities by using provided	

Grade 3 Math: Sub-Claim DIn connection with content, the student solves real-world problems with a degree of difficulty appropriate to Grade 3 by applying knowledge and skills articulated in the standards for Grade 3 (or for more complex problems, knowledge and skills articulated in the standards for previous grades/courses), engaging particularly in the Modeling practice, and where helpful making sense of problems and persevering to solve them, reasoning abstractly and quantitatively, using appropriate tools strategically, looking for the making use of structure, and/or looking for and expressing regularity in repeated reasoning.Level 5: Exceeds ExpectationsLevel 4: Meets ExpectationsLevel 3: ApproachesLevel 2: Partially Meets			
		Expectations	Expectations
<ul> <li>mapping relationships between important quantities by selecting appropriate tools to create models</li> <li>analyzing relationships mathematically between important quantities to draw conclusions</li> <li>justifying and defending models which lead to a conclusion</li> <li>interpreting mathematical results in the context of the situation</li> <li>reflecting on whether the results make sense</li> <li>improving the model if it has not served its purpose</li> <li>writing a concise arithmetic expression or equation to describe a situation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>analyzing relationships mathematically between important quantities to draw conclusions</li> <li>interpreting mathematical results in the context of the situation</li> <li>reflecting on whether the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>important quantities to draw conclusions</li> <li>interpreting mathematical results in a simplified context</li> <li>reflecting on whether the results make sense</li> <li>modifying the model if it has not served its purpose</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>mathematically to draw conclusions</li> <li>writing an arithmetic expression or equation to describe a situation</li> </ul>

### Grade 4 Mathematics Performance Level Descriptors

			n : Sub-Claim A	
			4 with connections to the Stand	
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	vel 3: Approaches Expectations	-
				Expectations
Fractions	-	Given a visual model and/or		Given a visual model and/or
and		manipulatives, compares		manipulatives, compares
Decimals		decimals to hundredths:		decimals to hundredths; uses
4.NF.1-2		Expresses a fraction with		decimal notations for fractions
4.NF.2-1	Compares fractions, with like or		(tenths and hundredths);	(tenths and hundredths);
4.NF.A.Int.1		equivalent fraction with	compares fractions, with like <b>or</b>	-
4.NF.5		denominator 100.		denominators.
4.NF.6			denominators by comparing to	
4.NF.7		fractions with denominators 10	a benchmark fraction.	
4.NF.Int.1		or 100.		
4.NF.Int.2		Compares fractions, with like or	Recognizes that decimals and	
	equivalent fractions.	unlike numerators and	fractions must refer to the	
		denominators, by <b>creating</b>	same whole in order to	
	Recognizes that decimals and		compare.	
	fractions must refer to the same	<b>common denominators</b> and		
	whole in order to compare.	comparing to a benchmark	Shows results using symbols.	
		fraction.		
	Shows results using symbols.		Solves simple word problems	
			requiring fraction comparison	
	Demonstrates the use of	fractions must refer to the same	with scaffolding.	
		whole in order to compare.		
	fractional equivalence and			
	ordering when solving simple	Shows results using symbols.		
	word problems requiring	5.		
	fraction comparison.	Solves simple word problems		
		requiring fraction comparison.		
	Converts a simple fraction to a			
	denominator of 10 or 100 and			
	writes as a decimal (e.g.,1/2 =			
	5/10 = .5, ¼ = 25/100 = 0.25,			
	1/20 = 5/100 = 0.05).			
	Adds fractions with			
	denominators of 10 and 100.			
Building	Understands and solves	Using visual models and/or	Using visual models and/or	Using visual models and/or
Fractions		manipulatives, solves	manipulatives, solves	manipulatives, solves
4.NF.3a	problems involving the addition	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	mathematical problems	mathematical problems
4.NF.3b-1	and subtraction of fractions and			involving the addition and
4.NF.3c		and subtraction of fractions and		subtraction of fractions with
4.NF.3d			like denominators by joining	like denominators by joining
4.NF.Int.1	separating parts referring to the			and separating parts referring
-		separating parts referring to the		to the same whole.
		same whole.		
	model.			
			Decomposes a fraction into a	
	Decomposes a fraction into a		sum of fractions with the same	
			denominator in more than one	
			way and records the	
			decomposition using an	
		decomposition using an	equation.	
	equation.	equation.	1	l

	Grade 4 Math : Sub-Claim A The student solves problems involving Major Content for Grade 4 with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice			
			Ĩ.	
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	vel 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations
Fractions 4.NF.4a 4.NF.4b-1 4.NF.4b-2 4.NF.4c 4.NF.Int.1	and real-world problems by recognizing that fraction <i>a/b</i> is a multiple of 1/ <i>b</i> and uses that construct to multiply a fraction by a whole number.	fraction <i>a/b</i> is a multiple of 1/ <i>b</i> and uses that construct to multiply a fraction by a whole number.	manipulatives, solves mathematical problems by recognizing that fraction <i>a/b</i> is a multiple of 1/ <i>b</i> and uses that construct to multiply a fraction by a whole number.	Using visual models and/or manipulatives, solves mathematical problems by recognizing that fraction <i>a/b</i> is a multiple of 1/ <i>b</i> .
Multiplicatio n 4.OA.1-1 4.OA. 1-2 4.OA.2	represents statements of	Interprets multiplication equations as comparisons or represents statements of multiplicative comparisons as multiplicative equations.	Interprets multiplication equations as comparisons or represents statements of multiplicative comparisons as multiplicative equations.	Interprets multiplication equations as comparisons or represents statements of multiplicative comparisons as multiplicative equations.
	<b>comparisons.</b> Uses multiplication or division	-	Uses multiplication or division to solve scaffolded word problems involving multiplicative comparisons.	
Problems 4.OA.3-1 4.OA.3-2 4.NBT.5-1 4.NBT.5-2 4.NBT.6-1 4.NBT.6-2 4.Int.2 4.Int.3 4.Int.4 4.Int.5	Solves multi-step word problems using the four operations with whole numbers: in multiplying a three- or four-digit by a one-digit number or two two-digit numbers. Finds whole number quotients and remainders with up to <b>four</b> - digit dividends and one-digit divisors and interprets remainders as appropriate. Chooses from a variety of strategies to solve these problems and <b>selects an</b> <b>appropriate context for the</b> <b>task.</b>	operations with whole numbers: in multiplying a three- digit by a one-digit number or two two-digit numbers Finds whole number quotients and remainders with up to three-digit dividends and one- digit divisors and <b>interprets</b> <b>remainders as appropriate</b> . <b>Chooses from a variety of</b> <b>strategies to solve these</b> <b>problems.</b>	problems using the four operations with whole numbers: in multiplying a three- digit by a one-digit number or two two-digit numbers. Finds whole number quotients and remainders with up to three-digit dividends and one- digit divisors. Chooses from a variety of strategies to solve these problems. Can only solve two- step problems when scaffolding is provided for each step.	digit by a one-digit number or two two-digit numbers. Finds whole number quotients and remainders with up to three-digit dividends and one- digit divisors.
4.NBT.1 4.NBT.2 4.NBT.3 4.NBT.Int.1	multi-digit whole numbers using base-10 numerals, number	represents 10 times as much as it represents in the place to its right. Reads, writes and compares <b>four-digit</b> whole numbers using base-10 numerals, number	number, recognizes a digit in one place represents 10 times as much as it represents in the place to its right. <b>Reads, writes and compares</b>	In any three-digit whole number, recognizes a digit in one place represents 10 times as much as it represents in the place to its right.

	The student solves problems in	Grade 4 Math : Sub-Claim A The student solves problems involving Major Content for Grade 4 with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.				
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations		vel 3: Approaches Expectations			
		inequality symbols (>, <, =), and <b>rounds to any place.</b>	form and inequality symbols (>, <, =), and rounds to any place with scaffolding.			
Subtraction 4.NBT.4-1 4.NBT.4-2	other problems by adding or subtracting multi-digit whole numbers using the standard	and other problems by adding	and other problems by adding and subtracting multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm with	Solves one-step word problems and other problems by adding and subtracting multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm with limited accuracy.		

	Grade 4 Math: Sub-Claim B The student solves problems involving Additional and Supporting Content for Grade 4 with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.				
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	evel 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations	
and Factors 4.OA.4-1 4.OA.4-2 4.OA.4-3 4.OA.4-4	number is a multiple of each of its factors, and within the range of 1-100, finds <b>all</b> factor pairs and determines multiples of whole numbers. Determines whether a whole	number is a multiple of each of its factors, and within the range of 1-100 finds factor pairs or determines multiples of whole numbers. Determines whether a whole	its factors, and within the range of 1-100 finds factor pairs or determines multiples of whole numbers. Determines, with scaffolding,	of 1-100 identifies factor pairs or multiples of whole numbers.	
	prime or composite.	number in the range 1-100 is prime or composite.	whether a whole number in the range 1-100 is prime or composite.		
nt and Conversion	problems involving whole numbers which include	Solves measurement word problems involving whole numbers which include calculation of area and	Solves mathematical measurement problems involving whole numbers using all four operations.	Solves mathematical measurement problems involving whole numbers using all four operations.	
4.MD.2-2 4.MD.3 4.Int.6	which <b>side lengths are missing</b> – using all four operations. Solves measurement word	about cido longthe is providod -	Solves mathematical measurement problems using addition, subtraction, <b>and</b> <b>multiplication</b> of simple fractions.	Solves mathematical measurement problems using addition and subtraction of simple fractions.	
	calculation of area and perimeter—including those in which <b>side lengths are missing</b> — using addition, subtraction, multiplication of simple	, calculation of area and perimeter–when information	Uses knowledge of measurement units within one system to convert from larger		
	Records measurement equiv	Records measurement	units to smaller units.		

	Grade 4 Math: Sub-Claim B The student solves problems involving Additional and Supporting Content for Grade 4 with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.			
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations		vel 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations
		equivalents in a two-column table.		
	Uses knowledge of measurement units within one system to solve word problems, real-world problems, and mathematical problems involving converting from larger units to smaller units. Represents measurement quantities using diagrams such	Uses knowledge of measurement units within one system to solve word problems, real-world problems and mathematical problems involving converting from larger units to smaller units. Represents measurement quantities using diagrams such		
	appropriate measurement	feature a measurement scale.		
Represent and Interpret Data 4.MD.4-1 4.MD.4-2	fractions of a unit with like denominators limited to 2, 4	involving information in the	data set of measurements in fractions of a unit with like denominators of 2 or 4.	Identifies a correct line plot that displays a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit with like denominators of 2 or 4.
Geometric Measureme nt 4.MD.5	Recognizes how angles are formed and that angle measures are additive.	Understands and applies concepts of angle measurement.	concepts of angle	Understands and identifies concepts of angle measurement.
4.MD.6 4.MD.7	Understands and applies concepts of angle measurement recognizing that angles are measured in reference to a			
	Uses a protractor to measure and sketch angles.	Uses a protractor to measure and sketch angles. Solves mathematical and real-	Uses a protractor to measure angles.	
	Solves mathematical and real-	world problems by composing and decomposing angles.		
	Solves mathematical and real- world angle problems, including problems that require the use of equations with a symbol for the unknown angle measure.			
-	lines, line segments, rays, angles	<b>Draws</b> and identifies points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, obtuse and		Identifies points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, obtuse and acute),

	<b>Grade 4 Math: Sub-Claim B</b> The student solves problems involving Additional and Supporting Content for Grade 4 with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.				
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	evel 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations	
4.G.3	lines, lines of symmetry and right triangles, and use <b>any of these</b> to classify <b>or describe</b>	and right triangles, and use some of these to classify <b>two</b> -		perpendicular lines, parallel lines, lines of symmetry and	
and Analyze Patterns 4.OA.5	pattern that follows a given rule and identifies apparent features	pattern that follows a given rule	pattern that follows a given	ldentifies a number or shape pattern that follows a given rule.	

			th: Sub-Claim C		
				by constructing viable arguments,	
	critiquing the reasoning of others and/or attending to precision when making terms in the reasoning of others and/or attending to precision when making terms in the reasoning of others and/or attending to precision when making terms is a second se			—	
	Level 5. Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Expectations	
Properties of	In connection with the content	In connection with the content	In connection with the content	In connection with the content	
Operations 4.C.1-1 4.C.1-2 4.C.2 4.C.3	<ul> <li>knowledge, skills, and abilities</li> <li>described in Sub-claims A and</li> <li>B, the student clearly</li> <li>constructs and communicates</li> <li>a complete written response</li> <li>based on</li> <li>explanations/reasoning using</li> <li>the:</li> <li>properties of operations</li> <li>relationship between</li> <li>addition and subtraction</li> <li>relationship between</li> <li>multiplication and division</li> <li>identification of arithmetic</li> <li>patterns</li> <li>Response may include:</li> <li>a logical/defensible</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>knowledge, skills, and abilities</li> <li>described in Sub-claims A and B,</li> <li>the student clearly constructs</li> <li>and communicates a complete</li> <li>written response based on</li> <li>explanations/reasoning using</li> <li>the:</li> <li>properties of operations</li> <li>relationship between <ul> <li>addition and subtraction</li> <li>relationship between</li> <li>multiplication and division</li> </ul> </li> <li>identification of arithmetic <ul> <li>patterns</li> </ul> </li> <li>Response may include:</li> <li>a logical/defensible approach <ul> <li>based on a conjecture and/or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>knowledge, skills, and abilities</li> <li>described in Sub-claims A and B,</li> <li>the student constructs and</li> <li>communicates a written</li> <li>response based on</li> <li>explanations/reasoning using</li> <li>the:</li> <li>properties of operations</li> <li>relationship between <ul> <li>addition and subtraction</li> <li>relationship between</li> <li>multiplication and division</li> <li>identification of arithmetic</li> <li>patterns</li> </ul> </li> <li>Response may include: <ul> <li>a logical approach based on a conjecture and/or stated</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>knowledge, skills, and abilities</li> <li>described in Sub-claims A and B,</li> <li>the student constructs and</li> <li>communicates an incomplete</li> <li>written response based on</li> <li>explanations/reasoning using</li> <li>the: <ul> <li>properties of operations</li> <li>relationship between</li> <li>addition and subtraction</li> </ul> </li> <li>relationship between multiplication and division</li> <li>identification of arithmetic patterns</li> <li>Response may include: <ul> <li>an approach based on a conjecture and/or stated or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>approach based on a conjecture and/or stated assumptions, utilizing mathematical connections (when appropriate)</li> <li>an efficient and logical progression of steps with appropriate justification</li> <li>precision of calculation</li> <li>correct use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels</li> <li>justification of a conclusion</li> <li>evaluation of whether an</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>stated assumptions, utilizing mathematical connections (when appropriate)</li> <li>a logical progression of steps</li> <li>precision of calculation</li> <li>correct use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels</li> <li>justification of a conclusion</li> <li>evaluation of whether an argument or conclusion is generalizable</li> <li>evaluating, interpreting and critiquing the validity of other's responses,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>assumptions</li> <li>a logical, but incomplete, progression of steps</li> <li>minor calculation errors</li> <li>some use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels</li> <li>partial justification of a conclusion based on own calculations</li> <li>evaluating the validity of other's responses, approaches and conclusions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>faulty assumptions</li> <li>an incomplete or illogical progression of steps</li> <li>an intrusive calculation error</li> <li>limited use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels</li> <li>partial justification of a conclusion based on own calculations</li> </ul>	

