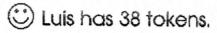
### Writing Checklist

Did I write the correct answer in a complete sentence?



38.

### Did I describe the strategy I used?

Since Luís needs more tokens, the number he has must less than 50. So I subtracted to find the answer.

(3) I knew how to do it in my head.

### Did I use math terms in my writing?

I subtracted 50 - 12.

🖒 I did take away.

### Did I use a math sentence to help explain how I solver the problem?

 $\odot$  50 - 12 = 38

(3) I got 38 when I did the math.

### Did I check that my answer makes sense?

 $\bigcirc$  My answer is less than 50 so it makes sense. I checked the math by adding. 38 + 12 = 50

(3) I know I got It right.

### Writing Checklist

Did I write the correct answer in a complete sentence?

- C Luis has 38 tokens.
- ⇔ 38.

### Did I describe the strategy I used?

- Since Luis needs more tokens, the number he has must be less than 50. So I subtracted to find the answer.
- I knew how to do it in my head.

### Did I use math terms in my writing?

- ighthalfill I subtracted 50 12.
- idid take away.

### Did I use a math sentence to help explain how I solved the problem?

- © 50 12 = 38
- 🖒 I got 38 when I did the math.

### Did I check that my answer makes sense?

- $\odot$  My answer is less than 50 so it makes sense. I checked the math by adding. 38 + 12 = 50
- I know I got it right.

### Did I read over what I wrote to find and fix any mistakes?

- Luis A 38 tokens.
- Luis 38 tokens.

### **Mathematics Problem Solving Scoring Guide**

		23	Translaw 11
Emerging	1	5 740	Exclipacy
I. Your mathematical representations	1. Your choice of forms to represent	********	1. Your choice of mathematical
	the problem was inefficient or	representations of the problem.	the problem's meaning.
			<ol><li>You uncovered hidden or</li></ol>
		information from the problem in	implied information not readily
	problem.	your solution.	
solution.	<ol><li>The mathematical procedures you</li></ol>	edures	3. You chose mathematical
<ol> <li>You used mathematical</li> </ol>	used would lead to a partially correct	you chose would lead to a	procedures that would lead to
terminology incorrectly.	solution.		
	<ol> <li>You used mathematical terminology</li> </ol>	4 You used mathematical	4. You used mathematical
0.1	imprecisely.	terminology correctly.	terminology precisely.
1. Your strategies were not	1. You used an oversimplified	1. You chose appropriate.	1. You chose innovative and
	You offered little or no explanation	the problem	the problem.
	of your strategies.	d each step of your	2. You <u>proved</u> that your solution
3. Your reasoning did not support		work.	approach was valid.
	problem.	J.S.	3. You provided examples and/or
	4. You sometimes made leaps in your	4. The logic of your solution was	counterexamples to support
		apparent.	your solution.  4 You used a sophisticated
		complete, correct solution of	
		the problem.	
solution.			
		Your mathematical representations of the problem were incorrect. You used the wrong information in trying to solve the problem. The mathematical procedures you used would not lead to a correct solution. You used mathematical terminology incorrectly.  You strategies were not appropriate for the problem. You didn't seem to know where to begin. You reasoning did not support your reasoning did not support your work. There was no apparent relationship between your representations and the task There was no apparent logic to your solution. Your approach to the problem would not lead to a correct solution.	Your mathematical representations of the problem were incorrect. You used the wrong information in the problem was inefficient or inaccurate. The mathematical procedures you used would not lead to a correct solution.  You used mathematical procedures you used would not lead to a correct solution.  The mathematical procedures you used would lead to a partially correct you used mathematical procedures you were appropriate.  The mathematical procedures you used would lead to a partially correct would not lead to a correct solution.  The mathematical procedures you were suppropriate.  The mathematical procedures you were suppropriate terminology incorrectly.  The mathematical representation in the problem.  The mathematical procedures you were suppropriate.  The mathematical procedures you were suppropriate to a partially correct would lead to a partially correct would not support to five problem.  You reasoning did not support your representations and the task the problem would not lead to a correct solution.  You process led to a partially correct would not each seep of your solution was representations and the task the problem would not lead to a correct solution of the problem.  You process led to a partially correct would not each seep of your process would lead to a correct solution of the problem.  You process led to a partially correct would not each seep of your process would lead to a correct solution of the problem.  You process led to a partially correct would not each seep of your process would lead to a correct solution of the problem.  You process led to a partially correct would lead to a partially correct solution of the problem.  You process led to a partially correct would lead to a partially correct solution of the problem.  You process led



