## Math Charts for Report Cards (K-8) - 2019-2020

| Mathematics (Level: K) | $T 1$ | $T 2$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Knows and can produce written number names and numerals and the count sequence | $T 3$ |  |
| Counts to tell the number of objects, can count out a number of objects and can compare sets and numbers |  |  |
| Understands, models and applies addition (putting together, adding to) and subtraction (taking apart, taking from) |  |  |
| Uses strategies for ordering numbers of small sets, counting and producing sets of given sizes and giving the number of <br> objects after combining or reducing |  |  |
| Describes and models the physical world using geometric ideas, vocabulary and spatial reasoning with basic shapes |  |  |
| Identifies, names and describes basic 2-D shapes (square, triangle, circle, rectangle, hexagon) and 3-D shapes (cube, <br> cone, cylinder, sphere) |  |  |
| Can make sense of problems, can reason abstractly, can construct \& critique arguments, can use models and tools <br> appropriately, can communicate precisely, can recognize patterns and can make generalizations |  |  |


| Mathematics (Level: 1) | $T 1$ | $T 2$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Recognizes addition as counting by a number and can solve problems comparing relative sizes of whole numbers to 100 |  |  |
| Uses models, representations and strategies to solve addition and subtraction equations (within 20) involving changes in <br> length and the relationship between the operations. |  |  |
| Understands place value by recognizing numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of 10s and 1s |  |  |
| Develops and uses strategies to add within 100 and subtract multiples of 10 |  |  |
| Determines how figures are alike or different, including recognizing complex figures from different perspectives |  |  |
| Can compose or decompose 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional figures to investigate part/whole relationships |  |  |
| Can make sense of problems, can reason abstractly, can construct \& critique arguments, can use models and tools <br> appropriately, can communicate precisely, can recognize patterns and can make generalizations |  |  |


| Mathematics (Level: 2) | $T 1$ | $T 2$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Demonstrates facility with models for addition and subtraction of whole numbers using place value and knowledge of <br> operations within 100 | $T 3$ |  |
| Selects and applies appropriate strategies to mentally calculate or estimate sums and differences for numbers with only <br> tens or hundreds |  |  |
| Understands and recognizes 3-digit numbers written in base-ten and expanded notation |  |  |
| Displays understanding of base-ten system to include counting by and comparing 5s, 10s and 100s |  |  |
| Describes and analyzes 2-dimensional shapes by examining the length and number of their sides and angles |  |  |
| Builds, draws and analyzes 2- and 3-dimensional shapes alone and in combination with other shapes |  |  |
| Can make sense of problems, can reason abstractly, can construct \& critique arguments, can use models and tools <br> appropriately, can communicate precisely, can recognize patterns and can make generalizations |  |  |

## Math Charts for Report Cards (K-8) - 2019-2020

| Mathematics (Level: 3) | $T 1$ | $T 2$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Investigates and understands the inverse relationship of multiplication and division problems involving single-digit <br> factors. | $T 3$ |  |
| Compares fractions by using visual models and equal numerators or denominators, recognizing that the size of the <br> denominator determines the number and size of the pieces |  |  |
| Uses fractions (including unit fractions) to represent numbers less than, greater than and equal to one |  |  |
| Measures the area of a 2-dimensional shape by finding the number of unit squares in the shape, especially by relating <br> rectangular arrays to multiplication |  |  |
| Relates area to fractions by expressing the area of part of a shape as a fraction of the whole shape |  |  |
| Can describe, analyze, compare, classify and define 2-dimensional shapes according to length and number of sides and <br> angles |  |  |
| Can make sense of problems, can reason abstractly, can construct \& critique arguments, can use models and tools <br> appropriately, can communicate precisely, can recognize patterns and can make generalizations |  |  |


