

ISTEP+: Grade 3

Mathematics

Released Part 1 Applied Skills (open-ended) Items and Scoring Notes

Introduction

The *ISTEP*+ Spring 2016 test was administered to Indiana students in Grades 3-8 and 10. The test included two parts: Part 1 was given in March, and Part 2 took place in late April and early May. Part 1 contained Applied Skills test questions (also referred to as open-ended items) that were hand scored by trained evaluators, and Part 2 was machine scored. Scores for Part 1 and Part 2 are combined to generate a student's total score.

Test results, as well as images of the Applied Skills student responses, are available online, and schools are expected to discuss results with parents and students. As a springboard for these conversations and to serve as a resource for teachers, the Indiana Department of Education has created this document, which consists of the following:

- a brief description of the types of questions on the test
- a short summary of scoring rules utilized by the trained evaluators
- a copy of the rubrics—or scoring guides—used by evaluators to score student responses
- a copy of the released Applied Skills questions (*"released" means the items are posted on the web and are no longer secure; therefore, the released test items can be discussed and used with students as future practice items*)
- anchor papers—or sample student responses—used by evaluators to distinguish between score points

Notes:

- The Part 1 open-ended questions are released when test results are made available.
- It is important to keep in mind that the majority of a student's score is calculated from items in Part 2. Since Part 2 items are secure and are not released, they are not included in this document.

Question Types

This document addresses questions from *ISTEP+ Part 1. Students* demonstrate their knowledge and understanding by responding to items that are open-ended, providing written responses in a short-answer or essay-type format.

Part 1 consists of the following test question types: Constructed-Response (CR), Extended-Response (ER), and a Writing Prompt (WP). Item types vary by subject area. Math, Science, and Social Studies include CR and ER items. English/Language Arts includes CR and WP test questions.

Scoring

The questions on *ISTEP*+ Part 1 are scored by evaluators who must have a four-year college degree and pass a series of qualifying tests. Prior to scoring student responses, evaluators receive extensive training to ensure that student responses are scored accurately and consistently.

For Part 1 of *ISTEP*+, each question is scored according to a rubric, or scoring guide. Rubrics clearly define the requirements for each score point. A set of student responses representing all of the score points on a rubric are selected as anchor papers (exemplars) and are used as clear examples of specific score points. Samples of anchor papers are presented within this document.

IS	TEP+ Part 1: Mathematics	
Question Type	Score Reporting Categories	Scoring Method
Constructed-Response (CR)	Algebraic Thinking Measurement Data Analysis Mathematical Process	2-pt. CR Rubric (Grades 3-8, 10)
Extended Response (ER)	Algebraic Thinking Measurement Data Analysis Mathematical Process	3-pt. ER Rubric (Grades 3-8, 10)

If a student's response is unable to be scored, it is assigned one of the following condition codes:

- A Blank/No Response/Refusal
- **B** Illegible
- **C** Written predominantly in a language other than English
- **D** Insufficient response/Copied from text
- **E** Response not related to test questions or scoring rule (not applied to Mathematics questions)

More information is available regarding assessment topics on the Office of Student Assessment homepage at <u>http://www.doe.in.gov/assessment</u>.

	Content Rubric
2	A score of two indicates a thorough understanding of the mathematical concepts embodied in
_	the task. The response
	 shows algorithms, computations, and other content related work executed correctly and completely.
1	A score of one indicates a partial understanding of the mathematical concepts embodied in the
	task. The response
	• contains errors in the execution of algorithms, computations, and/or other content related work.
0	A score of zero indicates limited or no understanding of the mathematical concepts embodied in
	the task.
	Process Rubric
2	A score of two indicates a thorough understanding of the problem-solving concepts embodied in
	the task. The response
	 shows an appropriate strategy to solve the problem, and the strategy is executed correctly and completely.
	 identifies all important elements of the problem and shows a complete understanding of the relationships among them.
	 provides clear and complete explanations and/or interpretations when required.
1	A score of one indicates a partial understanding of the problem-solving concepts embodied in the
	task. The response contains one or more of the following errors. The response
	 shows an appropriate strategy to solve the problem. However, the execution of the strategy contains errors and/or is incomplete.
	 identifies some of the important elements of the problem and shows a general understanding of the relationships among them.
	 provides incomplete, partial, or unclear explanations and/or interpretations when required.
0	A score of zero indicates limited or no understanding of the problem-solving concepts embodied
	in the task.