	Danaming	Developing		Exemplary
	22			1 All assesses of pour solution
Computation &	1. Errors in computation were serious	<ol> <li>You made minor computational</li> </ol>	1. Your computations were	l. All aspects of your solution
Execution		errors.	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	2 You used multiple
	2. Your mathematical representations	2. Your representations were	\$ \$	to a containing for varifying
Key Onestion: Given	were inaccurate.	essentially correct but not accurately	complete and accurate.	representations for vertilying
the approach taken	<ol><li>You labeled incorrectly.</li></ol>	or completely labeled.	3. Your solution was essentially	your solution.
by the student is the	<ol><li>Your solution was incorrect.</li></ol>	3. Your inefficient choice of procedures		5. You snowed multiple ways to
solution performed	<ol><li>You gave no evidence of how you</li></ol>	impeded your success.	4. Your work clearly supported	compute your answer:
in an accurate and	arrived at your answer.	4. The evidence for your solution was	XOLT SOLUTION	
complete manner?				
Communication	<ol> <li>I couldn't follow your thinking.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Your solution was hard to follow in</li> </ol>	1. I understood what you did and	Your explanation was clear and
	2. Your explanation seemed to	places.		concise.
Key Question: Was I	ramble.	<ol><li>I had to make inferences about what</li></ol>		2. You communicated concepts
able to easily	<ol><li>You gave no explanation for your</li></ol>	you meant in places.	organized and easy to follow.	with precision.
understand the	work.	<ol><li>You weren't able to sustain your</li></ol>		3. Your mathematical
student's thinking	<ol> <li>You did not seem to have a sense</li> </ol>	good beginning.	from one step to the next.	representations expanded on
or did I have to	of what your audience needed to	<ol> <li>Your explanation was redundant in</li> </ol>	ye lo mat	your solution.
make inferences and	know.	places.	for communicating.	4. You gave an in-depth
anossos about what	5. Your mathematical representations	<ol><li>Your mathematical representations</li></ol>	5. Your mathematical	explanation of your reasoning.
they were trying to	did not help clarify your thinking.		representations helped clarify	
do?	,	your thinking.	your solution.	
		And the second s		



,	applications?	"real-world"	to outer biopiens of	to other problems or	problem connects it	used to solve this	see how the process con	of the problem and othe	the deeper structure   3. You	the student grasp stop	Key Question: Does 2. You	patt	Insights 1. You	
							concepts.	other disciplines or mathematical	<ol><li>You found no connections to</li></ol>	stopped.	2. You found a solution and then	patterns and relationships.	1. You were unable to recognize	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, OF TAXABLE PARTIES AND THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, OF TAXABLE PARTIES AND THE OWNER, OWNER
	Ch.						mathematics.	to an application or another area of	3. Your solution hinted at a connection		2. You found multiple solutions but not	relationships.	1. You recognized some patterns and	
				applications	areas of mathematics or	process to other problems.		491	using different interpretations	11110		patierns and relationships in	2013.4	A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T
	realistic.	approance in a account me	annlication was accurate and	<ol> <li>Your connection to a real-life</li> </ol>	problem.	error or amorganty in the	3. Lou noted possible sources of	Other Similar problems.	structure of the proofen to	2. You related the miderrying	problems.	Tormula for solving related	1. You created a general rute or	



## Exemplars® Standards-Based Math Rubric

Apprentice 2		Novice
ice 2		_
A partially correct strategy is chosen, or a correct strategy for only solving part of the task is chosen.  Evidence of drawing on some relevant previous knowledge is present, showing some relevant engagement in the task.	Little or no evidence of engagement in the task present.	Problem Solving No strategy is chosen, or a strategy is chosen that will not lead to a solution.
Arguments are made with some mathematical basis. Some correct reasoning or justification for reasoning is present.	justification for reasoning is present.	Reasoning and Proof Arguments are made with no mathematical basis. No correct reasoning nor
Some awareness of audience or purpose is communicated.  Some communication of an approach is evident through verbal/written accounts and explanations.  An attempt is made to use formal math language. One formal math term or symbolic notation is evident.	or symbolic notations are evident.	Communication  No awareness of audience or purpose is communicated.  No formal mathematical terms
A mathematical connection is attempted but is partially incorrect or lacks contextual relevance.		Connections are made or connections are mathematically or contextually irrelevant.
An attempt is made to construct a mathematical representation to record and communicate problem solving but is not accurate.		Representation  No attempt is made to construct a mathematical representation.