	Grade 4 Math: Sub-Claim C In connection with content, the student expresses Grade 4 appropriate mathematical reasoning by constructing viable argume critiquing the reasoning of others and/or attending to precision when making mathematical statements.			
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations		Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations
	<ul> <li>argument or conclusion is generalizable</li> <li>evaluating, interpreting and critiquing the validity of other's responses, reasonings, and approaches, utilizing mathematical connections (when appropriate). Provides a counter-example where applicable.</li> </ul>	reasonings, and approaches, utilizing mathematical connections (when appropriate).		
Concrete Referents and Diagrams 4.C.4-1 4.C.4-2 4.C.4-3 4.C.4-3 4.C.4-4 4.C.4-5 4.C.7-1 4.C.7-2 4.C.7-3 4.C.7-4	<ul> <li>knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student clearly constructs and communicates a well-organized and complete response based on operations using concrete referents such as diagramsincluding number lines (whether provided in the prompt or constructed by the student) and connecting the diagrams to a written (symbolic) method, which may include:</li> <li>a logical approach based on a conjecture and/or stated assumptions, utilizing mathematical connections (when appropriate)</li> <li>an efficient and logical progression of steps with appropriate justification</li> <li>precision of calculation</li> <li>correct use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels</li> <li>justification of a conclusion is generalizable</li> <li>evaluating, interpreting, and critiquing the validity of other's responses, approaches, and reasoning, and providing a counter-example where applicable.</li> </ul>	knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student clearly constructs and communicates a well- organized and complete response based on operations using concrete referents such as diagramsincluding number lines (whether provided in the prompt or constructed by the student) and connecting the diagrams to a written (symbolic) method, which may include: • a logical approach based on a conjecture and/or stated assumptions, utilizing mathematical connections (when appropriate) • a logical progression of steps • precision of calculation • correct use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels • justification of a conclusion • evaluation of whether an argument or conclusion is generalizable • evaluating, interpreting, and critiquing the validity of other's responses, approaches, and reasoning.	knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student constructs and communicates a complete response based on operations using concrete referents such as diagramsincluding number lines (provided in the prompt) – connecting the diagrams to a written (symbolic) method, which may include: • a logical approach based on a conjecture and/or stated assumptions • a logical, but incomplete, progression of steps • minor calculation errors • some use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels • partial justification of a conclusion based on own calculations. • evaluating the validity of other's responses, approaches and conclusions	<ul> <li>diagrams – including number</li> <li>lines (provided in the prompt) –</li> <li>connecting the diagrams to a</li> <li>written (symbolic) method,</li> <li>which may include:</li> <li>a conjecture and/or stated or</li> <li>faulty assumptions</li> <li>an incomplete or illogical</li> <li>progression of steps</li> <li>an intrusive calculation error</li> <li>limited use of grade-level</li> <li>vocabulary, symbols and</li> </ul>

		Grade 4 Math	n: Sub-Claim D		
	In connection with content, the student solves real-world problems with a degree of difficulty appropriate to Grade 4 by applying knowledge and skills articulated in the standards for Grade 4 (or for more complex problems, knowledge and skills articulated in the standards for previous grades/courses), engaging particularly in the Modeling practice, and where helpful making sense of problems and persevering to solve them, reasoning abstractly and quantitatively, using appropriate tools strategically, looking for				
			and expressing regularity in repe		
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches	Level 2: Partially Meets	
			Expectations	Expectations	
Modeling				In connection with the content	
4.D.1	_	_	-	knowledge, skills, and abilities	
4.D.2		-	described in Sub-claims A and B,	-	
	-	-	-	the student devises a plan and	
				applies mathematics to solve	
	-	-	-	multi-step, real-world	
	-			contextual word problems by:	
	- · ·		<ul> <li>using stated assumptions and</li> </ul>		
	making assumptions and	making assumptions and	approximations to simplify a	approximations to simplify a	
	using approximations to	using approximations to	real-world situation	real-world situation	
	simplify a real-world situation	simplify a real-world situation	<b>.</b> .	<ul> <li>identifying important</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>analyzing and/or creating</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>mapping relationships</li> </ul>	between important	quantities	
	constraints, relationships and	-	quantities by using provided	<ul> <li>using provided tools to create</li> </ul>	
	goals	quantities by selecting	tools to create models	models	
	<ul> <li>mapping relationships</li> </ul>	appropriate tools to create	<ul> <li>analyzing relationships</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>analyzing relationships</li> </ul>	
	between important quantities		mathematically <b>between</b>	mathematically to draw	
	by selecting appropriate tools	, ,	important quantities to draw	conclusions	
	to create models	mathematically between	conclusions	<ul> <li>writing an arithmetic</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>analyzing relationships</li> </ul>	important quantities to draw	<ul> <li>interpreting mathematical</li> </ul>	expression or equation to	
	mathematically between	conclusions	results in a simplified context	describe a situation	
	important quantities to draw	<ul> <li>interpreting mathematical</li> </ul>	reflecting on whether the		
	conclusions	results in the context <b>of the</b>	results make sense		
	<ul> <li>justifying and defending</li> </ul>	situation	<ul> <li>modifying the model if it has</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>reflecting on whether the</li> </ul>	not served its purpose		
	conclusion	results make sense	<ul> <li>writing an arithmetic</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>interpreting mathematical</li> </ul>	• modifying and/or improving	expression or equation to		
	results in the context of the	the model if it has not served	describe a situation		
	situation	its purpose			
	<ul> <li>reflecting on whether the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>writing an arithmetic</li> </ul>			
	results make sense	expression or equation to			
	<ul> <li>improving the model if it has</li> </ul>	describe a situation			
	not served its purpose				
	• writing <b>a concise</b> arithmetic				
	expression or equation to				
	describe a situation				
L					

# Grade 5 Mathematics Performance Level Descriptors

	Grade 5 Math : Sub-Claim A			
			5 with connections to the Stand	
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations
Subtraction Operations with Decimals 5.NBT.7-1 5.NBT.7-2	to hundredths using concrete models, drawings or strategies	Adds or subtracts two decimals to hundredths using concrete models, drawings or strategies based on place value, properties of operations and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.	regrouping) two decimals to hundredths using concrete models, drawings or strategies	Adds or subtracts (without regrouping) two decimals to hundredths (both decimals presented with the same number of decimal places) using concrete models, drawings or strategies based on place value and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.
Subtracting in Context with Fractions 5.NF.2-1 5.NF.2-2 5.NF.A.Int.1	addition and subtraction of fractions and mixed numbers referring to the same whole in cases of unlike denominators by	addition and subtraction of fractions and mixed numbers referring to the same whole <b>in</b> <b>cases of unlike denominators</b>	addition and subtraction of	addition and subtraction of fractions using only
Fractions with Unlike Denominato rs 5.NF.1-1 5.NF.1-2	Adds and subtracts <b>three or</b> <b>more</b> fractions and adds and subtracts two mixed numbers with unlike denominators in such a way as to produce an	fractions or mixed numbers with unlike denominators in such a way as to produce an equivalent sum or difference with like denominators.	or <b>mixed numbers</b> with unlike denominators using only fractions with denominators of	Adds or subtracts two fractions with unlike denominators using only fractions with denominators of 2, 4, 5 or 10 in such a way as to produce an equivalent sum or difference with like denominators.* *below grade level.
Multiplicatio n and Division Operations with Decimals 5.NBT.7-3 5.NBT.7-4 5.NBT.1nt.1	tenths by hundredths and divides in problems involving tenths and/or hundredths using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations	divides in problems involving tenths <b>and/or hundredths</b> using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations	Multiplies tenths by tenths and divides in problems involving tenths using concrete models or	Multiplies tenths by tenths in problems involving tenths using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.
	Performs exact and approximate multiplications and divisions by mentally applying place value strategies when appropriate.	Relates the strategy to a written method.		

	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	5 with connections to the Stands	
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations
	Relates the strategy to a written method.			
Multiply with Whole Numbers 5.NBT.5 5.Int.1 5.Int.2	word problems involving multiplication and multiplication	multiplication of a three-digit	Solves one-step word problems involving multiplication of a three-digit by a one-digit whole number.	involving multiplication.
	when appropriate.	standard algorithm.	Multiplies multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm with limited accuracy.	
Quotients and Dividends 5.NBT.6	four-digit dividends and two- digit divisors using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations and/or the relationship between multiplication and division. Illustrates and explains the calculations by using equations, rectangular arrays, and area models. Checks reasonableness of answers by using multiplication	four-digit dividends and one- digit divisors which are multiples of ten using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations and/or the relationship between multiplication and division.	digit divisors which are multiples of ten <b>using strategies based on place value, the</b>	Correctly identifies the quotien of whole numbers up to three- digit dividends and one-digit divisors which are multiples of ten.
Multiplying and Dividing with Fractions 5.NF.4a-1 5.NF.4a-2 5.NF.4b-1 5.NF.6-1 5.NF.6-2 5.NF.7a 5.NF.7b 5.NF.7b 5.NF.7c	problem <b>s,</b> by multiplying a mixed number by a fraction, a fraction by a fraction and a whole number by a fraction;	number by a fraction and divides a fraction by a whole number – or whole number by a fraction – using visual fraction models and creating context for the mathematics, including rectangular areas.	or whole number by a fraction using visual fraction models.	

	Grade 5 Math : Sub-Claim A The student solves problems involving Major Content for Grade 5 with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.				
	The student solves problems in Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	volving Major Content for Grade	E 5 with connections to the Stand Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Ards for Mathematical Practice.  Level 2: Partially Meets  Expectations	
Interpreting Fractions 5.NF.3-1 5.NF.3-2	leading to answers in the form of fractions or mixed numbers. Interprets the fraction as division of the numerator by the	division of whole numbers leading to answers in the form of fractions or mixed numbers. Interprets the fraction as division of the numerator by	Solves word problems involving division of whole numbers leading to answers in the form of fractions <b>or mixed numbers</b> by using manipulatives or visual	Solves word problems involving division of whole numbers leading to answers in the form of fractions by using	
	Describes a model to represent the situation.				
Recognizing Volume 5.MD.3 5.MD.4	attribute of solid figures and understands volume is measured using cubic units and can be found by packing a solid figure with unit cubes and counting them.	attribute of solid figures and understands volume is measured using cubic units and can be found by packing a solid figure with unit cubes and	-	Recognizes volume as an attribute of solid figures.	
	Represents the volume of a solid figure as "n" cubic units. Writes an equation that illustrates the unit cube pattern.				
Finding Volume 5.MD.5b 5.MD.5c	mathematical problems by applying the formulas for volume, relating volume to the operations of multiplication and addition, and recognizing volume is additive by finding the volume of solid figures of two <b>or more</b> non-overlapping	real-world and mathematical problems by applying the formulas for volume, <b>relating</b> <b>volume to the operations of</b> <b>multiplication and addition,</b>	Given a visual model and the formulas for finding volume, solves real-world and mathematical problems by applying the formulas for volume (V = I x w x h and V = B x h).	Given a visual model, solves volume problems by counting unit cubes.	
Read, Write and Compare Decimals 5.NBT.3a 5.NBT.3b 5.NBT.4	Reads, writes and compares decimals <b>to any place</b> using numerals, number names, expanded form and symbols (>,	Reads, writes and compares decimals to the <b>hundredths</b> using numerals, number names, expanded form and symbols (>, <, =), and <b>rounds to any place.</b>		Identifies the correct comparison of decimals to the hundredths using numerals, number names, expanded form and symbols (>, <, =).	
<b>Place Value</b> 5.NBT.1 5.NBT.2-2	In any multi-digit number, recognizes a digit in one place represents 10 times as much as it represents in the place to its right and 1/10 of what it represents in the place to its left and uses whole number exponents to denote powers of	recognizes a digit in one place represents 10 times as much as it represents in the place to its right or 1/10 of what it represents in the place to its left	it represents in the place to its right or <b>1/10 of what it</b> <b>represents in the place to its</b> <b>left</b> by using manipulatives or	In any multi-digit number, recognizes a digit in one place represents 10 times as much as it represents in the place to its right by using manipulatives or visual models.	

	The student solves problems in	Grade 5 Math : Sub-Claim A The student solves problems involving Major Content for Grade 5 with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.				
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations		
	compare two powers of 10					
	expressed exponentially (compare 10 <sup>2</sup> to 10 <sup>5</sup> ).					
Multiplicatio	Interprets multiplication scaling	Interprets multiplication scaling	Interprets multiplication scaling	Identifies multiplication scaling		
-				by comparing the size of a		
5.NF.5a	product to the size of one factor	product to the size of one factor	product to the size of one factor	product to the size of one factor		
	on the basis of the size of the	on the basis of the size of the	on the basis of the size of the	on the basis of the size of the		
	second factor without	second factor without	second factor by performing the	second factor by performing the		
	performing the indicated	performing the indicated	indicated multiplication where	indicated multiplication where		
	multiplication, focusing on one	multiplication where one factor	one factor is a fraction less than	one factor is a fraction less than		
	factor being a fraction greater	is a fraction less than one.	one using manipulatives or	one using manipulatives or		
	than or less than one.		visual models.	visual models.		
Write and	Uses parentheses, brackets, or	Uses parentheses, brackets, or	Uses parentheses, <b>brackets, or</b>	Uses parentheses to write		
Interpret	braces with no greater depth	braces to <b>write numerical</b>	braces to write simple	simple numerical expressions.		
Numerical	than two, to write and evaluate	expressions.	numerical expressions.			
Expressions	numerical expressions.					
5.OA.1						
5.0A.2-1	Interprets numerical	Interprets simple numerical				
5.OA.2-2	expressions without evaluating	expressions without evaluating				
	them.	them.				

	Grade 5 Math: Sub-Claim B					
	The student solves problems	The student solves problems involving Additional and Supporting Content for Grade 5 with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.				
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations		
Graphing on the Coordinate Plane 5.G.1 5.G.2	mathematical problems by locating and graphing points in the first quadrant of a coordinate plane and interprets	Represents real-world and mathematical problems by locating <b>and</b> graphing points in the first quadrant of a coordinate plane.	Represents real-world and mathematical problems by locating <b>or graphing</b> points in the first quadrant of a coordinate plane.	Represents real-world mathematical problems by locating points in the first quadrant of a coordinate plane.		
5.G.2 5.OA.3	coordinate values of points in the context of the situation.					
Two- Dimensiona I Figures 5.G.3 5.G.4	properties. Understands that attributes belonging to a category of two-	properties. Understands that shared attributes categorize two- dimensional figures.	Classifies two-dimensional figures based on properties. Understands that shared attributes categorize two- dimensional figures.	Identifies two-dimensional figures based on properties.		
	Converts among different-sized standard measurement units within a given measurement system and uses these conversions to solve real-world,	standard measurement units within a given measurement system <b>and uses these</b>	<b>Converts</b> among different-sized standard measurement units within a given measurement system and solves single-step problems by using manipulatives or visual models.	Identifies the correct conversion among different-sized standard units within a given measurement system.		

	The student solves problems	Grade 5 Math: Sub-Claim B The student solves problems involving Additional and Supporting Content for Grade 5 with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.				
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations		
	Chooses the appropriate measurement unit based on the given context.					
Data Displays 5.MD.2-2	8 to solve problems involving	solve problems involving		Uses operations on fractions with like denominators of 2 to solve problems involving information in line plots.		