Clarification and Implementation Guidance

- Correct answers ONLY, on all parts of the problem with no work shown, will receive a maximum of 1 point in content and a maximum of 1 point in Problem Solving.
- A student can receive the top score point in Problem Solving if the strategy used would result in a correct answer even though the response contains computation errors.
- A student can receive the top score point in Problem Solving if an error made in the "content" portion is used with an appropriate strategy to solve the problem.

	Content Rubric
3	A score of three indicates a thorough understanding of the mathematical concepts embodied in
	the task. The response
	 shows algorithms, computations, and other content related work executed correctly and completely.
2	A score of two indicates a partial understanding of the mathematical concepts embodied in the
	task. The response
	 shows an attempt to execute algorithms, computations, and other content related work correctly and completely; computation errors or other minor errors in the content related work may be present.
1	A score of one indicates a limited understanding of the mathematical concepts embodied in the
	task. The response
	 contains major errors, or only a partial process.
	 contains algorithms, computations, and other content related work which may only be partially correct.
0	A score of zero indicates no understanding of the mathematical concepts embodied in the task.
	Problem-Solving Rubric
3	A score of three indicates a thorough understanding of the problem-solving concepts embodied
	in the task. The response
	 shows an appropriate strategy to solve the problem, and the strategy is executed correctly and completely.
	 identifies all important elements of the problem and shows a complete understanding of the relationships among them.
	 provides clear and complete explanations and/or interpretations when required.
2	A score of two indicates a partial understanding of the problem-solving concepts embodied in the
	task. The response contains one or more of the following errors. The response
	 shows an appropriate strategy to solve the problem. However, the execution of the strategy lacks an essential element.
	 identifies some of the important elements of the problem and shows a general understanding of the relationships among them.
	provides incomplete or unclear explanations and/or interpretations when required.
1	A score of one indicates a limited understanding of the problem-solving concepts embodied in
	the task. The response contains one or more of the following errors. The response
	 shows an appropriate strategy to solve the problem. However, the execution of the strategy is applied incorrectly and/or is incomplete.
	 shows a limited understanding of the relationships among the elements of the problem.
	provides incomplete, unclear, or omitted explanations and/or interpretations when required.
0	A score of zero indicates no understanding of the problem-solving concepts embodied in the task.

Clarification and Implementation Guidance

- Correct answers ONLY, on all parts of the problem with no work shown, will receive a maximum of 2 points in content and a maximum of 2 points in Problem Solving.
- A student can receive the top score point in Problem Solving if the strategy used would result in a correct answer even though the response contains computation errors.
- A student can receive the top score point in Problem Solving if an error made in the "content" portion is used with an appropriate strategy to solve the problem.

Item #1 Constructed-Response

Constructed-Response Standard 5: Measurement Standard 7: Mathematical Process

Question 1

1. Jack is making a rectangular play area for his puppy.

Part A

Jack looks at three sizes of play areas. Fill in the missing length, width, and area of the play areas in the table.

Area of rectangle = $l \times w$

Play Area Sizes

	Length (feet)	Width (feet)	Area (square feet)
Play Area A	12		72
Play Area B		8	72
Play Area C	11	5	

Part B

Jack makes a play area that has

- a length equal to 1 foot less than the length of Play Area B and
- an area equal to 56 square feet.

What is the width, in feet, of the play area Jack makes?