| Mathematics (Level: 4) | $T 1$ | $T 2$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Applies understanding of multiplication and division models, place value and the distributive property to solve problems <br> involving multi-digit whole numbers |  |  |
| Develops and uses efficient, generalizable methods (including estimates and mental calculations) to find products and <br> quotients, including interpreting remainders |  |  |
| Generalizes understanding of place value to 1,000,000 and understands the relative sizes of numbers in each place |  |  |
| Extends understanding of combining unit fractions to multiply a fraction by a whole number |  |  |
| Develops methods for recognizing and generating equivalent fractions |  |  |
| Demonstrates the ability to describe, analyze, compare, classify and define 2-dimensional shapes to solve problems <br> involving symmetry |  |  |
| Can make sense of problems, can reason abstractly, can construct \& critique arguments, can use models and tools <br> appropriately, can communicate precisely, can recognize patterns and can make generalizations |  |  |


| Mathematics (Level: 5) | $T 1$ | $T 2$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Demonstrates fluency with multi-digit addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and understands why division <br> procedures work | $T 3$ |  |
| Applies understanding of the relationship between fractions and decimals to add, subtract, multiply and divide decimals <br> to hundredths accurately and by estimation |  |  |
| Combines the meanings of fraction with multiplication and division to understand how both operations act on fractions |  |  |
| Demonstrates fluency with addition and subtraction of fractions with like and unlike denominators, including using <br> estimates |  |  |
| Recognizes volume as an attribute of 3-dimensional space and can find the volume of a prism by decomposing it into <br> layers of arrays of cubes |  |  |
| Selects appropriate cubic units and measures necessary attributes to determine volume |  |  |
| Can make sense of problems, can reason abstractly, can construct \& critique arguments, can use models and tools <br> appropriately, can communicate precisely, can recognize patterns and can make generalizations |  |  |

## Math Charts for Report Cards (K-8) - 2019-2020

| Mathematics (Level: 6) | $T 1$ | $T 2$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Utilizes strategies to solve real-world problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of fractions <br> with unlike denominators (rational numbers) | $T 3$ |  |
| Demonstrates a developing understanding of area formulas (triangles and parallelograms) |  |  |
| Employs strategies to solve real world problems using rate and ratio concepts |  |  |
| Compares, orders, and solves real-world problems involving negative numbers |  |  |
| Represents and solves real-world problems through writing, interpreting, and using equations, inequalities, and <br> quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables |  |  |
| Represents and describes statistical variability (measures of center) |  |  |
| Can make sense of problems, can reason abstractly, can construct \& critique arguments, can use models and tools <br> appropriately, can communicate precisely, can recognize patterns and can make generalizations |  |  |


| Mathematics (Level: 7) | $T 1$ | $T 2$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Investigates relationships between two-dimensional figures using scale drawings and informal geometric constructions |  |  |
| Employs strategies to solve real-world problems through the application of proportional relationships, including percent <br> and unit rates |  |  |
| Utilizes strategies to solve real-world problems through the use of operations with rational numbers, working with <br> algebraic expressions, and developing linear equations |  |  |
| Applies strategies to solve real-world problems involving area of circles and surface area/volume of polygonal solids |  |  |
| Investigates chance processes and develops, uses, and evaluates probability models in terms of countable outcomes and <br> area |  |  |
| Draws inferences about populations based on samples |  |  |
| Investigates relationships between two-dimensional figures using scale drawings and informal geometric constructions |  |  |
| Can make sense of problems, can reason abstractly, can construct \& critique arguments, can use models and tools <br> appropriately, can communicate precisely, can recognize patterns and can make generalizations |  |  |


| Mathematics (Level: 8) | $T 1$ | $T 2$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Formulates equations, including modeling an association in bivariate data with a linear equation and proportionality | $T 3$ |  |
| Solves linear equations and systems of linear equations |  |  |
| Defines, evaluates, and compares functions in order to model relationships between quantities and describe quantitative <br> relationships |  |  |
| Applies the Pythagorean Theorem and uses/understands of irrational numbers |  |  |
| Analyzes two and three dimensional space and figures using distance, angle, and similarity, including geometric <br> transformations |  |  |
| Uses physical models, transparencies, and/or geometry software to demonstrate congruence of figures and solves real- <br> world problems, including volume of cylinders, cones and spheres |  |  |
| Formulates equations, including modeling an association in bivariate data with a linear equation and proportionality |  |  |
| Can make sense of problems, can reason abstractly, can construct \& critique arguments, can use models and tools <br> appropriately, can communicate precisely, can recognize patterns and can make generalizations |  |  |