	Grade 5 Math: Sub-Claim C In connection with content, the student expresses Grade 5 appropriate mathematical reasoning by constructing viable				
			nding to precision when making r		
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations	
	connections (when				
	appropriate). Provides a				
	counter-example where				
	applicable.				
Place Value 5.C.3	knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student clearly constructs and communicates a well- organized and complete response based on place value	knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student <b>clearly</b> constructs and communicates a <b>well- organized</b> and complete response based on place value system including:	knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B,	In connection with the content knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student constructs and communicates an incomplete response based on place value system which may include: • an approach based on a conjecture and/or stated or faulty assumptions • an incomplete or illogical progression of steps • an intrusive calculation error • limited use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels • partial justification of a conclusion based on own calculations	
	example where applicable.				
Concrete	In connection with the content			In connection with the content	
	knowledge, skills, and abilities	knowledge, skills, and abilities	knowledge, skills, and abilities	knowledge, skills, and abilities	
and		-		described in Sub-claims A and B, the student constructs and	
-	the student clearly constructs and communicates a well-	the student <b>clearly</b> constructs and communicates a <b>well-</b>	communicates <b>a complete</b>	communicates an incomplete	
		organized and complete	response based on operations	response based on operations	
5.C.4-2 5.C.4-3	response based on operations	response based on operations		using concrete referents such as	
5.C.4-3 5.C.4-4	using concrete referents such as		•	diagrams – including number	
5.C.5-1	_	diagramsincluding number		lines (provided in the prompt) –	
5.C.5-1 5.C.5-2		lines (whether provided in the		connecting the diagrams to a	
		prompt or constructed by the		written (symbolic) method,	
		student) and connecting the		which may include:	
				• a conjecture and/or stated or	
		method, which may include:	conjecture and/or stated	faulty assumptions	
	<ul> <li>a logical approach based on a</li> </ul>	-	assumptions	<ul> <li>an incomplete or illogical</li> </ul>	
	conjecture and/or stated	conjecture and/or stated	• a logical, but incomplete,	progression of steps	

	Grade 5 Math: Sub-Claim C In connection with content, the student expresses Grade 5 appropriate mathematical reasoning by constructing viable			
			nding to precision when making r	
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches	Level 2: Partially Meets
			Expectations	Expectations
	mathematical connections	mathematical connections	• minor calculation errors	<ul> <li>limited use of grade-level</li> </ul>
	(when appropriate)	(when appropriate)	<ul> <li>some use of grade-level</li> </ul>	vocabulary, symbols and
	<ul> <li>an efficient and logical</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a logical progression of steps</li> </ul>	vocabulary, symbols and	labels
	progression of steps with	<ul> <li>precision of calculation</li> </ul>	labels	<ul> <li>partial justification of a</li> </ul>
	appropriate justification	<ul> <li>correct use of grade-level</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>partial justification of a</li> </ul>	conclusion based on own
	<ul> <li>precision of calculation</li> </ul>	vocabulary, symbols and	conclusion based on own	calculations
	<ul> <li>correct use of grade-level</li> </ul>	labels	calculations.	<ul> <li>accepting the validity of</li> </ul>
	vocabulary, symbols and labels	• justification of a conclusion	• evaluating the validity of	other's responses
		<ul> <li>evaluation of whether an</li> </ul>	other's responses,	
	<ul> <li>justification of a conclusion</li> <li>avaluation of whether an</li> </ul>	argument or conclusion is	approaches and conclusions.	
	<ul> <li>evaluation of whether an argument or conclusion is</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>generalizable</li> <li>evaluating, interpreting, and</li> </ul>		
	generalizable	critiquing the validity of		
	<ul> <li>evaluating, interpreting, and</li> </ul>	other's responses,		
	critiquing the validity of	approaches, and reasoning.		
	other's responses,	approactics, and reasoning.		
	approaches, and reasoning,			
	and providing a			
	counterexample where			
	applicable			
Distinguish				In connection with the content
Correct			knowledge, skills, and abilities	knowledge, skills, and abilities
	described in Sub-claims A and B,			
-	-	-	the student constructs and	the student constructs and
from that which is		and communicates <b>a well</b> -	communicates a <b>complete</b>	communicates an incomplete
Flawed	organized and complete response by:	organized and complete response by:	<ul><li>response by:</li><li>analyzing solutions to multi-</li></ul>	response by:
5.C.7-1	<ul> <li>analyzing and defending</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>analyzing and defending</li> </ul>	step problems in the form of	scaffolded two-step problems
5.C.7-2	solutions to multi-step	solutions to multi-step	valid chains of reasoning,	in the form of valid chains of
5.C.7-3	problems in the form of valid	problems in the form of valid	using symbols such as equal	reasoning, sometimes using
5.C.7-4	chains of reasoning, using	chains of reasoning, using	signs appropriately	symbols such as equal signs
5.C.8-2	symbols such as equal signs	symbols such as equal signs	<ul> <li>distinguishing correct</li> </ul>	appropriately
	appropriately	appropriately	explanation/reasoning from	<ul> <li>distinguishing correct</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>evaluating explanation/</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>distinguishing correct</li> </ul>	that which is flawed	explanation/reasoning from
	reasoning if there is a flaw in	- p - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<ul> <li>identifying and describing</li> </ul>	that which is flawed
	the argument	that which is flawed	the flaw in reasoning or	<ul> <li>identifying an error in</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>presenting and defending</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>identifying and describing the flow in an an an in a set</li> </ul>	-	reasoning
	corrected reasoning	flaw in reasoning or describing errors in solutions	solutions to multi-step	Response may include:
	Response may include:	describing errors in solutions to multi-step problems	<ul><li>problems</li><li>presenting corrected</li></ul>	<ul> <li>a conjecture based on faulty assumptions</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>a logical approach based on a conjecture and/or stated</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>presenting corrected</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>presenting corrected reasoning</li> </ul>	<ul><li>assumptions</li><li>an incomplete or illogical</li></ul>
	assumptions, utilizing	reasoning	Response may include:	progression of steps
		Response may include:	<ul> <li>a logical approach based on</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>an intrusive calculation error</li> </ul>
	(when appropriate)	<ul> <li>a logical approach based on a</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>limited use of grade-level</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>an efficient and logical</li> </ul>	conjecture and/or stated	assumptions	vocabulary, symbols and
	progression of steps with	assumptions, <b>utilizing</b>	• a logical, but incomplete,	labels
	appropriate justification	mathematical connections	progression of steps	<ul> <li>partial justification of a</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>precision of calculation</li> </ul>	(when appropriate)	• <b>minor</b> calculation errors	conclusion based on own
	<ul> <li>correct use of grade-level</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a logical progression of steps</li> </ul>	• <b>some</b> use of grade-level	calculations
	vocabulary, symbols and	<ul> <li>precision of calculation</li> </ul>	vocabulary, symbols and	<ul> <li>accepting the validity of</li> </ul>
	labels	<ul> <li>correct use of grade-level</li> </ul>	labels	other's responses

	Grade 5 Math: Sub-Claim C In connection with content, the student expresses Grade 5 appropriate mathematical reasoning by constructing viable arguments, critiquing the reasoning of others and/or attending to precision when making mathematical statements.				
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations	
	<ul> <li>justification of a conclusion</li> <li>evaluation of whether an argument or conclusion is generalizable</li> <li>evaluating, interpreting and critiquing the validity of other's responses, approaches and reasoning, and providing a counter- example where applicable</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>vocabulary, symbols and labels</li> <li>justification of a conclusion</li> <li>evaluation of whether an argument or conclusion is generalizable</li> <li>evaluating, interpreting and critiquing the validity of other's responses, approaches and reasoning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>partial justification of a conclusion based on own calculations</li> <li>evaluating the validity of other's responses, approaches and conclusions.</li> </ul>		
	knowledge and skills articulated the standards for previous gra problems and persevering to sol	student solves real-world proble d in the standards for Grade 5 (or des/courses), engaging particula ve them, reasoning abstractly, an	n: Sub-Claim D ems with a degree of difficulty app r for more complex problems, kno rly in the Modeling practice, and nd quantitatively, using appropria and expressing regularity in repea	owledge and skills articulated in where helpful making sense of ate tools strategically, looking for	
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations	
<b>Modeling</b> 5.D.1 5.D.2	<ul> <li>knowledge, skills, and abilities</li> <li>described in Sub-claims A and B,</li> <li>the student devises a plan and</li> <li>applies mathematics to solve</li> <li>multi-step, real-world</li> <li>contextual word problems by:</li> <li>using stated assumptions or</li> <li>making assumptions and</li> <li>using approximations to</li> <li>simplify a real-world</li> <li>situation</li> <li>analyzing and/or creating</li> <li>constraints, relationships and</li> <li>goals</li> <li>mapping relationships</li> <li>between important</li> <li>quantities by selecting</li> <li>appropriate tools to create</li> <li>models</li> <li>analyzing relationships</li> <li>mathematically between</li> <li>important quantities to draw</li> <li>conclusions</li> <li>justifying and defending</li> <li>models which lead to a</li> <li>conclusion</li> <li>interpreting mathematical</li> <li>results in the context of the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>the student devises a plan and applies mathematics to solve multi-step, real-world contextual word problems by:</li> <li>using stated assumptions or making assumptions and using approximations to simplify a real-world situation</li> <li>mapping relationships between important quantities by selecting appropriate tools to create models</li> <li>analyzing relationships mathematically between important quantities to draw conclusions</li> <li>interpreting mathematical</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>results in a simplified context</li> <li>reflecting on whether the results make sense</li> <li>modifying the model if it has not served its purpose</li> <li>writing an arithmetic expression or equation to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>the student devises a plan and applies mathematics to solve multi-step, real-world contextual word problems by:</li> <li>using stated assumptions and approximations to simplify a real-world situation</li> <li>identifying important quantities</li> <li>using provided tools to create models</li> <li>analyzing relationships mathematically to draw conclusions</li> <li>writing an arithmetic expression or equation to</li> </ul>	

Grade 5 Math: Sub-Claim D In connection with content, the student solves real-world problems with a degree of difficulty appropriate to Grade 5 by applying knowledge and skills articulated in the standards for Grade 5 (or for more complex problems, knowledge and skills articulated in the standards for previous grades/courses), engaging particularly in the Modeling practice, and where helpful making sense of problems and persevering to solve them, reasoning abstractly, and quantitatively, using appropriate tools strategically, looking for the making use of structure and/or looking for and expressing regularity in repeated reasoning.				
Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations	
<ul> <li>improving the model if it has not served its purpose</li> <li>writing a concise arithmetic expression or equation to describe a situation</li> </ul>				

### Grade 6 Mathematics Performance Level Descriptors

	Grade 6 Math : Sub-Claim A The student solves problems involving Major Content for Grade 6 with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.				
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	evel 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations	
Multiplying and Dividing with Fractions 6.NS.1-2	fractions.	Divides fractions <b>with unlike</b> <b>denominators</b> and solves word problems with prompting embedded within the problem.	Divides fractions with common denominators <b>and solves word</b> <b>problems with prompting</b> <b>embedded within the problem.</b>	Divides fractions with common denominators.	
Ratios 6.RP.1 6.RP.2 6.RP.3a 6.RP.3b 6.RP.3c-1 6.RP.3c-2 6.RP.3d	to solve real-world and mathematical problems, including ratio, unit rate, percent and unit conversion problems. Uses <b>and connects a variety of</b> <b>representations</b> and strategies to solve these problems. Finds missing values in tables	solve <b>real-world</b> and mathematical problems, including ratio, unit rate, percent and unit conversion problems using a limited variety of representations and strategies. Finds missing values in tables	Uses ratio and rate reasoning to solve mathematical problems, including ratio, unit rate, percent and unit conversion problems using a limited variety of representations and strategies. Finds missing values in tables and locates or plots values on the coordinate plane.	Solves problems including ratio, unit rate, percent and unit conversion problems using a limited variety of representations and strategies.	
		the coordinate plane.	···· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Rational Numbers 6.NS.5 6.NS.6a 6.NS.6b-1 6.NS.6b-2 6.NS.6c-1 6.NS.6c-2 6.NS.7a 6.NS.7b	negative numbers describe mathematical or real-world quantities which have opposite values or directions and can be represented on a number line and compared with or without the use of a number line.	Understands that positive and negative numbers describe mathematical or real-world quantities which have opposite values or directions and can be represented on a number line and compared with or without the use of a number line. Understands the absolute value	Understands that positive and negative numbers describe mathematical or real-world quantities which have opposite values or directions and can be represented on a number line.	Understands that positive and negative numbers describe mathematical or real-world quantities which have opposite values or directions and can be represented on a number line. Determines the absolute value	
6.NS.7c-1 6.NS.7c-2 6.NS.7d		of a rational number.	of a rational number.	of a rational number.	
6.NS.8	Plots ordered pairs on a coordinate plane to solve real-	Plots ordered pairs on a coordinate plane to solve <b>real- world and</b> mathematical problems.	Locates or plots ordered pairs on a coordinate plane to solve mathematical problems.		
	Understands (or recognizes) that when two ordered pairs differ only by signs, the locations of the points are related by reflections across one or both axes.				
	Distinguishes comparisons of absolute value from statements about order.				
Expressions and	-	Reads and <b>evaluates</b> numerical and algebraic expressions,	Reads numerical and algebraic expressions including those		

	Grade 6 Math : Sub-Claim A The student solves problems involving Major Content for Grade 6 with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.				
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations		vel 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets	
Inequalities 6.EE.1-1 6.EE.2a 6.EE.2b 6.EE.2c-1 6.EE.2c-2 6.EE.4	and numerical expressions using mathematical terms <b>and</b>	including those that contain whole number exponents. Writes numerical expressions and some algebraic expressions, including those that contain whole number exponents. Identifies parts of algebraic and numerical expressions using mathematical terms. Identifies equivalent expressions using properties of		Expectations Identifies parts of an algebraic or numerical expression using mathematical terms.	
Equations	of operations. Uses variables to represent	operations. Uses variables to represent	Uses variables to represent	Uses variables to represent	
and	numbers and writes expressions and single-step		numbers and writes expressions without exponents, and single- step equations to solve		
6.EE.8 6.EE.9		Relates tables and graphs to the equations.	Relates tables and graphs to the equations.		
	relates tables and graphs to equations. Writes and graphs inequalities to represent a constraint or condition in a real-world or mathematical problem.	Writes and graphs inequalities to represent a constraint or condition in a <b>real-world</b> or mathematical problem.	Graphs inequalities to represent a constraint or condition in a mathematical problem.		
	Understands that there are an infinite number of solutions for an inequality.				

	Grade 6 Math: Sub-Claim B The student solves problems involving Additional and Supporting Content for Grade 6 with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.				
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	evel 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations	
<b>Multiples</b> 6.NS.4-1 6.NS.4-2	Uses the distributive property to <b>express</b> a sum of two whole numbers 1-100 with a common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole numbers with no	and least common multiples. Uses the distributive property to rewrite a sum of two whole	factors <b>and</b> least common multiples.	Identifies greatest common factors or least common multiples.	