Show All Work

Answer		feet
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Exemplary Response:

Play Area Sizes

	Length (feet)	Width (feet)	Area (square feet)
Play Area A	12	6	72
Play Area B	9	8	72
Play Area C	11	5	55

AND

- 7 feet
- Sample Process:
 - 72 / 12 = 6 72 / 8 = 9 11 x 5 =55 9*1 = 8 58 / 8 = 7

OR

• Other valid process

Question 1, Sample A – Measurement Score Point 2; Process Score Point 2

Part A

Jack looks at three sizes of play areas. Fill in the missing length, width, and area of the play areas in the table.

```
Area of rectangle = l \times w
```

Play Area Sizes

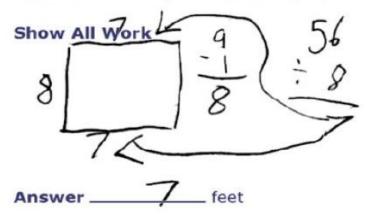
-	Length (feet)	Width (feet)	Area (square feet)
Play Area A	12	K	72
Play Area B	9	8	72
Play Area C	11	5	55

Part B

Jack makes a play area that has

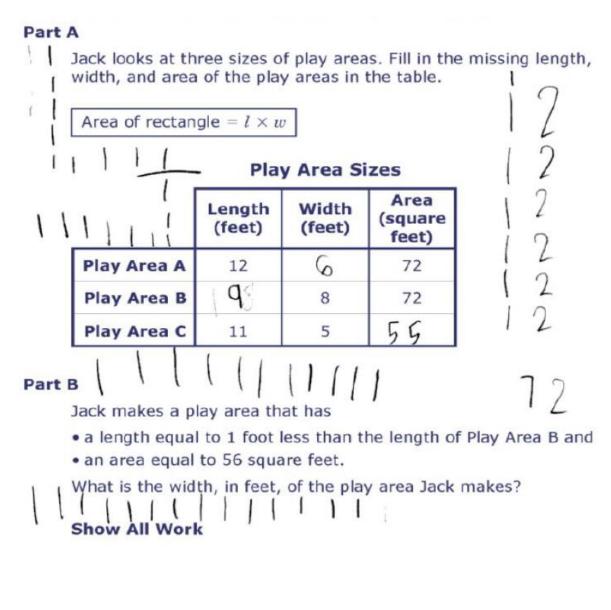
- · a length equal to 1 foot less than the length of Play Area B and
- an area equal to 56 square feet.

What is the width, in feet, of the play area Jack makes?



Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates a thorough understanding of finding the area of rectangles by correctly completing the table. The response demonstrates a thorough understanding of reasoning quantitatively by finding the correct width of the play area with a valid process. This response receives two points for content and two points for process.

Question 1, Sample B – Measurement Score Point 2; Process Score Point 1



feet Answer_

Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates a thorough understanding of finding the area of rectangles by correctly completing the table. The response demonstrates a partial understanding of reasoning quantitatively by finding the width of the play area; however, the response does not provide a valid process. This response receives two points for content and one point for process.

Jack looks at three sizes of play areas. Fill in the missing length, width, and area of the play areas in the table.

```
Area of rectangle = l \times w
```

	Length (feet)	Width (feet)	Area (square feet)
Play Area A	12	4	72
Play Area B	9	8	72
Play Area C	11	5	55

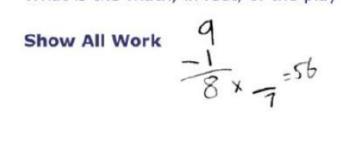
Play Area Sizes

Part B

Jack makes a play area that has

- a length equal to 1 foot less than the length of Play Area B and
- an area equal to 56 square feet.

What is the width, in feet, of the play area Jack makes?



Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates a partial understanding of finding the area of rectangles by correctly finding two of the three values in the table. The response demonstrates a thorough understanding of reasoning quantitatively by finding the correct width of the play area with a valid process. This response receives one point for content and two points for process.