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# Exemplars® Standards-Based Math Rubric (cont.)

			Expert 4	Practitioner 3	
			4	oner	
Note: The Expert must achieve a correct answer.	Evidence of analyzing the situation in mathematical terms and extending prior knowledge is present.	Adjustments in strategy, if necessary, are made along the way, and/or alternative strategies are considered.	An efficient strategy is chosen and progress towards a solution is evaluated.	A correct strategy is chosen based on the mathematical situation in the task.  Planning or monitoring of strategy is evident.  Evidence of solidifying prior knowledge and applying it to the problem-solving situation is present.  Note: The Practitioner must achieve a correct answer.	Problem Solving
	,	Evidence is used to justify and support decisions made and conclusions reached.	Deductive arguments are used to justify decisions and may result in formal proofs.	Arguments are constructed with adequate mathematical basis.  A systematic approach and/or justification of correct reasoning is present.	Reasoning and Proof
grade level.	symbolic notation is used to consolidate math thinking and to communicate ideas. At least one of the math terms or exemptolic notations is beyond	titioner level is achieved, and communication of argument is supported by mathematical properties.  Formal math language and	A sense of audience and purpose is communicated.  Communication at the Prac-	A sense of audience or purpose is communicated.  Communication of an approach is evident through a methodical, organized, coherent, sequenced and labeled response.  Formal math language is used to share and clarify ideas. At least two formal math terms or symbolic notations are evident, in any combination.	Companication
	<ul> <li>explanation of phenomenon</li> <li>generalizing and extending the solution to other cases</li> </ul>	Some examples may include one or more of the following:  • testing and accepting or rejecting of a hypothesis or conjecture	Mathematical connections are used to extend the solution to other mathematics or to a deeper understanding of the mathematics in the task	A mathematical connection is made. Proper contexts are identified that link both the mathematics and the situation in the task.  Some examples may include one or more of the following:  • clarification of the mathematical or situational context of the task  • exploration of mathematical phenomenon in the context of the broader topic in which the task is situated  • noting patterns, structures and regularities	Connec fions
		clarify or interpret phe- nomenon.	An appropriate math- ematical representa- tion is constructed to analyze relationships, extend thinking and	An appropriate and accurate mathematical representation is constructed and refined to solve problems or portray solutions.	Representation

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### Math 6 Unit 6 Performance Task

	Clear a suppor	Are t	Math with p	Using	Apply r	
Correct mathematical vocabulary, complete sentences, ability to get your	Clear and precise language to support their own reasoning.	Are the math calculations correct?	Mathematical procedures with precision and fluency.	Using the correct formula required to solve the situation	Apply mathematical concepts correctly	
Clearly written out procedures, steps, thoughts or explanation correctly.	Students can construct viable arguments with deep clarity and precision.	No mistakes in the calculations	High precision and fluency.	Using the correct formula and applying it correctly.	Students can accurately apply mathematical concepts.	Thorough (4)
Thoughts written parts, procedures, steps, or explanation lacking small	Students can construct viable arguments with sufficient clarity and precision.	A few mistakes in the calculations, 75-90% correct	Sufficient precision and fluency.	Using the correct formula but making a mistake, i.e. multiply by 2 instead of squaring in area of a circle.	Students can sufficiently apply mathematical concepts.	Adequate (3)
Thoughts written parts, procedures, steps, or explanation lacking key	Students can construct viable arguments with partial clarity and precision.	Many mistakes in the calculations, 50-75% correct	Partial precision and fluency.	Using the incorrect formula, but applied correctly.	Students can partially apply mathematical concepts.	Partial (2)
Incomplete, missing, does not make sense	Students can construct simple viable arguments with minimal clarity and precision.	Numerous mistakes, missing calculations, incomplete.	Limited precision and fluency.	Needs help in acquiring formula to use.	Students can minimally apply mathematical concepts.	Minimal (1)
			1	1	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	

# Problem Solving Rubric

Did You Do This?	representing the problem situation	Solving the problem in ways that make sense and are efficient
No evidence	No attempt	No attempt
Good start (You did a piece of it)	Your representation shows that you understood some of the problem situation and the related math concept(s).	You tried to solve the problem in a way that doesn't make sense for this situation.
Almost There (You have almost all of the pieces)	Your representation shows that you understood most of the problem situation and the related math concept(s).	that makes sense for this situation but may not be efficient.
Excellent (You fit all of the pieces together in a great way)	Your representation shows that you completely understood the problem situation and the related math concept(s).	You solved the problem in a way that makes sense for this situation AND is efficient.