	Grade 6 Math: Sub-Claim B				
	The student solves problems		ting Content for Grade 6 with cor	nections to the Standards for	
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations		cal Practice. evel 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets	
				Expectations	
Geometry		Solves <b>real-world</b> and		Solves mathematical problems	
6.G.1	-	mathematical problems		involving area of polygons by	
6.G.2-1		involving area of polygons by		composing into rectangles.	
6.G.2-2		either composing into	rectangles or decomposing into		
6.G.3 6.G.4		rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes.	triangles and other shapes.		
	Determines measurements of polygons in the coordinate	Determines measurements of polygons in the coordinate	Determines measurements of polygons in the coordinate plane.		
	plane.	plane.			
		Determines and uses nets of	Uses nets of three-dimensional		
	three-dimensional figures to find surface area.	three-dimensional figures to find surface area.	figures to find surface area.		
	Determines values of right		Determines volume of right		
	Determines volume of right rectangular prisms with	Determines volume of right rectangular prisms with	rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths by		
		fractional edge lengths by	packing them with unit cubes		
		packing them with unit cubes	and using formulas.		
		and using formulas.			
	Uses volume formulas to find				
	unknown measurements.				
	Understands the concepts of				
	area and volume to solve unscaffolded problems.				
Statistics	Recognizes a statistical question			Understands that a set of	
and			-	collected data has a distribution	
Probability	collected data has a distribution			which can be described by its	
6.SP.1		which can be described by its	distribution which can be	center, spread and overall	
6.SP.2		center, spread and overall		shape.	
6.SP.3	shape.	shape.	and overall shape.		
6.SP.4 6.SP.5	Understands the purpose of	Understands the purpose of	Understands <b>the purpose of</b>	Understands that the center of	
0.32.3	center and variability and that it		center and that it can be	a set of data can be summarized	
	-	summarized with a single	summarized with a single	with a single number.	
		number.	number.	U U	
	Displays numerical data in plots				
	on a number line, including dot				
	plots, histograms and box plots,				
	and <b>determines which display</b>				
	is the most appropriate.				
	Summarizes numerical data				
	sets in relation to their context,				
	such as by reporting the				
	number of observations,				
	describing the nature of the				
	attributes under investigation				
	and using measures of center				

	Grade 6 Math: Sub-Claim B The student solves problems involving Additional and Supporting Content for Grade 6 with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.				
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	evel 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations	
	and variability.				
	Determines which measures of center and variability are the most appropriate for a set of data.				
<b>Operations</b> with Multi- Digit Numbers 6.NS.2 6.NS.3-1 6.NS.3-2 6.NS.3-3 6.NS.3-4 6.Int.1		and other problems with some level of accuracy by dividing multi-digit numbers and adding, subtracting, multiplying and	dividing multi-digit numbers and adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing multi-	Solves one-step problems with limited accuracy by dividing multi-digit numbers and adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing multi-digit decimals.	

		Grade 6: S	ub-Claim C			
		-	appropriate mathematical reaso			
	arguments, critiquing the reasoning of others and/or attending to precision when making mathematical statements.					
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	vel 3: Approaches Expectations	-		
				Expectations		
•				In connection with the content		
	•		<b>.</b>	knowledge, skills, and abilities		
				described in Sub-claims A and B,		
	-		the student constructs and	the student constructs and		
	-	and communicates a complete	communicates a <b>complete</b>	communicates an incomplete		
	•	response based on the	response based on the	response based on the		
				properties of operations and		
	-	-	-	the relationship between		
			addition and subtraction or	addition and subtraction or		
	-	between multiplication and	between multiplication and	between multiplication and		
				division, which may include:		
	<ul> <li>a logical approach based on a</li> </ul>					
	conjecture and/or stated	conjecture and/or stated	conjecture and/or stated	conjecture and/or stated		
	assumptions	assumptions	assumptions	assumptions		
		• a logical and <b>complete</b>	• a logical, but incomplete,	an incomplete or illogical		
	progression of steps	progression of steps	progression of steps	progression of steps		
	precision of calculation	<ul> <li>precision of calculation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>minor calculation errors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>major calculation errors</li> </ul>		
	0	<ul> <li>correct use of grade-level</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>some use of grade-level</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>limited use of grade-level</li> </ul>		
	vocabulary, symbols and	vocabulary, symbols and	vocabulary, symbols and	vocabulary, symbols and		
	labels	labels	labels	labels		
		<ul> <li>complete justification of a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>partial justification of a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>partial justification of a</li> </ul>		
	conclusion	conclusion	conclusion	conclusion		
	<ul> <li>generalization of an</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>evaluating, interpreting and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>evaluating the validity of</li> </ul>			
	argument or conclusion	critiquing the validity of	other's approaches and			
	<ul> <li>evaluating, interpreting, and</li> </ul>	other's responses,	conclusions.			
	critiquing the validity and	approaches and reasoning.				
	efficiency of other's					
	responses, approaches and					
	reasoning, and providing					

	Grade 6: Sub-Claim C In connection with content, the student expresses Grade 6 appropriate mathematical reasoning by constructing viable arguments, critiquing the reasoning of others and/or attending to precision when making mathematical statements.				
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations		vel 3: Approaches Expectations		
	counter-examples where applicable.				
Referents and Diagrams 6.C.3 6.C.4 6.C.5	In connection with the content knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student clearly constructs and communicates a complete response based on concrete referents provided in the prompt or constructed by the student such as: diagrams that are connected to a written (symbolic) method, number line diagrams or coordinate plane	knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student <b>clearly</b> constructs and communicates a complete response based on concrete referents provided in the prompt or constructed by the student such as: diagrams that are connected to a written (symbolic) method, number line diagrams or coordinate plane diagrams, including:	<ul> <li>knowledge, skills, and abilities</li> <li>described in Sub-claims A and B,</li> <li>the student constructs and</li> <li>communicates a complete</li> <li>response based on concrete</li> <li>referents provided in the</li> <li>prompt or in simple cases,</li> <li>constructed by the student</li> <li>such as: diagrams that are</li> <li>connected to a written</li> <li>(symbolic) method, number</li> <li>line diagrams, including:</li> <li>a logical approach based on</li> <li>a conjecture and/or stated</li> <li>assumptions</li> <li>a logical, but incomplete,</li> <li>progression of steps</li> <li>minor calculation errors</li> <li>some use of grade-level</li> <li>vocabulary, symbols and</li> <li>labels</li> <li>partial justification of a</li> <li>conclusion</li> <li>evaluating the validity of</li> <li>other's approaches and</li> <li>conclusions.</li> </ul>	In connection with the content knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student constructs and communicates an incomplete response based on concrete referents provided in the prompt such as: diagrams, number line diagrams or coordinate plane diagrams, which may include: • a faulty approach based on a conjecture and/or stated or faulty assumptions • an incomplete or illogical progression of steps • major calculation errors • limited use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels • partial justification of a conclusion	
Correct Explanation/ Reasoning from that	knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student clearly constructs and communicates a complete	knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student clearly constructs and communicates a complete	knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student constructs and communicates a <b>complete</b>	In connection with the content knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student constructs and communicates an incomplete	
Flawed	response to a given equation, multi-step problem, proposition or conjecture, including: a logical approach based on a	or conjecture, including:	multi-step problem, proposition or conjecture, including:	response to a given equation, multi-step problem, proposition or conjecture, including: • an approach based on a	
6.C.8.1 6.C.8.2 6.C.9	<ul> <li>a logical approach based on a conjecture and/or stated assumptions</li> <li>a logical and complete progression of steps</li> <li>precision of calculation</li> <li>correct use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a logical approach based on a conjecture and/or stated assumptions</li> <li>a logical and complete progression of steps</li> <li>precision of calculation</li> <li>correct use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a logical approach based on a conjecture and/or stated assumptions</li> <li>a logical, but incomplete, progression of steps</li> <li>minor calculation errors</li> <li>some use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>an approach based on a conjecture and/or stated or faulty assumptions</li> <li>an incomplete or illogical progression of steps</li> <li>major calculation errors</li> <li>limited use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels</li> </ul>	

	Grade 6: Sub-Claim C In connection with content, the student expresses Grade 6 appropriate mathematical reasoning by constructing viable arguments, critiquing the reasoning of others and/or attending to precision when making mathematical statements.				
L	evel 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	vel 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations	
•	complete justification of a conclusion generalization of an argument or conclusion evaluating, interpreting and critiquing the validity and efficiency of other's responses, approaches and reasoning, and providing a counter-example where applicable. identifying and describing errors in solutions and presents correct solutions. distinguishing correct explanation/reasoning from that which is flawed. If there is a flaw, presents correct reasoning.	<ul> <li>complete justification of a conclusion</li> <li>evaluating, interpreting and critiquing the validity of other's responses, approaches and reasoning.</li> <li>identifying and describing error in solutions and presents correct solutions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>partial justification of a conclusion</li> <li>evaluating the validity of other's approaches and conclusion.</li> <li>identifying and describing errors in solutions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>partial justification of a conclusion</li> </ul>	

	Grade 6: Sub-Claim D						
	In connection with content, the	in connection with content, the student solves real-world problems with a degree of difficulty appropriate to Grade 6 by applying					
	knowledge and skills articulated in the standards for Grade 6 (or for more complex problems, knowledge and skills articulated in						
	the standards for previous grades/courses), engaging particularly in the Modeling practice, and where helpful making sense of						
		problems and persevering to solve them, reasoning abstractly, and quantitatively, using appropriate tools strategically, making					
		ructure and/or looking for and ex	pressing regularity in repeated re	-			
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches	Level 2: Partially Meets			
			Expectations	Expectations			
Modeling	In connection with the content	In connection with the content	In connection with the content	In connection with the content			
6.D.1	knowledge, skills, and abilities	knowledge, skills, and abilities	knowledge, skills, and abilities	knowledge, skills, and abilities			
6.D.2	described in Sub-claims A and B,	described in Sub-claims A and B,	described in Sub-claims A and B,	described in Sub-claims A and B,			
6.D.3	the student <b>d</b> evises a plan to	the student devises a plan to	the student devises a plan to	the student devises a plan to			
	apply mathematics in solving	apply mathematics in solving	apply mathematics in solving	apply mathematics in solving			
	problems arising in everyday	problems arising in everyday	problems arising in everyday	problems arising in everyday			
	life, society and the workplace	life, society and the workplace	life, society and the workplace	life, society and the workplace			
	by:	by:	by:	by:			
	• using stated assumptions and	<ul> <li>using stated assumptions and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>using stated assumptions and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>using stated assumptions</li> </ul>			
	making assumptions and	making assumptions and	approximations to simplify a	and approximations to			
	approximations to simplify a	approximations to simplify a	real-world situation	simplify a real-world			
	real-world situation	real-world situation	<ul> <li>illustrating relationships</li> </ul>	situation			
	<ul> <li>mapping relationships</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>mapping relationships</li> </ul>	between important quantities	<ul> <li>identifying important</li> </ul>			
	between important	between important quantities	by using provided tools to	quantities by using provided			
	quantities by selecting	by selecting appropriate	create models	tools to create models			
	appropriate tools to create	tools to create models	<ul> <li>analyzing relationships</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>analyzing relationships</li> </ul>			
	models	<ul> <li>analyzing relationships</li> </ul>	mathematically between	mathematically to draw			
	<ul> <li>analyzing relationships</li> </ul>	mathematically between	important quantities to draw	conclusions			
	mathematically between	important quantities to draw	conclusions	<ul> <li>writing an incomplete</li> </ul>			
	important quantities to draw		<ul> <li>writing an incomplete</li> </ul>	algebraic expression or			
	conclusions	• writing a complete, clear, and		equation to describe a			
	• writing a complete, clear and	correct algebraic expression	equation to describe a	situation			
	correct algebraic expression		situation				

Grade 6: Sub-Claim DIn connection with content, the student solves real-world problems with a degree of difficulty appropriate to Grade 6 by applyin knowledge and skills articulated in the standards for Grade 6 (or for more complex problems, knowledge and skills articulated in the standards for previous grades/courses), engaging particularly in the Modeling practice, and where helpful making sense of problems and persevering to solve them, reasoning abstractly, and quantitatively, using appropriate tools strategically, making use of structure and/or looking for and expressing regularity in repeated reasoning.Level 5: Exceeds ExpectationsLevel 4: Meets ExpectationsLevel 3: ApproachesLevel 2: Partially Meets					
		Expectations	Expectations		
<ul> <li>or equation to describe a situation</li> <li>applying proportional reasoning</li> <li>writing/using functions to describe how one quantity of interest depends on another</li> <li>using reasonable estimates of known quantities in a chain of reasoning that yields an estimate of an unknown quantity</li> <li>reflecting on whether the results make sense</li> <li>improving the model if it has not served its purpose</li> <li>interpreting mathematical results in the context of the situation</li> <li>analyzing and/or creating limitations, relationships and interpreting goals within the model</li> <li>analyzing, justifying and defending models which lead to a conclusion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>interest depends on another</li> <li>using reasonable estimates of known quantities in a chain of reasoning that yields an estimate of an unknown quantity</li> <li>reflecting on whether the results make sense</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>applying proportional reasoning</li> <li>writing/using functions to describe how one quantity of interest depends on another</li> <li>using reasonable estimates of known quantities in a chain of reasoning that yields an estimate of an unknown quantity</li> <li>reflecting on whether the results make sense</li> <li>modifying the model if it has not served its purpose</li> <li>interpreting mathematical results in a simplified context</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>applying proportional reasoning</li> <li>using functions to describe how one quantity of interest depends on another</li> <li>using unreasonable estimates of known quantities in a chain of reasoning that yields an estimate of an unknown quantity</li> </ul>		

## Grade 7 Mathematics Performance Level Descriptors

	The student solves problems in	Grade 7 Math	<b>: Sub-Claim A</b> 7 with connections to the Standa	rds for Mathematical Dractica
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations
	including <b>multi-step</b> ratio/percent problems. Computes unit rates of quantities associated with ratios of fractions. Decides whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship and identifies the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in tables, equations, diagrams, verbal descriptions and graphs. Interprets a point ( <i>x</i> , <i>y</i> ) on the	relationships to solve real-world and mathematical problems, including simple ratio/percent problems. Computes unit rates of quantities associated with ratios of fractions. Decides whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship and identifies the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in tables, equations, diagrams, verbal descriptions and graphs. Interprets a point ( <i>x</i> , <i>y</i> ) on the	Uses proportional relationships to solve real-world and mathematical problems, including simple ratio/percent problems. Computes unit rates of quantities associated with ratios of fractions. Decides whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship and identifies the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in tables, equations, diagrams, verbal descriptions and graphs. Uses equations representing a	Identifies proportional relationships to solve mathematical problems, including ratio/percent problems. Identifies whether two quantities are in a proportional
	relationship in terms of the situation, with special attention to the points (0, 0) and (1, r) where r is the unit rate. Represents proportional relationships by equations and uses them to solve mathematical and real-world problems, including multi-step ratio and percent problems.	graph of a proportional relationship in terms of the situation, with special attention to the points (0, 0) and (1, r) where r is the unit rate. Represents proportional relationships by equations and uses them to solve mathematical and real-world problems, including simple ratio and percent problems.	proportional relationship to solve mathematical and real- world problems, including ratio and percent problems.	
with Fractions 7.NS.1a 7.NS.1b-1 7.NS.1b-2 7.NS.1c-1 7.NS.1d 7.NS.2a-1 7.NS.2a-2 7.NS.2b-1 7.NS.2b-2 7.NS.2b-2 7.NS.2c 7.NS.3	Performs operations on positive and negative rational numbers in multi-step mathematical and real-world problems. Represents addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line and recognizes situations in which opposite quantities combine to make zero. Determines reasonableness of a	and negative rational numbers in <b>multi-step</b> mathematical and real-world problems. Represents addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line and recognizes situations in which opposite quantities combine to make zero.		and negative rational numbers

	Grade 7 Math : Sub-Claim A The student solves problems involving Major Content for Grade 7 with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.				
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations	
	Using the properties of operations, justifies the steps taken to solve multi-step mathematical and real-world problems involving rational numbers.				
Expressions, Equations and Inequalities 7.EE.1 7.EE.2 7.EE.4a-1 7.EE.4a-2 7.EE.4b	factor and expand linear expressions. Solves <b>multi-step</b> linear equations with rational coefficients. In mathematical or real-world contexts, uses variables to represent quantities, construct and solve equations and	as strategies to add, subtract, <b>factor</b> and expand linear expressions. Solves two-step linear equations with rational coefficients. In a mathematical or <b>real-world</b> context, uses variables to represent quantities, construct and solve equations and inequalities, and graph solution sets.	as strategies to add, subtract and expand linear expressions. Solves two-step linear equations with rational coefficients. In a mathematical context, uses variables to represent quantities, construct and solve equations and inequalities, and graph solution sets.	as strategies to add and subtract linear expressions. Solves one-step linear equations with rational coefficients.	