Jack looks at three sizes of play areas. Fill in the missing length, width, and area of the play areas in the table.

```
Area of rectangle = l \times w
```

	Length (feet)	Width (feet)	Area (square feet)
Play Area A	12	6	72
Play Area B	12	8	72
Play Area C	11	5	55

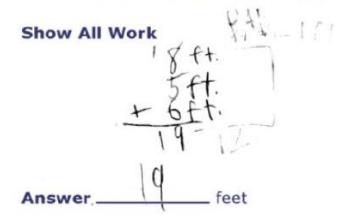
Play Area Sizes

Part B

Jack makes a play area that has

- a length equal to 1 foot less than the length of Play Area B and
- an area equal to 56 square feet.

What is the width, in feet, of the play area Jack makes?



Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates a partial understanding of finding the area of rectangles by correctly finding two of the three values in the table. The response demonstrates limited understanding of reasoning quantitatively by finding an incorrect width of the play area with an invalid process to find the width. This response receives one point for content and zero points for process.

Jack looks at three sizes of play areas. Fill in the missing length, width, and area of the play areas in the table.

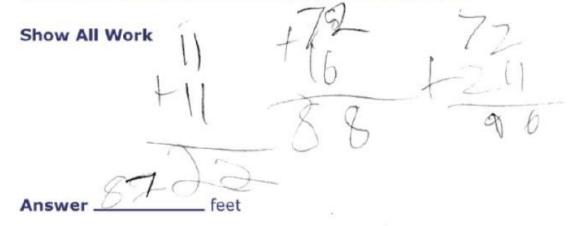
	Play	y Area S	izes
	Length (feet)	Width (feet)	Area (square feet)
Play Area A	12	Q:64	72
Play Area B	45	8	72
Play Area C	11	5	27

Part B

Jack makes a play area that has

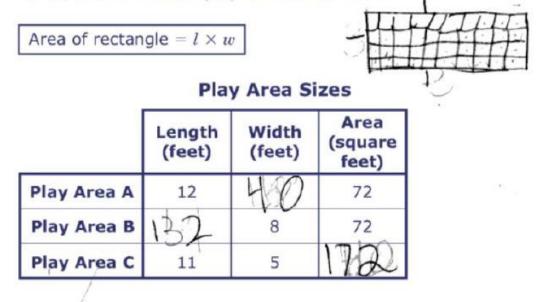
- · a length equal to 1 foot less than the length of Play Area B and
- an area equal to 56 square feet.

What is the width, in feet, of the play area Jack makes?



Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates a limited understanding of finding the area of rectangles as all three values in the table are incorrect. The response demonstrates a partial understanding of reasoning quantitatively by finding the correct width of the play area but with an invalid process. This response receives zero points for content and one point for process.

Jack looks at three sizes of play areas. Fill in the missing léngth, width, and area of the play areas in the table.

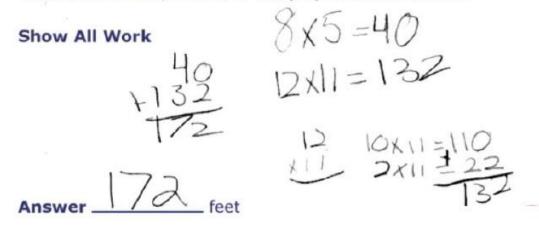


Part B

Jack makes a play area that has

- a length equal to 1 foot less than the length of Play Area B and
- an area equal to 56 square feet.

What is the width, in feet, of the play area Jack makes?



Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates a limited understanding of finding the area of rectangles as all three values in the table are incorrect. The response demonstrates a limited understanding of reasoning quantitatively by finding the incorrect width of the play area with an invalid process. This response receives zero points for content and zero points for process.

Item #2 Constructed-Response

Constructed-Response Standard 3: Algebraic Thinking Standard 7: Mathematical Process

Question 2

2. Nick and Sam each have a yard sale.

Part A

The table shows the number of books and toys Nick sells at his yard sale.

Complete the table by filling in the two missing numbers.

Nick's Yard Sale

Item	Sold	Not Sold	Total
Books		166	351
Toys	45	97	

Part B

Write a number sentence that can be used to find the number of BOOKS Nick sells.

Part C

At Sam's yard sale, he sells 136 fewer books and toys than the number Nick sells.

What is the total number of books and toys that Sam sells?

Show All Work

Answer ______ books and toys

Exemplary Response:

Nick's Yard Sale

Item	Sold	Not Sold	Total
Books	185	166	351
Toys	45	97	142

AND

• 351 – 166 = ?

OR

• Other valid response

AND

- 94 books and toys
- Sample Process:
 - 351 166 = 185 185 + 45 = 230 230 - 136 = 94

OR

Other valid process

The table shows the number of books and toys Nick sells at his yard sale.

Complete the table by filling in the two missing numbers.

Nick's Yard Sale			85	
Item	Sold	Not Sold	Total	-166
Books	185	166	351 \	195
Toys	45	97	142	45

Part B

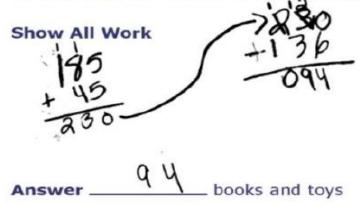
Write a number sentence that can be used to find the number of BOOKS Nick sells.

Number Sentence 351-166=185

Part C

At Sam's yard sale, he sells 136 fewer books and toys than the number Nick sells.

What is the total number of books and toys that Sam sells?



Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates a thorough understanding of solving multi-step, real-world problems by providing a correct number sentence in Part B and a valid setup for Part C. The response demonstrates a thorough understanding of persevering in solving problems by correctly completing the table in Part A and correctly finding an answer of 94 for Part C. This response receives two points for content and two points for process.

The table shows the number of books and toys Nick sells at his yard sale.

Complete the table by filling in the two missing numbers.

Nick's Yard Sale

Item	Sold	Not Sold	Total
Books	185	166	351
Toys	45	97	132

Part B

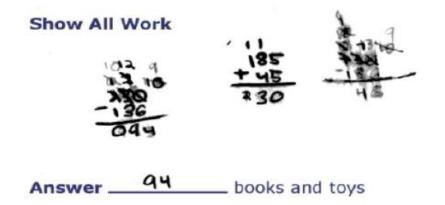
Write a number sentence that can be used to find the number of BOOKS Nick sells.

Stat 5 1951-165=18E Number Sentence.

Part C

At Sam's yard sale, he sells 136 fewer books and toys than the number Nick sells.

What is the total number of books and toys that Sam sells?



Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates a thorough understanding of solving multi-step, real-world problems by providing a correct number sentence in Part B and a valid setup for Part C. The response demonstrates a partial understanding of persevering in solving problems by correctly finding an answer of 94 for Part C. However, the response incorrectly completes the table in Part A. This response receives two points for content and one point for process.

Question 2, Sample C – Algebraic Thinking Score Point 1; Process Score Point 2

Part A

The table shows the number of books and toys Nick sells at his yard sale.

Complete the table by filling in the two missing numbers.

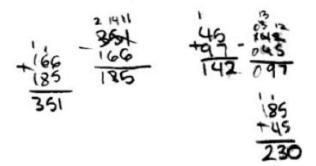
Nick's Yard Sale

Item	Sold	Not Sold	Total
Books	185	166	351
Toys	- 45	97	142

Part B

Write a number sentence that can be used to find the number of BOOKS Nick sells.

Number Sentence 185 + 46 = 230

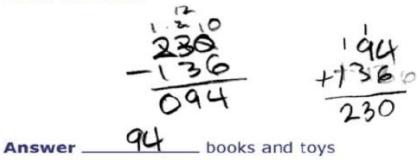


Part C

At Sam's yard sale, he sells 136 fewer books and toys than the number Nick sells.