	Grade 7 Math: Sub-Claim B The student solves problems involving Additional and Supporting Content for Grade 7 with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.					
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations		
g Geometric f Figures p 7.G.2 a 7.G.3 ( a r t	freehand, with a ruler and protractor or with technology – and describes their attributes. Constructs triangles with given angle and side conditions and notices when those conditions determine a unique triangle, >1 triangle or no triangle.	freehand, with a ruler and protractor or with technology – and describes their attributes. Constructs triangles with given angle and side conditions.	freehand, with a ruler and protractor, or with technology – and describes some of their attributes. Constructs triangles with given angle and side conditions.	Draws geometric figures – freehand, with a ruler and protractor, or with technology – and describes some of their attributes.		

	Grade 7 Math: Sub-Claim B				
	The student solves problems		ing Content for Grade 7 with con	nections to the Standards for	
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Mathematic Level 4: Meets Expectations	cal Practice. Level 3: Approaches	Level 2: Partially Meets	
		Level 4. meets Expectations	Expectations	Expectations	
	plane which may or may not be		· ·	· ·	
	parallel or perpendicular to a				
	base or face.				
Drawings			Solves mathematical problems	Solves mathematical problems	
and			involving circumference, area,	involving circumference and	
		, ,	surface area and volume of	area of two-dimensional	
nt			two- <b>and three-</b> dimensional	objects.	
7.G.1 7.G.4-1	three-dimensional objects, including composite objects.	three-dimensional objects.	objects.		
7.G.4-1 7.G.4-2	including composite objects.				
7.G.4-2 7.G.5	Solves problems involving scale	Solves problems involving scale	Solves problems involving scale	Solves problems involving scale	
7.G.6			drawings of geometric figures.	drawings of geometric figures.	
7.0.0		including reproducing a scale	drawings of geometric rightes.	drawings of geometric rightes.	
		drawing at a different scale.			
		-			
	Represents angle relationships	<b>Poproconte</b> anglo rolationchine	Uses facts about angle		
		using equations to solve for	relationships to determine the		
		unknown angles.	measure of unknown angles.		
	Produces a logical conclusion				
	about the relationship between				
	circle circumference and area.				
Random			Draws inferences about a	Compares two populations	
Sampling			population from a table or	based on measures of center	
		about a population.	graph of random samples.	and measures of variability.	
Comparative		Description of the formula			
Inferences 7.SP.1	Draws relevant informal comparative inferences about 2		Draws informal comparative inferences about two		
7.SP.1 7.SP.2	populations, including assessing	•	populations.		
7.SP.3	the degree of visual overlap of 2				
7.SP.4	numerical data distributions				
,	with similar variabilities.				
	Generates multiple samples of				
	the same size to gauge the				
	variation in estimates or				
	predictions.				
	Analyzes whether a sample is representative of a population.				
Chance		Understands that the	Understands that the	Understands that the	
Processes				probability of a chance event is	
and	a number between 0 and 1 that			-	
Probability			expresses the likelihood of the	expresses the likelihood of the	
Models		-	event occurring.	event occurring.	
7.SP.5	, č	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Ĭ		
7.SP.6	Generates a sample space to	Finds probabilities when given	Finds probabilities when given		
7.SP.7a			sample spaces for simple		
7.SP.7b	simple or compound events	compound events using	events using methods such as		
7.SP.8a	-	methods such as organized lists,	organized lists and tables.		
7.SP.8b	-	tables and <b>tree diagrams.</b>			
7.SP.8c	diagrams or <b>simulations.</b>				

The student solves problems	Grade 7 Math: Sub-Claim B The student solves problems involving Additional and Supporting Content for Grade 7 with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.				
Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meet Expectations		
Approximates the probability of a chance event by collecting data. Develops probability models to	Develops a model to approximate the probability of a chance event and predicts approximate frequencies when given the probability or by observing frequencies in data generated from the process.				
Designs and uses a simulation to generate frequencies for compound events.					
Designs and uses a simulation to estimate the probability of a compound event.					

		Grade 7 Math: Sub-Claim C				
	In connection with content, the student expresses Grade 7 appropriate mathematical reasoning by constructing viable arguments,					
	critiquing the reasoning of others and/or attending to precision when making mathematical statements.					
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches	Level 2: Partially Meets		
			Expectations	Expectations		
				In connection with the content		
	<b>U</b>	<b>u</b>	<b>U</b>	knowledge, skills, and abilities		
•	described in Sub-claims A and B,		,	described in Sub-claims A and B,		
	•	-		the student constructs and		
			-	communicates an incomplete		
7.C.2	response based on properties of	-	•	response based on the		
				properties of operations and		
			•	the relationship between		
				addition and subtraction or		
		•	•	between multiplication and		
	<ul> <li>a logical approach based on a</li> </ul>	division, including:	division, including:	division, including:		
	conjecture and/or stated	<ul> <li>a logical approach based on a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a logical approach based on a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a faulty approach based on a</li> </ul>		
	assumptions	conjecture and/or stated	conjecture and/or stated	conjecture and/or stated		
	<ul> <li>a logical and complete</li> </ul>	assumptions	assumptions	assumptions		
	progression of steps	<ul> <li>a logical and complete</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a logical, but incomplete,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>an incomplete or illogical</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>precision of calculation</li> </ul>	progression of steps	progression of steps	progression of steps		
	<ul> <li>correct use of grade-level</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>precision of calculation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>minor calculation errors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>major calculation errors</li> </ul>		
	•	<ul> <li>correct use of grade-level</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>some use of grade-level</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>limited use of grade-level</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>complete justification of a</li> </ul>	vocabulary, symbols and	vocabulary, symbols and	vocabulary, symbols and		
	conclusion	labels	labels	labels		
	<ul> <li>generalization of an</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>complete justification of a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>partial justification of a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>partial justification of a</li> </ul>		
	argument or conclusion	conclusion	conclusion	conclusion		
	evaluating, interpreting, and	<ul> <li>evaluating, interpreting and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>evaluating the validity of</li> </ul>			
	critiquing the validity of	critiquing the validity of	other's approaches and			
	other's responses,	other's <b>responses</b> ,	conclusions			
	approaches, conclusions and	approaches, conclusions, and				
	reasoning, and correcting	reasoning.				
	and providing counter-	B.				
	examples where applicable.					
L	examples where applicable.			I]		

	Grade 7 Math: Sub-Claim C In connection with content, the student expresses Grade 7 appropriate mathematical reasoning by constructing viable arguments critiquing the reasoning of others and/or attending to precision when making mathematical statements.			
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations
Concrete Referents and Diagrams 7.C.3 7.C.4	knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student clearly constructs and communicates a complete response based on concrete referents provided in the prompt or constructed by the student such as diagrams that are connected to a written (symbolic) method, number line diagrams or coordinate plane	knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student clearly constructs and communicates a <b>complete</b> response based on concrete referents provided in the prompt or <b>constructed by the</b> <b>student</b> such as: diagrams that are connected to a written (symbolic) method, number line diagrams or coordinate plane diagrams, including:	In connection with the content knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student constructs and communicates an incomplete response based on concrete referents provided in the prompt or in simple cases, constructed by the student such as: diagrams that are connected to a written (symbolic) method, number line diagrams or coordinate plane	<ul> <li>In connection with the content knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student constructs and communicates an incomplete response based on concrete referents provided in the prompt such as: diagrams, number line diagrams or coordinate plane diagrams, which may include:</li> <li>a faulty approach based on a conjecture and/or stated assumptions</li> </ul>
Correct Explanation	knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student clearly constructs and communicates a complete response to a given equation, multi-step problem, proposition	knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student clearly constructs and communicates a complete response to a given equation, multi-step problem, proposition or conjecture, including:	knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student constructs and communicates a <b>complete</b> response to a given equation, multi-step problem, proposition or conjecture, including:	the student constructs and communicates an incomplete response to a given equation, multi-step problem, proposition or conjecture, including: • a faulty approach based on a

Grade 7 Math: Sub-Claim C In connection with content, the student expresses Grade 7 appropriate mathematical reasoning by constructing viable arguments, critiquing the reasoning of others and/or attending to precision when making mathematical statements.			
Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations
<ul> <li>generalization of an argument or conclusion</li> <li>evaluating, interpreting and critiquing the validity and efficiency of other's responses, approaches, conclusions and reasoning, and provides a counterexample where applicable.</li> <li>identifying and describing errors in solutions and presents correct solutions</li> <li>distinguishing correct explanation/reasoning from that which is flawed. If there is a flaw, presents correct reasoning.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>evaluating, interpreting and critiquing the validity of other's responses, approaches, conclusions and reasoning.</li> <li>identifying and describing errors in solutions and presents correct solutions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>partial justification of a conclusion</li> <li>evaluating the validity of other's approaches and conclusions.</li> <li>identifying and describing errors in solutions.</li> </ul>	

	Grade 7 Math: Sub-Claim D In connection with content, the student solves real-world problems with a degree of difficulty appropriate to Grade 7 by applying					
	knowledge and skills articulated in the standards for Grade 7 (or for more complex problems, knowledge and skills articulated in the standards for previous grades/courses), engaging particularly in the Modeling practice, and where helpful making sense of					
	problems and persevering to solve them, reasoning abstractly, and quantitatively, using appropriate tools strategically, looking fo the making use of structure and/or looking for and expressing regularity in repeated reasoning					
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches	Level 2: Partially Meets		
			Expectations	Expectations		
Modeling			In connection with the content	In connection with the content		
7.D.1			knowledge, skills, and abilities	knowledge, skills, and abilities		
7.D.2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	described in Sub-claims A and B,		
7.D.3	-			the student devises a plan to		
7.D.4				apply mathematics in solving		
				problems arising in everyday		
	life, society and the workplace	life, society and the workplace	life, society and the workplace	life, society and the workplace		
	by:	-	by:	by:		
	<b>.</b> .		<ul> <li>using stated assumptions and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>using stated assumptions and</li> </ul>		
	making assumptions and	making assumptions and	approximations to simplify a	approximations to simplify a		
	approximations to simplify a	approximations to simplify a	real-world situation	real-world situation		
	real-world situation	real-world situation	<ul> <li>illustrating relationships</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>identifying important</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>mapping relationships</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>mapping relationships</li> </ul>	between important quantities	quantities using provided tools		
	between important quantities	between important quantities	by using provided tools to	to create models		
	by selecting appropriate tools to	by <b>selecting appropriate</b> tools	create models	<ul> <li>analyzing relationships</li> </ul>		
	create models	to create models	<ul> <li>analyzing relationships</li> </ul>	mathematically to draw		
	<ul> <li>analyzing relationships</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>analyzing relationships</li> </ul>	mathematically <b>between</b>	conclusions		
	mathematically between	mathematically between	important quantities to draw	<ul> <li>writing an incomplete</li> </ul>		
	important quantities to draw	important quantities to draw	conclusions	algebraic expression or		
	conclusions		<ul> <li>writing an incomplete</li> </ul>	equation to describe a situation		
	• writing a complete, clear and		algebraic expression or	<ul> <li>applying proportional</li> </ul>		
		•	equation to describe a situation			
	<b>.</b> .	equation to describe a situation		describe how one quantity of		
	<ul> <li>applying proportional</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>applying proportional</li> </ul>	reasoning	interest depends on another		
	reasoning	reasoning	5			

Grade 7 Math: Sub-Claim D In connection with content, the student solves real-world problems with a degree of difficulty appropriate to Grade 7 by applying knowledge and skills articulated in the standards for Grade 7 (or for more complex problems, knowledge and skills articulated in the standards for previous grades/courses), engaging particularly in the Modeling practice, and where helpful making sense of problems and persevering to solve them, reasoning abstractly, and quantitatively, using appropriate tools strategically, looking for			
		and expressing regularity in repea	<b>C</b> <i>I</i> <b>C</b>
Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches	Level 2: Partially Meets
		Expectations	Expectations
describe how one quantity of interest depends on another • using reasonable estimates of known quantities in a chain of reasoning that yields an estimate of an unknown quantity • reflecting on whether the results make sense • improving the model if it has not served its purpose • interpreting mathematical results in the context of the	describe how one quantity of interest depends on another • using reasonable estimates of known quantities in a chain of reasoning that yields an estimate of an unknown quantity • reflecting on whether the results make sense • <b>improving</b> the model if it has not served its purpose • interpreting mathematical	describe how one quantity of interest depends on another • using <b>reasonable</b> estimates of	<ul> <li>using unreasonable estimates of known quantities in a chain of reasoning that yields an estimate of an unknown quantity</li> </ul>

### Grade 8 Mathematics Performance Level Descriptors

	Grade 8 Math : Sub-Claim A The student solves problems involving Major Content for Grade 8 with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Pract			
	•			
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations
Expressions and Equations 8 EE.1	equivalent numerical expressions using and applying	Evaluates and <b>generates</b> equivalent numerical expressions using and applying properties of integer exponents.	using properties of integer exponents.	Evaluates numerical expressions using properties of integer exponents.
8 EE.2		= p, where p is a perfect square, and solves equations of the form x <sup>3</sup> = p, where p is a perfect		
Scientific Notation 8.EE.3 8.EE.4-1 8.EE.4-2	estimates very large and very small quantities, determines how many times as large a number is in relation to another.	<b>cube.</b> Using scientific notation, estimates very large and <b>very</b> <b>small quantities.</b>	Performs operations with	Using scientific notation, estimates very large quantities.
		Performs operations with numbers expressed in scientific notation.	numbers expressed in scientific notation.	
	Chooses appropriate units for measuring very large or very small quantities. Interprets scientific notation in			
	context.			
Relationship	the form <i>y=mx+b,</i> including	Graphs linear relationships, in the form <i>y=mx+b</i> , including proportional relationships.	Graphs linear relationships, in the form y=mx+b, <b>including</b> proportional relationships.	Graphs linear relationships, in the form <i>y=mx+b</i> .
8.EE.5-1 8.EE.5-2 8.EE.6-1 8.F.3-1	slope of the graph of a proportional relationship and applies these concepts to solve	Interprets the unit rate as the slope of the graph of a proportional relationship and <b>applies these concepts to solve</b> <b>real-world problems</b> .	Interprets the unit rate as the slope of the graph of a proportional relationship.	
	proportional relationships represented in different ways.	<b>Compares</b> two different proportional relationships represented in different ways.	Makes some comparisons between two different proportional relationships represented in different ways.	
	Interprets <i>y=mx+b</i> as defining a linear function. Uses similar triangles to show that the slope is the same between any two distinct points on a non-vertical line in the coordinate plane.			

	Grade 8 Math : Sub-Claim A The student solves problems involving Major Content for Grade 8 with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practic			
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	E 8 with connections to the Stand Level 3: Approaches Expectations	ards for Mathematical Practice. Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations
<b>Equations</b> 8.EE.7b 8.EE.C.Int. 1	equations in one variable, with	variable, with rational number coefficients, including those that require use of the distributive property <b>and</b> combining like	Solves linear equations in one variable, with rational number	Solves linear equations in one variable, with rational number coefficients.
s Linear Equations 8.EE.8a 8.EE.8b-1 8.EE.8b-2 8.EE.8b-3 8.EE.8c	mathematical and <b>real-world</b> problems leading to pairs of	to pairs of simultaneous linear equations graphically and		Solves mathematical problems leading to pairs of simultaneous linear equations graphically, where the graph is provided.
	Verifies a solution utilizing multiple methods to prove accuracy.			
Functions 8.F.1-1 8.F.1-2 8.F.2 8.F.3-2	Understands that a function is a rule assigning to each input exactly 1 output, which can be graphed as a set of ordered pairs.	Understands that a function is a rule that assigns to each input exactly one output and can be graphed as a set of ordered pairs.	Understands that a function is a rule that assigns to each input exactly one output <b>and can be</b> graphed as a set of ordered pairs.	Understands that a function is a rule that assigns to each input exactly one output.
		Compares properties of two functions represented in different ways.		
Congruence and Similarity 8.G.1a 8.G.1b 8.G.1c 8.G.2 8.G.3 8.G.4	Describes the effect of dilations, translations, rotations and reflections on two- dimensional figures with and without coordinates, determines whether two given figures are congruent or similar through one or more transformations and <b>describes</b> <b>the sequence of</b> <b>transformations to justify</b> <b>congruence or similarity of</b>	reflections on two-dimensional figures <b>with</b> coordinates, and determines whether two given figures are congruent <b>or similar</b>	translations, rotations <b>and</b> reflections on two-dimensional figures without coordinates and	Describes the effect of translations, rotations or reflections on two-dimensional figures without coordinates and determines whether two given figures are congruent.
Pythagorean Theorem 8.G.7-1 8.G.7-2 8.G.8	Theorem in real world and mathematical problems in two and three dimensions and to	Applies the Pythagorean Theorem in a simple planar case and <b>to find the distance between two points in a coordinate system.</b>	Theorem in solving <b>for any side</b> of the right triangle in a simple	Applies the Pythagorean Theorem in solving for the hypotenuse of a right triangle in a simple planar case without coordinates.

	The student solves problems in	Grade 8 Math : Sub-Claim A The student solves problems involving Major Content for Grade 8 with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.			
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations	
	Recognizes situations to apply the Pythagorean Theorem in multi-step problems.				
	The student solves problems	involving Additional and Support	n: Sub-Claim B ting Content for Grade 8 with cor cal Practice.	nnections to the Standards for	
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations	
Rational Numbers 8.NS.1 8.NS.2	rational and irrational numbers, understands that these numbers have decimal expansions and approximates their locations on a number line, and converts between terminating decimals or <b>decimals that repeat eventually</b> and fractional representations of rational numbers.	Distinguishes between rational and irrational numbers, understands that these numbers have decimal expansions and approximates their locations on a number line, and converts between terminating decimals or repeating decimals of the form (0.aaa) and fractional representations of rational numbers.	Distinguishes between rational and irrational numbers and understands that these numbers have decimal expansions and approximates their locations on a number line.	Distinguishes between rational and irrational numbers and approximates their locations on a number line.	
Modeling with Functions 8.F.4 8.F.5-1 8.F.5-2	a linear relationship between two quantities described with or without a context. Given a description of a relationship or two ( <i>x</i> , <i>y</i> ) values in a table of values or a graph,	Constructs a function to model a linear relationship between two quantities described with or without a context. Given two (x,y) values in a table of values or a graph, determines the rate of change and initial value of the function.	<b>Constructs</b> a function to model a linear relationship between two quantities in a table or a graph. Determines the rate of change <b>and</b> initial value of the function from a table or graph that	Identifies a function to model a linear relationship between two quantities in a table or a graph. Determines the rate of change or initial value of the function from a table or graph that contains the initial value.	
	and initial value of the function. Analyzes <b>and</b> describes the functional relationship between two quantities.	Analyzes the graph of a linear function to describe the functional relationship between two quantities.	Analyzes the graph of a linear		
	Sketches a graph of a function	Sketches the graph of a function when given a written description.			
<b>Volume</b> 8.G.9	spheres, and uses them to find the volume <b>or dimensions</b> of solids in mathematical and real-	Identifies the formulas for the volume of cones, cylinders and spheres, and uses them to find the volume of solids in mathematical and <b>real-world</b> problems.	Identifies the formulas for the volume of cones, cylinders and spheres, and <b>uses them to find</b> <b>the volume of solids in</b> <b>mathematical problems.</b>	Identifies the formulas for the volume of cones, cylinders and spheres.	
	Applies these formulas to multiple composite mathematical solids.				
Bivariate Data		Analyzes and describes the patterns of association that can	Describes the patterns of association that can be seen in	Describes the patterns of association that can be seen in	

	The student solves problems	Grade 8 Math: Sub-Claim B The student solves problems involving Additional and Supporting Content for Grade 8 with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.				
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations		
8.SP.1 8.SP.2 8.SP.3 8.SP.4	be seen in bivariate data by constructing, displaying and interpreting scatter plots and two-way tables.	constructing, displaying and	scatter plots and two-way	bivariate data by interpreting scatter plots and two-way tables.		
	Uses the equation of a linear model to solve problems in context.	model to solve problems in	Uses a given equation of a linear model to solve problems in context.			
	Informally fits a straight line to a scatter plot that suggests a linear association and <b>assesses</b> <b>the model fit.</b>		Identifies a line of best fit for a scatter plot that suggests a linear association.			
	Compares linear models used to fit the same set of data to determine which is a better fit.					

		Grade 8: Sub-Claim C			
		-	appropriate mathematical reason		
		arguments, critiquing the reasoning of others and/or attending to precision when making mathematical statements.			
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches	Level 2: Partially Meets	
			Expectations	Expectations	
Graphs and				In connection with the content	
Equations				knowledge, skills, and abilities	
8.C.1.1	described in Sub-claims A and B,	described in Sub-claims A and B,	described in Sub-claims A and B,	described in Sub-claims A and	
8.C.1.2	'	1	the student constructs and	B, the student constructs and	
8.C.2		•	communicates a <b>complete</b>	communicates an incomplete	
	response based on the principle				
	• • •		that a graph of an equation in	principle that a graph of an	
				equation in two variables is the	
			solutions and a given equation	set of all its solutions and a	
			or system of equations	given equation or system of	
	including:	including:	including:	equations including:	
	<ul> <li>a logical approach based on a conjecture and/or stated assumptions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a logical approach based on a conjecture and/or stated assumptions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a logical approach based on a conjecture and/or stated assumptions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a faulty approach based on a conjecture and/or stated assumptions</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>a logical and complete progression of steps</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a logical and complete progression of steps</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a logical, but incomplete, progression of steps</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>an illogical or incomplete progression of steps</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>precision of calculation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>precision of calculation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>minor calculation errors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>major calculation errors</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>correct use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>correct use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>some use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>limited use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>complete justification of a conclusion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>complete justification of a conclusion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>partial justification of a conclusion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>partial justification of a conclusion</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>generalization of an</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>evaluating, interpreting and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>evaluating the validity of</li> </ul>		
	argument or conclusion	critiquing the validity of	other's approaches and		
	<ul> <li>evaluating, interpreting, and</li> </ul>	other's responses,	conclusions		
	critiquing the validity and	approaches, conclusions and			
	efficiency of other's	reasoning			
	responses, approaches and				

	Grade 8: Sub-Claim C In connection with content, the student expresses Grade 8 appropriate mathematical reasoning by constructing viable arguments, critiquing the reasoning of others and/or attending to precision when making mathematical statements.			
	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations
	reasoning, conclusions and reasoning correcting and providing a counterexample where applicable.			
Reasoning 8.C.3.1 8.C.3.2 8.C.3.3 8.C.4.1 8.C.6	In connection with the content knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student clearly constructs and communicates a complete response based on a chain of reasoning to justify or refute algebraic, function or linear- equation propositions or conjectures including: • a logical approach based on a conjecture and/or stated assumptions • a logical and complete progression of steps • precision of calculation • correct use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels • complete justification of a conclusion • evaluating, interpreting and critiquing the validity of other's responses, approaches, conclusions and reasoning, correcting and providing a counterexample where applicable	<ul> <li>knowledge, skills, and abilities</li> <li>described in Sub-claims A and B,</li> <li>the student clearly constructs</li> <li>and communicates a complete</li> <li>response based on a chain of</li> <li>reasoning to justify or refute</li> <li>algebraic, function or linear-</li> <li>equation propositions or</li> <li>conjectures including:</li> <li>a logical approach based on a</li> <li>conjecture and/or stated</li> <li>assumptions</li> <li>a logical and complete</li> <li>progression of steps</li> <li>precision of calculation</li> <li>correct use of grade-level</li> <li>vocabulary, symbols and</li> <li>labels</li> <li>complete justification of a</li> <li>conclusion</li> <li>evaluating, interpreting and</li> <li>critiquing the validity of</li> <li>other's responses,</li> <li>approaches, conclusions and</li> <li>reasoning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>knowledge, skills, and abilities</li> <li>described in Sub-claims A and B,</li> <li>the student constructs and</li> <li>communicates a complete</li> <li>response based on a chain of</li> <li>reasoning to justify or refute</li> <li>algebraic, function or linear-</li> <li>equation propositions or</li> <li>conjectures including:</li> <li>a logical approach based on</li> <li>a conjecture and/or stated</li> <li>assumptions</li> <li>a logical, but incomplete,</li> <li>progression of steps</li> <li>minor calculation errors</li> <li>some use of grade-level</li> <li>vocabulary, symbols and</li> <li>labels</li> <li>partial justification of a</li> <li>conclusion</li> <li>evaluating the validity of</li> <li>other's approaches and</li> <li>conclusions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>B, the student constructs and communicates an incomplete response based on a chain of reasoning to justify or refute algebraic, function or linear-equation propositions or conjectures including: <ul> <li>a faulty approach based on a conjecture and/or stated assumptions</li> <li>an illogical and incomplete progression of steps</li> <li>major calculation errors</li> <li>limited use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols and labels</li> <li>partial justification of a conclusion.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Geometric Reasoning 8.C.5.1 8.C.5.2 8.C.5.3	knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student clearly constructs and communicates a complete response based on applying geometric reasoning in a coordinate setting and/or use coordinates to draw geometric	knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student clearly constructs and communicates a complete response based on applying geometric reasoning in a coordinate setting and/or use coordinates to draw geometric	<ul> <li>In connection with the content knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Sub-claims A and B, the student constructs and communicates a complete response based on applying geometric reasoning in a coordinate setting and/or use coordinates to draw geometric conclusions including:</li> <li>a logical approach based on a conjecture and/or stated assumptions</li> <li>a logical, but incomplete, progression of steps</li> <li>minor calculation errors</li> </ul>	B, the student constructs and communicates an incomplete response based on applying geometric reasoning in a coordinate setting and/or use coordinates to draw geometric conclusions including:

Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations
vocabulary, symbols and labels	vocabulary, symbols and labels	vocabulary, symbols and labels	vocabulary, symbols and labels
<ul> <li>complete justification of a conclusion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>complete justification of a conclusion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>partial justification of a conclusion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>partial justification of a conclusion</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>generalization of an argument or conclusion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>evaluating, interpreting and critiquing the validity of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>evaluating the validity of other's approaches and</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>evaluating, interpreting and critiquing the validity and efficiency of other's responses, approaches and reasoning, correcting and providing a counterexample where applicable</li> </ul>	other's responses, approaches, conclusions and reasoning identifying and describing errors in solutions and presenting correct solutions	<ul><li>conclusions</li><li>identifying and describing errors in solutions</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>identifying and describing errors in solutions and presenting correct solutions</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>distinguishing correct explanation/reasoning from that which is flawed. If there is a flaw, presents correct reasoning.</li> </ul>			
	Grade 8: S	ub-Claim D	
the standards for previous grad problems and persevering to solv	student solves real-world proble in the standards for Grade 8 (or les/courses), engaging particula re them, reasoning abstractly, ar	ms with a degree of difficulty app for more complex problems, kno rly in the Modeling practice, and	owledge and skills articulated where helpful making sense ate tools strategically, looking
Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches	Level 2: Partially Meets

	Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches	Level 2: Partially weets
			Expectations	Expectations
Modeling	In connection with the content	In connection with the content	In connection with the content	In connection with the content
8.D.1	knowledge, skills, and abilities	knowledge, skills, and abilities	knowledge, skills, and abilities	knowledge, skills, and abilities
8.D.2	described in Sub-claims A and B,	described in Sub-claims A and B,	described in Sub-claims A and B,	described in Sub-claims A and B,
8.D.3	the student devises a plan to	the student devises a plan to	the student devises a plan to	the student devises a plan to
8.D.4	apply mathematics in solving	apply mathematics in solving	apply mathematics in solving	apply mathematics in solving
	problems arising in everyday	problems arising in everyday	problems arising in everyday	problems arising in everyday
	life, society and workplace by:	life, society and workplace by:	life, society and workplace by:	life, society and workplace by:
	• using stated assumptions and	<ul> <li>using stated assumptions and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>using stated assumptions and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>using stated assumptions and</li> </ul>
	making assumptions and	making assumptions and	approximations to simplify a	approximations to simplify a
	approximations to simplify a	approximations to simplify a	real-world situation	real-world situation
	real-world situation	real-world situation	<ul> <li>illustrating relationships</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>identifying important</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>mapping relationships</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>mapping relationships</li> </ul>	between important	quantities using provided
	between important quantities	between important quantities	quantities by using provided	tools to create models
	by selecting appropriate tools	by selecting appropriate	tools to create models	<ul> <li>analyzing relationships</li> </ul>
	to create models	tools to create models	<ul> <li>analyzing relationships</li> </ul>	mathematically to draw
	<ul> <li>analyzing relationships</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>analyzing relationships</li> </ul>	mathematically between	conclusions
	mathematically between	mathematically between	important quantities to draw	<ul> <li>writing an incomplete</li> </ul>
	important quantities to draw	important quantities to draw	conclusions	algebraic expression or
	conclusions	conclusions	<ul> <li>writing an incomplete</li> </ul>	equation to describe a
	• writing a complete, clear and	• writing a <b>complete, clear and</b>	algebraic expression or	situation
	correct algebraic expression	correct algebraic expression	equation to describe a	

knowledge and skills articulated the standards for previous gra problems and persevering to sol and making use	Grade 8: Sub-Claim D In connection with content, the student solves real-world problems with a degree of difficulty appropriate to Grade 8 by applying knowledge and skills articulated in the standards for Grade 8 (or for more complex problems, knowledge and skills articulated in the standards for previous grades/courses), engaging particularly in the Modeling practice, and where helpful making sense of problems and persevering to solve them, reasoning abstractly, and quantitatively, using appropriate tools strategically, looking for and making use of structure and/or looking for and expressing regularity in repeated reasoning.			
Level 5: Exceeds Expectations	Level 4: Meets Expectations	Level 3: Approaches Expectations	Level 2: Partially Meets Expectations	
<ul> <li>describe how one quantity of interest depends on another</li> <li>using reasonable estimates of known quantities in a chain of reasoning that yields an estimate of an unknown quantity</li> </ul>	-	<ul> <li>situation</li> <li>applying proportional reasoning</li> <li>writing/using functions to describe how one quantity of interest depends on another</li> <li>using reasonable estimates of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>applying proportional reasoning</li> <li>using functions to describe how one quantity of interest depends on another using unreasonable estimates of known quantities in a chain of reasoning that yields an estimate of an unknown quantity</li> </ul>	

## **Appendix C**

# CMAS Science and Social Studies Prepared Graduate Competencies and Grade Level Expectations

### **Grade 4 Social Studies**

1	History
PGC 1	Develop an understanding of how people view, construct, and interpret history
GLE 1	Organize and sequence events to understand the concepts of chronology and cause and effect in the history of Colorado
PGC 2	Analyze key historical periods and patterns of change over time within and across nations and cultures
GLE 2	The historical eras, individuals, groups, ideas and themes in Colorado history and their relationships to key events in the United States
2	Geography
PGC1	Develop spatial understanding, perspectives, and personal connections to the world
GLE 1	Use several types of geographic tools to answer questions about the geography of Colorado
PGC 2	Examine places and regions and the connections among them
GLE 2	Connections within and across human and physical systems are developed
3	Economics (PFL)
PGC 1	Understand the allocation of scarce resources in societies through analysis of individual choice, market interaction, and public policy
GLE 1	People respond to positive and negative incentives
PGC 2	Acquire the knowledge and economic reasoning skills to make sound financial decisions (PFL)
GLE 2	The relationship between choice and opportunity cost (PFL)
4	Civics
PGC 1	Analyze and practice rights, roles, and responsibilities of citizens
GLE 1	Analyze and debate multiple perspectives on an issue
PGC 2	Analyze the origins, structure, and functions of governments and their impacts on societies and citizens
GLE 2	The origins, structure, and functions of the Colorado government

### Grade 7 Social Studies

1	History
PGC 1	Develop an understanding of how people view, construct, and interpret history
GLE 1	Seek and evaluate multiple historical sources with different points of view to investigate a historical question and to formulate and defend a thesis with evidence
PGC 2	Analyze key historical periods and patterns of change over time within and across nations and cultures
GLE 2	The historical eras, individuals, groups, ideas and themes within regions of the Eastern Hemisphere and their relationships with one another
2	Geography
PGC1	Develop spatial understanding, perspectives, and personal connections to the world
GLE 1	Use geographic tools to gather data and make geographic inferences and predictions
PGC 2	Examine places and regions and connections among them
GLE 2	Regions have different issues and perspectives
3	Economics (PFL)
PGC 1	Understand the allocation of scarce resources in societies through analysis of individual choice, market interaction, and public policy
GLE 1	Supply and demand influence price and profit in a market economy
PGC 2	Acquire the knowledge and economic reasoning skills to make sound financial decisions (PFL)
GLE 2	The distribution of resources influences economic production and individual choices (PFL)
4	Civics
PGC 1	Analyze and practice rights, roles, and responsibilities of citizens
GLE 1	Compare how various nations define the rights, responsibilities, and roles of citizens
<u> </u>	
PGC 2	Analyze the origins, structure, and functions of governments and their impacts on society and citizens Different forms of government and international organizations and their influence in the

### Grade 5 Science

1	Physical Science
PGC 1	Apply an understanding of atomic and molecular structure to explain the properties of matter, and predict outcomes of chemical and nuclear reactions
GLE 1	Mixtures of matter can be separated regardless of how they were created; all weight and mass of the mixture are the same as the sum of weight and mass of its parts
2	Life Science
PGC1	Analyze how various organisms grow, develop and differentiate during their lifetimes based on an interplay between genetics and their environment
GLE 1	All organisms have structures and systems with separate functions
PGC 2	Analyze how the relationship between structure and function in living systems at a variety of organizational levels, and recognize living systems' dependence on natural selection
GLE 2	Human body systems have basic structures, functions, and needs
3	Earth Systems Science
PGC 1	Describe how humans are dependent on the diversity of resources provided by Earth and Sun
GLE 1	Earth and sun provide a diversity of renewable and nonrenewable resources
PGC 2	Evaluate evidence that Earth's geosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere interact as a complex system
GLE 2	Earth's surface changes constantly through a variety of processes and forces
GLE 3	Weather conditions change because of the uneven heating of Earth's surface by the Sun's energy. Weather changes are measured by differences in temperature, air pressure, wind, and water in the atmosphere and type of precipitation

### Grade 8 Science

1	Physical Science
PGC 1	Observe, explain, and predict natural phenomena governed by Newton's laws of motion, acknowledging the limitations of their application to very small or very fast objects
GLE 1	Identify and calculate the direction and magnitude of forces that act on an object, and explain the results in the object's change of motion
PGC 2	Apply an understanding that energy exists in various forms, and its transformation and conservation occur in processes that are predictable and measurable
GLE 2	There are different forms of energy, and those forms of energy can be changed from one form to another— but total energy is conserved
GLE 4	Recognize that waves such as electromagnetic, sound, seismic, and water have common characteristics and unique properties
PGC 3	Apply an understanding of atomic and molecular structure to explain the properties of matter, and predict outcomes of chemical and nuclear reactions
GLE 3	Distinguish between physical and chemical changes, noting that mass is conserved during any change
2	Life Science
PGC1	Explain and illustrate with examples how living systems interact with the biotic and abiotic environment
GLE 1	Human activities can deliberately or inadvertently alter ecosystems and their resiliency
PGC 2	Analyze how various organisms grow, develop, and differentiate during their lifetimes based on an interplay between genetics and their environment
GLE 2	Organisms reproduce and transmit genetic information (genes) to offspring, which influences individuals' traits in the next generation
3	Earth Systems Science
PGC 1	Evaluate evidence that Earth's geosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact as a complex system
GLE 1	Weather is a result of complex interactions of Earth's atmosphere, land and water, that are driven by energy from the sun, and can be predicted and described through complex models
GLE 2	Earth has a variety of climates defined by average temperature, precipitation, humidity, air pressure, and wind that have changed over time in a particular location
PGC 2	Describe and interpret how Earth's geologic history and place in space are relevant to our understanding of the processes that have shaped our planet
GLE 3	The solar system is comprised of various objects that orbit the Sun and are classified based on their characteristics
GLE 4	The relative positions and motions of Earth, Moon, and Sun can be used to explain observable effects such as seasons, eclipses, and Moon phases

### **High School Science**

1	Physical Science
PGC 1	Observe, explain, and predict natural phenomena governed by Newton's laws of motion, acknowledging the limitations of their application to very small or very fast objects
GLE 1	Newton's laws of motion and gravitation describe the relationships among forces acting on and between objects, their masses, and changes in their motion – but have limitations
PGC 2	Apply an understanding of atomic and molecular structure to explain the properties of matter, and predict outcomes of chemical and nuclear reactions
GLE 2	Matter has definite structure that determines characteristic physical and chemical properties
GLE 3	Matter can change form through chemical or nuclear reactions abiding by the laws of conservation of mass and energy
GLE 4	Atoms bond in different ways to form molecules and compounds that have definite properties
PGC 3	Apply an understanding that energy exists in various forms, and its transformation and conservation occur in processes that are predictable and measurable
GLE 5	Energy exists in many forms such as mechanical, chemical, electrical, radiant, thermal, and nuclear, that can be quantified and experimentally determined
GLE 6	When energy changes form, it is neither created not destroyed; however, because some is necessarily lost as heat, the amount of energy available to do work decreases
2	Life Science
PGC1	Explain and illustrate with examples how living systems interact with the biotic and abiotic environment
GLE 1	Matter tends to be cycled within an ecosystem, while energy is transformed and eventually exits an ecosystem
GLE 2	The size and persistence of populations depend on their interactions with each other and on the abiotic factors in an ecosystem
PGC 2	Analyze the relationships between structure and function in living systems at a variety of organizational levels, and recognize living systems' dependence on natural selection
GLE 3	Cellular metabolic activities are carried out by biomolecules produced by organisms
GLE 4	The energy for life primarily derives from the interrelated processes of photosynthesis and cellular respiration. Photosynthesis transforms the sun's light energy into the chemical energy of molecular bonds. Cellular respiration allows cells to utilize chemical energy when these bonds are broken.
GLE 5	Cells use passive and active transport of substances across membranes to maintain relatively stable intracellular environments
GLE 6	Cells, tissues, organs, and organ systems maintain relatively stable internal environments, even in the face of changing external environments
PGC3	Analyze how various organisms grow, develop, and differentiate during their lifetimes based on an interplay between genetics and their environment
GLE 7	Physical and behavioral characteristics of an organism are influenced to varying degrees by heritable genes, many of which encode instructions for the production of proteins

GLE 8	Multicellularity makes possible a division of labor at the cellular level through the expression of select genes, but not the entire genome.
PGC4	Explain how biological evolution accounts for the unity and diversity of living organisms
GLE 9	Evolution occurs as the heritable characteristics of populations change across generations and can lead populations to become better adapted to their environment
3	Earth Systems Science
PGC 1	Describe and interpret how Earth's geologic history and place in space are relevant to our understanding of the processes that have shaped our planet
GLE 1	The history of the universe, solar system and Earth can be inferred from evidence left from past events
GLE 2	As part of the solar system, Earth interacts with various extraterrestrial forces and energies such as gravity, solar phenomena, electromagnetic radiation, and impact events that influence the planet's geosphere, atmosphere, and biosphere in a variety of ways
PGC 2	Evaluate evidence that Earth's geosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact as a complex system
GLE 3	The theory of plate tectonics helps explain geological, physical, and geographical features of Earth
GLE 4	Climate is the result of energy transfer among interactions of the atmosphere, hydrosphere, geosphere, and biosphere
GLE 6	The interaction of Earth's surface with water, air, gravity, and biological activity causes physical and chemical changes
GLE 7	Natural hazards have local, national and global impacts such as volcanoes, earthquakes, tsunamis, hurricanes, and thunderstorms
PGC 3	Describe how humans are dependent on the diversity of resources provided by Earth and Sun
GLE 5	There are costs, benefits, and consequences of exploration, development, and consumption of renewable and nonrenewable resources
PGC 3	Describe how humans are dependent on the diversity of resources provided by Earth and Sun There are costs, benefits, and consequences of exploration, development, and consumption of

### **Appendix D**

## CMAS Mathematics, ELA, and CSLA Assessed Standards

### Grade 3 ELA and CSLA Reading, Writing, and Communicating Standards

Colorado Academic Standards	Domain	Standard Descriptor
3.2.1.a.i	Reading: Literature	Key Ideas & Details
3.2.1.a.iii		
3.2.1.a.v		
3.2.1.b.i	Reading: Literature	Craft & Structure
3.2.1.b.iii		
3.2.1.b.iv		
3.2.1.c.i	Reading: Literature	Integration of Knowledge & Ideas
3.2.1.c.iii		
3.2.2.a.i	Reading: Informational Text	Key Ideas & Details
3.2.2.a.ii		
3.2.2.a.iii		
3.2.2.b.i	Reading: Informational Text	Craft & Structure
3.2.2.b.ii		
3.2.2.b.iii		
3.2.2.c.i	Reading: Informational Text	Integration of Knowledge & Ideas
3.2.2.c.ii		
3.2.2.c.iii		
3.2.3.c	Language	Conventions of Standard English
3.2.3.c.i		Knowledge of Language
3.2.3.c.ii		Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
3.2.3.c.iv		
3.2.3.c.v		
3.2.3.d		
3.2.3.d.i		
3.2.3.d.ii		
3.2.3.d.iii		
3.2.3.3		

### Grade 4 ELA and CSLA Reading, Writing, and Communicating Standards

Colorado Academic Standards	Domain	Standard Descriptor
4.2.1.a.i	Reading: Literature	Key Ideas & Details
4.2.1.a.iii		
4.2.1.a.iv		
4.2.1.b.i	Reading: Literature	Craft & Structure
4.2.1.b.ii		
4.2.1.b.iii		
4.2.1.c.i	Reading: Literature	Integration of Knowledge & Ideas
4.2.1.c.ii		
4.2.2.a.i	Reading: Informational Text	Key Ideas & Details
4.2.2.a.ii		
4.2.2.a.iii		
4.2.2.b.i	Reading: Informational Text	Craft & Structure
4.2.2.b.ii		
4.2.2.c.iii		
4.2.2.c.i	Reading: Informational Text	Integration of Knowledge & Ideas
4.2.2.c.ii		
4.2.2.c.iii		
4.2.3.c	Language	Conventions of Standard English
4.2.3.c.i		Knowledge of Language
4.2.3.c.ii		Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
4.2.3.c.vii		
4.2.3.d		
4.2.3.d.i		
4.2.3.d.ii		
4.2.3.d.iii		
4.2.3.e		

Grade 5 ELA Reading, Writing, and Communicating Standards

Colorado Academic Standards	Domain	Standard Descriptor
5.2.1.b.i	Reading: Literature	Key Ideas & Details
5.2.1.b.ii		
5.2.1.b.iii		
5.2.1.c.i	Reading: Literature	Craft & Structure
5.2.1.c.iii		
5.2.1.c.iv		
5.2.1.d.i	Reading: Literature	Integration of Knowledge & Ideas
5.2.1.d.ii		
5.2.2.a.i	Reading: Informational Text	Key Ideas & Details
5.2.2.a.ii		
5.2.2.a.iii		
5.2.2.b.i	Reading: Informational Text	Craft & Structure
5.2.2.b.ii		
5.2.2.b.iii		
5.2.2.c.i	Reading: Informational Text	Integration of Knowledge & Ideas
5.2.2.c.ii		
5.2.2.c.iii		
5.2.3.b	Language	Conventions of Standard English
5.2.3.b.i		Knowledge of Language
5.2.3.b.ii		Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
5.2.3.b.iii		
5.2.3.d		
5.2.1.c.i		
5.2.3.d.ii		
5.2.1.c.ii		
5.2.3.h		

### Grade 6 ELA Reading, Writing, and Communicating Standards

Colorado Academic	Domain	Standard Descriptor
Standards		
6.2.1.a.i	Reading: Literature	Key Ideas & Details
6.2.1.a.ii		
6.2.1.a.iii		
6.2.1.b.i	Reading: Literature	Craft & Structure
6.2.1.b.ii		
6.2.1.b.iii		
6.2.1.c.i	Reading: Literature	Integration of Knowledge & Ideas
6.2.1.c.ii		
6.2.2.a.i	Reading: Informational Text	Key Ideas & Details
6.2.2.a.ii		
6.2.2.a.iii		
6.2.2.b.i	Reading: Informational Text	Craft & Structure
6.2.2.b.ii		
6.2.2.b.iii		
6.2.2.c.i	Reading: Informational Text	Integration of Knowledge & Ideas
6.2.2.c.ii		
6.2.2.c.iii		
6.2.3.a	Language	Conventions of Standard English
6.2.3.a.i		Knowledge of Language
6.2.3.a.iii		Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
6.2.3.a.v		
6.2.3.a.vi		
6.2.3.b		
6.2.3.b.i		
6.2.3.b.ii		
6.2.3.b.iii		
6.2.3.c		
6.2.1.N.5	Literacy in History/Social Studies	Key Ideas and Details
6.2.2.N.3		Craft and Structure
		Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
		Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity
6.2.1.N.4	Literacy in Science & Technical	Key Ideas and Details
6.2.2.N.2	Subjects	Craft and Structure
		Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
		Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

Grade 7 ELA Reading, Writing, and Communicating Standards

Colorado Academic	Domain	Standard Descriptor
Standards		
7.2.1.a.i	Reading: Literature	Key Ideas & Details
7.2.1.a.ii		
7.2.1.a.iii		
7.2.1.b.i	Reading: Literature	Craft & Structure
7.2.1.b.ii		
7.2.1.b.iii		
7.2.1.c.i	Reading: Literature	Integration of Knowledge & Ideas
7.2.1.c.ii		
7.2.2.a.i	Reading: Informational Text	Key Ideas & Details
7.2.2.a.ii		
7.2.2.a.iii		
7.2.2.b.i	Reading: Informational Text	Craft & Structure
7.2.2.b.ii		
7.2.2.b.iv		
7.2.2.c.i	Reading: Informational Text	Integration of Knowledge & Ideas
7.2.2.c.ii		
7.2.2.c.iii		
7.2.3.a	Language	Conventions of Standard English
7.2.3.a.i		Knowledge of Language
7.2.3.a.iii		Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
7.2.3.a.iv		
7.2.3.a.v		
7.2.3.b		
7.2.3.b.i		
7.2.3.b.iii		
7.2.3.b.iv		
7.2.3.c		
7.2.1.N.3	Literacy in History/Social Studies	Key Ideas and Details
7.2.2.N.3		Craft and Structure
		Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
		Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity
7.2.1.N.2	Literacy in Science & Technical	Key Ideas and Details
7.2.2.N.2	Subjects	Craft and Structure
		Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
		Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

### Grade 8 ELA Reading, Writing, and Communicating Standards

Colorado Academic	Domain	Standard Descriptor
Standards	Boman	Standard Descriptor
8.2.1.a.i	Reading: Literature	Key Ideas & Details
8.2.1.a.ii		
8.2.1.a.iii		
8.2.1.b.i	Reading: Literature	Craft & Structure
8.2.1.b.ii		
8.2.1.b.iii		
8.2.1.c.i	Reading: Literature	Integration of Knowledge & Ideas
8.2.1.c.iv		
8.2.2.a.i	Reading: Informational Text	Key Ideas & Details
8.2.2.a.ii		
8.2.2.a.iii		
8.2.2.b.i	Reading: Informational Text	Craft & Structure
8.2.2.b.ii		
8.2.2.b.iii		
8.2.2.c.i	Reading: Informational Text	Integration of Knowledge & Ideas
8.2.2.c.ii		
8.2.2.c.iii		
8.2.3.a	Language	Conventions of Standard English
8.2.3.a.iv		Knowledge of Language
8.2.3.a.v		Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
8.2.3.a.vi		
8.2.3.a.vii		
8.2.3.b		
8.2.3.b.i		
8.2.3.b.ii		
8.2.3.b.iii		
8.2.3.c		
8.2.1.N.3	Literacy in History/Social Studies	Key Ideas and Details
8.2.2.N.3		Craft and Structure
		Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
		Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity
8.2.1.N.2	Literacy in Science & Technical	Key Ideas and Details
8.2.2.N.2	Subjects	Craft and Structure
		Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
		Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

### Grade 3 Mathematics Standards

Colorado Academic	Domain	Standard Descriptor
Standards		
3.1.3.a.i	Operations & Algebraic Thinking	Represent and solve problems involving
3.1.3.a.ii		multiplication and division.
3.1.3.a.iii		
3.1.3.a.iv		
3.1.3.b.i	Operations & Algebraic Thinking	Understand properties of multiplication and the
3.1.3.b.ii		relationship between multiplication and division.
3.1.3.c.i	Operations & Algebraic Thinking	Multiply and divide within 100.
3.1.3.c.ii		
3.1.3.d.i	Operations & Algebraic Thinking	Solve problems involving the four operations, and
3.1.3.d.ii		identify and explain patterns in arithmetic.
3.1.3.d.iii		
3.1.3.d.iv		
3.1.1.a.i	Number & Operations in Base Ten	Use place value understanding and properties of
3.1.1.a.ii		operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic. <sup>1</sup>
3.1.1.a.iii		
212-1	Numerican O. On a maticana	<sup>1</sup> A range of algorithms may be used.
3.1.2.a.i	Number & Operations—Fractions <sup>1</sup>	Develop understanding of fractions as numbers.
3.1.2.a.ii 3.1.2.a.iii		
3.1.2.a.iii.1		
3.1.2.a.iii.2		
3.1.2.a.iii.3	<sup>1</sup> Grade 3 expectations in this domain are	
3.1.2.a.iii.4	limited to fractions with denominators 2,	
3.1.2.a.iii.5	3, 4, 6, and 8.	
3.1.2.a.iii.6		
3.4.3.a.i	Measurement & Data	Solve problems involving measurement and
3.4.3.a.ii		estimation.
3.4.3.a.iii		
3.4.3.a.iv		
3.4.3.a.v		
3.3.1.a.i	Measurement & Data	Represent and interpret data.
3.3.1.a.ii		
3.3.1.a.iii		
3.4.2.a.i	Measurement & Data	Geometric measurement: understand concepts of
3.4.2.a.ii		area and relate area to multiplication and to addition.
3.4.2.a.iii		
3.4.2.c	Measurement & Data	Geometric measurement: recognize perimeter.
3.4.2.c.i		
3.4.2.c.ii		
3.4.2.c.iii		
3.4.1.a.i	Geometry	Reason with shapes and their attributes.
3.4.1.a.i.1		
3.4.1.a.ii		

### Grade 4 Mathematics Standards

Colorado Academic Standards	Domain	Standard Descriptor
4.1.3.b.i	Operations & Algebraic Thinking	Use the four operations with whole numbers to solve
4.1.3.b.ii 4.1.3.b.iii		problems.
4.1.3.b.iv		
4.1.3.b.v		
4.1.3.b.vi		
4.2.1.b.i	Operations & Algebraic Thinking	Gain familiarity with factors and multiples.
4.2.1.b.ii		Guin familiancy with factors and multiples.
4.2.1.b.iii		
4.2.1.b.iv		
4.2.1.a	Operations & Algebraic Thinking	Generate and analyze patterns.
4.1.1.a.i	Number & Operations in Base Ten	Generalize place value understanding for multi-digit
4.1.1.a.ii		whole numbers.
4.1.1.a.iii		
4.1.1.a.iv		
4.1.3.a.i	Number & Operations in Base Ten	Use place value understanding and properties of
4.1.3.a.ii		operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic.
4.1.3.a.iii		
4.1.3.a.iv		
4.1.2.a.ii	Number & Operations - Fractions	Extend understanding of fraction equivalence and
4.1.2.a.iii		ordering.
4.1.2.b.i	Number & Operations - Fractions	Build fractions from unit fractions.
4.1.2.b.i.2		
4.1.2.b.i.3		
4.1.2.b.ii		
4.1.2.b.ii.1		
4.1.2.b.ii.2 4.1.2.b.ii.3		
4.1.2.0.11.5 4.1.1.b.i	Number & Operations - Fractions	Understand decimal notation for fractions, and
4.1.1.b.ii		compare decimal fractions.
4.1.1.b.iii		
4.4.1.a.i	Measurement & Data	Solve problems involving measurement and
4.4.1.a.ii		conversion of measurements.
4.4.1.a.iii		
4.4.1.a.iv		
4.4.1.a.v		
4.3.1.a	Measurement & Data	Represent and interpret data.
4.3.1.b		
4.4.1.b.i	Measurement & Data	Geometric measurement: understand concepts of
4.4.1.b.ii		angle and measure angles.
4.4.1.b.iii		
4.4.1.b.iv	-	
4.4.2.a	Geometry	Draw and identify lines and angles, and classify
4.4.2.b		shapes by properties of their lines and angles.
4.4.2.c		
4.4.2.d		

### Grade 5 Mathematics Standards

Colorado Academic Standards	Domain	Standard Descriptor
5.1.2.d.i	Operations & Algebraic Thinking	Write and interpret numerical expressions.
5.1.2.d.ii		
5.2.1.a	Operations & Algebraic Thinking	Analyze patterns and relationships.
5.2.1.a 5.2.1.b	Operations & Algebraic minking	Analyze patterns and relationships.
5.2.1.c		
5.2.1.d		
5.1.1.a	Number & Operations in Base Ten	Understand the place value system.
5.1.1.a.i		onderstand the place value system.
5.1.1.a.ii		
5.1.1.b		
5.1.1.b.i		
5.1.1.b.ii		
5.1.1.c		
	Number 8 Operations in Dass Tax	Developmente and with moulting disit whole prove here
5.1.2.a 5.1.2.b	Number & Operations in Base Ten	Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and with decimals to hundredths.
5.1.2.b.i		and with decimals to nundredths.
5.1.2.b.ii		
5.1.2.c		
	Number 9 Operations Fractions	Use equivalent fractions as a strategy to add and
5.1.3.a.i 5.1.3.a.ii	Number & Operations - Fractions	subtract fractions.
5.1.3.a.iii		
	Number 9 Operations Fractions	Apply and outpad provious understandings of
5.1.4.a	Number & Operations - Fractions	Apply and extend previous understandings of
5.1.4.b 5.1.4.c		multiplication and division.
5.1.4.d		
5.1.4.u 5.1.4.e		
5.1.4.e.i		
5.1.4.e.ii		
5.1.4.f		
5.1.4.i		
5.1.4.g 5.1.4.h		
5.1.4.i		
5.1.4.i	Measurement & Data	Convert like measurement units within a given
5.1.1.d.ii		measurement system.
5.3.1.a.i	Measurement & Data	Represent and interpret data.
5.3.1.a.ii		
5.4.1	Measurement & Data	Geometric measurement: understand concepts of
5.4.1.a		volume.
5.4.1.b		
5.4.1.b.i		
5.4.1.b.ii		
5.4.1.b.iii		
5.4.2.a	Geometry	Geometric measurement: understand concepts of
5.4.2.b		volume.
5.4.2.c.i	Geometry	Classify two-dimensional figures into categories
5.4.2.c.ii		based on their properties.
J.4.2.U.II		משבע טון נוופון אוטאבונובא.

### Grade 6 Mathematics Standards

Colorado Academic Standards	Domain	Standard Descriptor
6.1.1.a	Ratios & Proportional	Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to
6.1.1.b	Relationships	solve problems.
6.1.1.c		
6.1.1.c.i		
6.1.1.c.ii		
6.1.1.c.iii		
6.1.1.c.iv		
6.1.1.c.viii		
6.1.2.f	The Number System	Apply and extend previous understandings of
6.1.2.g		multiplication and division to divide fractions by
6.1.2.h		fractions.
6.1.2.a	The Number System	Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find
6.1.2.b		common factors and multiples.
6.1.2.c		
6.1.2.d		
6.1.2.e		
6.1.3.a		
6.1.3.a.i		
6.1.3.b.i	The Number System	Apply and extend previous understandings of
6.1.3.b.ii		numbers to the system of rational numbers.
6.1.3.b.iii		
6.1.3.b.iv		
6.1.3.b.vi		
6.1.3.c		
6.1.3.c.i		
6.1.3.c.ii		
6.1.3.c.iii		
6.1.3.c.iv		
6.1.3.d		
6.2.1.a	Expressions & Equations	Apply and extend previous understandings of
6.2.1.b		arithmetic to algebraic expressions.
6.2.1.b.i		
6.2.1.b.ii		
6.2.1.b.iii		
6.2.1.b.iv		
6.2.1.c		
6.2.1.d		
6.2.2.a	Expressions & Equations	Reason about and solve one-variable equations and
6.2.2.b		inequalities.
6.2.2.c		
6.2.2.c.i		
6.2.2.d		
6.2.2.e		
6.2.2.f		
6.2.2.g.i		
6.2.2.g.ii		

6.2.2.g.i	Expressions & Equations	Represent and analyze quantitative relationships
6.2.2.g.ii		between dependent and independent variables.
6.2.2.g.iii		
6.4.1.a.i	Geometry	Solve real-world and mathematical problems
6.4.1.a.ii		involving area, surface area, and volume.
6.4.1.b.i		
6.4.1.b.ii		
6.4.1.b.iii		
6.4.1.c		
6.4.1.c.ii		
6.4.1.d.i		
6.4.1.d.ii		
6.4.1.d.iii		
6.3.1.a	Statistics & Probability	Develop understanding of statistical variability.
6.3.1.b		
6.3.1.c		
6.3.1.d.i	Statistics & Probability	Summarize and describe distributions.
6.3.1.d.ii		
6.3.1.d.ii.1		
6.3.1.d.ii.2		
6.3.1.d.ii.3		
6.3.1.d.ii.4		

### Grade 7 Mathematics Standards

Colorado Academic Standards	Domain	Standard Descriptor
7.1.1.b	Ratios & Proportional	Analyze proportional relationships and use them to
7.1.1.c	Relationships	solve real-world and mathematical problems.
7.1.1.c.i	Relationships	solve real-world and mathematical problems.
7.1.1.c.ii		
7.1.1.c.iii		
7.1.1.c.iv		
7.1.1.d		
7.1.1.u 7.1.2.a	The Number System	Apply and out and proving understandings of
7.1.2.a 7.1.2.a.i	The Number System	Apply and extend previous understandings of
7.1.2.a.ii		operations with fractions.
7.1.2.a.iii		
7.1.2.a.in 7.1.2.a.iv		
7.1.2.a.v		
7.1.2.a.vi		
7.1.2.a.vii 7.1.2.a.viii		
7.1.2.a.viii 7.1.2.b		
7.1.2.b.i		
7.1.2.b.ii		
7.1.2.b.iii		
7.1.2.b.iv		
7.1.2.b.v		
7.1.2.b.vi		
7.1.2.c		
7.2.1.a.i	Expressions & Equations	Use properties of operations to generate equivalent
7.2.1.a.ii		expressions.
7.2.2.a	Expressions & Equations	Solve real-life and mathematical problems using
7.2.2.b		numerical and algebraic expressions and equations.
7.2.2.c		
7.2.2.c.ii		
7.2.2.c.iii		
7.2.2.c.iv		
7.4.1.a.i	Geometry	Draw construct, and describe geometrical figures and
7.4.1.a.ii		describe the relationships between them.
7.4.1.a.iii		
7.4.1.a.iv		
7.4.2.a	Geometry	Solve real-life and mathematical problems involving
7.4.2.b		angle measure, area, surface area, and volume.
7.4.2.c		
7.4.2.d		
7.3.1.a.i	Statistics & Probability	Use random sampling to draw inferences about a
7.3.1.a.iii		population.
7.3.1.a.iv		
7.3.1.b.i	Statistics & Probability	Draw informal comparative inferences about two
7.3.1.b.ii		populations.
7.3.1.0.11		

7.3.2.a	Statistics & Probability	Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and
7.3.2.b		evaluate probability models.
7.3.2.c		
7.3.2.c.i		
7.3.2.c.ii		
7.3.2.c.iii		
7.3.2.d		
7.3.2.d.i		
7.3.2.d.ii		
7.3.2.d.iii		
7.3.2.d.iv		

### Grade 8 Mathematics Standards

StandardsContinuContinu8.1.1.b.iThe Number SystemKnow that there are numbers that are not ratio and approximate them by rational numbers.8.1.1.cExpressions & EquationsExpressions and equations work with radicals a integer exponents.8.1.1.dExpressions & EquationsUnderstand the connections between proporti relationships, lines, and linear equations.8.2.1.bExpressions & EquationsUnderstand the connections between proporti relationships, lines, and linear equations.8.2.1.cExpressions & EquationsAnalyze and solve linear equations and pairs or simultaneous linear equations.8.2.2.aExpressions & EquationsSimultaneous linear equations.8.2.2.a.iiExpressions & EquationsAnalyze and solve linear equations.8.2.2.b.iiExpressions & EquationsSimultaneous linear equations.8.2.2.b.iiFunctionsDefine, evaluate, and compare functions.8.2.3.a.iiFunctionsDefine, evaluate, and compare functions.	and ional
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8.2.1.d 8.2.1.eExpressions & EquationsAnalyze and solve linear equations and pairs or simultaneous linear equations.8.2.2.a.ii 8.2.2.a.ii 8.2.2.b.ii 8.2.2.b.ii 8.2.2.b.ii 8.2.2.b.iiiAnalyze and solve linear equations and pairs or simultaneous linear equations.8.2.2.b.ii 8.2.2.b.ii 8.2.2.b.iiiFunctionsDefine, evaluate, and compare functions.	
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8.2.3.a.ii	
8.2.3.a.iii	
8.2.3.a.iv	
8.2.3.b.i Functions Use functions to model relationships between	
8.2.3.b.ii quantities.	
8.2.3.b.iii	
8.2.3.b.iv	
8.2.3.b.v	
8.4.1.a Geometry Understand congruence and similarity using ph	-
8.4.1.b models, transparencies, or geometry software	•
8.4.1.c	
8.4.1.d	
8.4.1.e	
8.4.1.f	
8.4.1.g	
8.4.2.a Geometry Understand and apply the Pythagorean Theore	2111.
8.4.2.b	
8.4.2.c     Geometry     Solve real-world and mathematical problems	
involving volume of cylinders, cones, and sphe	rec
8.3.1.aStatistics & ProbabilityInvestigate patterns of association in bivariate	
8.3.1.b	<b>uuta</b> .
8.3.1.c	
8.3.1.d	
8.3.1.e	
8.3.1.e.i	
8.3.1.e.ii	