What is the total number of books and toys that Sam sells?





Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates a partial understanding of solving multistep, real-world problems by providing a valid setup for Part C but an incorrect number sentence in Part B. The response demonstrates a thorough understanding of persevering in solving problems by correctly completing the table in Part A and correctly finding an answer of 94 for Part C. This response receives one point for content and two points for process.

Question 2, Sample D – Algebraic Thinking Score Point 1; Process Score Point 1

Part A

The table shows the number of books and toys Nick sells at his yard sale.

Complete the table by filling in the two missing numbers.

Nick's Yard Sale

Item	Sold	Not Sold	Total
Books	1.85	166	351
Toys	45	97	14d

toys

Part B

Write a number sentence that can be used to find the number of BOOKS Nick sells. Books 185 + 166 = 351

Number Sentence

2 14 28/11 - 166 - 185

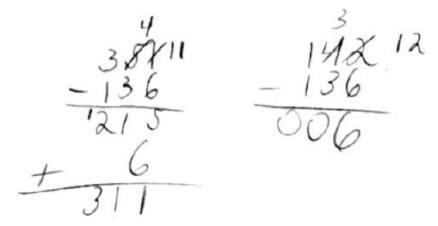
Part C

At Sam's yard sale, he sells 136 fewer books and toys than the number Nick sells.

What is the total number of books and toys that Sam sells?

Show All Work

books and toys



Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates a partial understanding of solving multistep, real-world problems by providing a correct number sentence in Part B but an invalid setup for Part C. The response demonstrates a partial understanding of persevering in solving problems by correctly completing the table in Part A. However, the response has a calculation error in Part C (215+6=311). This response receives one point for content and one point for process.

Question 2, Sample E – Algebraic Thinking Score Point 0; Process Score Point 1

Part A

The table shows the number of books and toys Nick sells at his yard sale.

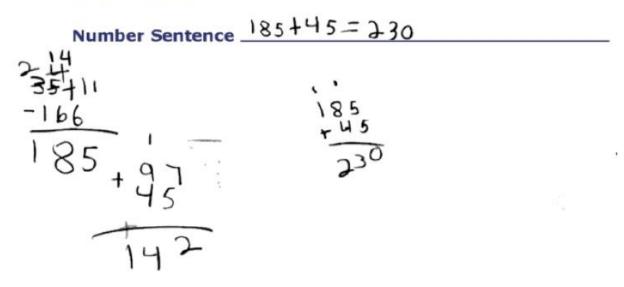
Complete the table by filling in the two missing numbers.

Nick's Yard Sale

Item	Sold	Not Sold	Total
Books	185	- 166	351
Toys	45	97	142

Part B

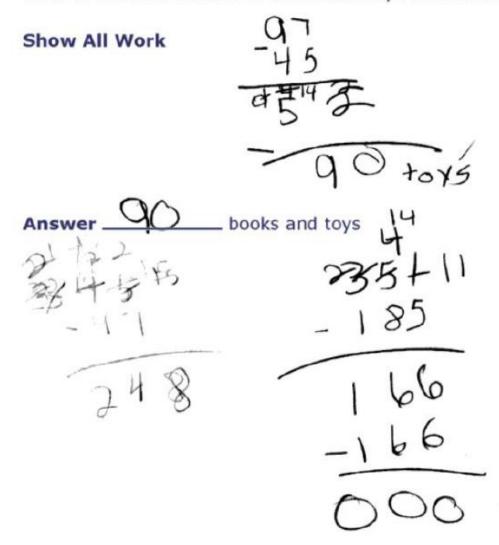
Write a number sentence that can be used to find the number of BOOKS Nick sells.



Part C

At Sam's yard sale, he sells 136 fewer books and toys than the number Nick sells.

What is the total number of books and toys that Sam sells?



Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates a limited understanding of solving multistep, real-world problems by providing an incorrect number sentence in Part B and an invalid setup for Part C. The response demonstrates a limited understanding of persevering in solving problems by correctly completing the table in Part A but finding an incorrect answer for Part C. This response receives zero points for content and one point for process.

The table shows the number of books and toys Nick sells at his yard sale.

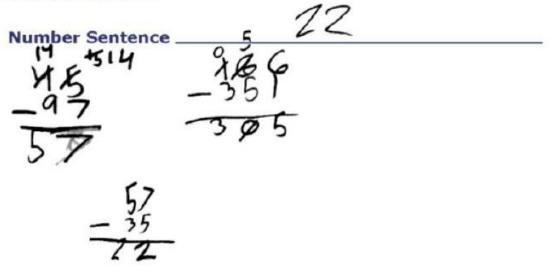
Complete the table by filling in the two missing numbers.

Nick's Yard Sale

Item	Sold	Not Sold	Total
Books		166	351
Toys	45	97	4

Part B

Write a number sentence that can be used to find the number of BOOKS Nick sells.

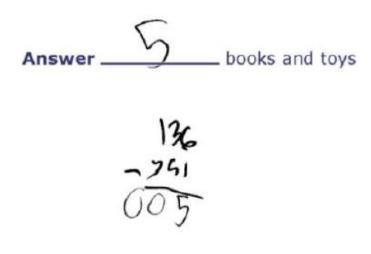


Part C

At Sam's yard sale, he sells 136 fewer books and toys than the number Nick sells.

What is the total number of books and toys that Sam sells?

Show All Work



Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates a limited understanding of solving multistep, real-world problems by providing an incorrect number sentence in Part B and an invalid process for Part C. The response demonstrates a limited understanding of persevering in solving problems by incorrectly completing the table in Part A and providing an answer with a calculation error (136-351=005) in Part C. This response receives zero points for content and zero points for process. Item #3 Constructed-Response

Constructed-Response Standard 6: Data Analysis Standard 7: Mathematical Process

Question 3

3.	Mike builds a dogho	ouse. He us	ses
	• 10 boards,		
	2 nails for every band 6 shingles for		
	Part A		
	How many shingles	does Mike	use?
	Show All Work		
	Answer	shi	ingles
	Part B		
	Complete the pictur shingles Mike uses	e graph to to build the	show the number of boards, nails, and e doghouse.
			Doghouse
		Item	Number of Items
		Boards	
		Nails	
		Shingles	
		-	KEY
			x = 5 items

Exemplary Response:

• 30 shingles

AND

• Sample Process:

6 / 2 = 3 3 x 10 = 30

OR

Other valid process

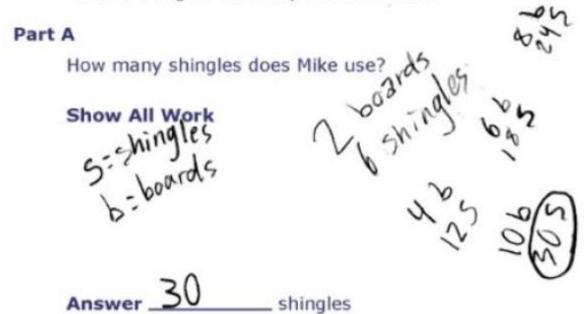
AND

Doghouse

ltem	Number of Items	
Boards	ХХ	
Nails	XXXX	
Shingles	XXXXXX	

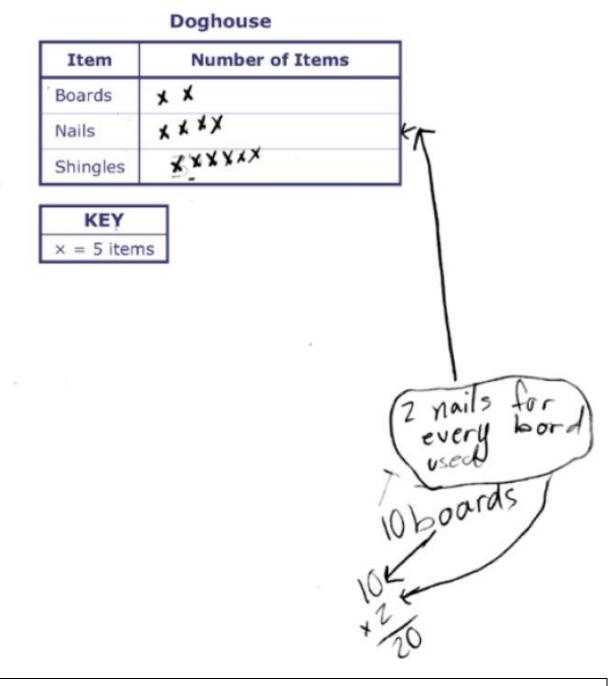
Question 3, Sample A – Data Analysis Score Point 2; Process Score Point 2

- 3 Mike builds a doghouse. He uses
 - 10 boards,
 - · 2 nails for every board used,
 - and 6 shingles for every 2 boards used.



Part B

Complete the picture graph to show the number of boards, nails, and shingles Mike uses to build the doghouse.



Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates a thorough understanding of data analysis by creating a valid picture graph. The response demonstrates a thorough understanding of reasoning quantitatively by finding a correct number of shingles with a valid process. This response receives two points for content and two points for process. Question 3, Sample B – Data Analysis Score Point 2, Process Score Point 0

3 Mike builds a doghouse. He uses

- 10 boards,
- · 2 nails for every board used,
- and 6 shingles for every 2 boards used.

Part A

How many shingles does Mike use?

Show All Work

ſ

shingles Answei

Part B

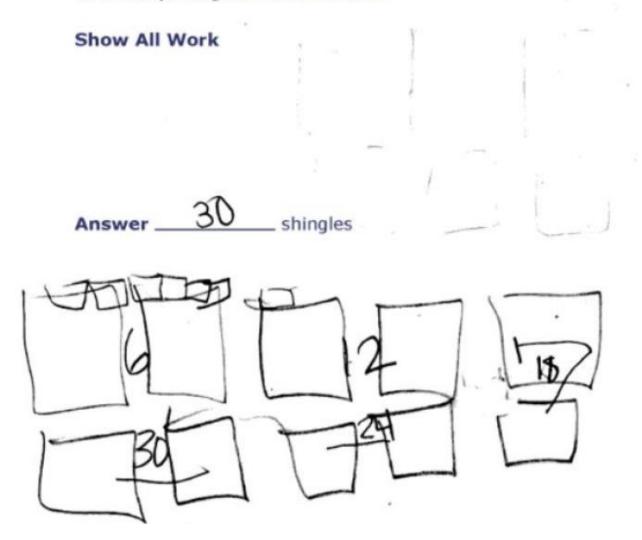
Complete the picture graph to show the number of boards, nails, and shingles Mike uses to build the doghouse.



Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates a thorough understanding of data analysis by creating a valid picture graph based on the incorrect number of shingles that the student found in Part A. The response demonstrates a limited understanding of reasoning quantitatively by finding an incorrect number of shingles with an invalid process. This response receives two points for content and zero points for process. Question 3, Sample C – Data Analysis Score Point 1; Process Score Point 2

Part A

How many shingles does Mike use?



Part B

Complete the picture graph to show the number of boards, nails, and shingles Mike uses to build the doghouse.

Item	Number of Items
Boards	XX
lails	XX
Shingles	XXXXXX

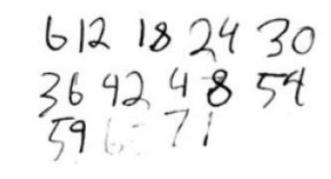
	1	KE	Y
×	=	5	items

Scoring Notes: This response demonstrates a partial understanding of data analysis by correctly creating the picture graph for only the Boards and Shingles. The response demonstrates a thorough understanding of reasoning quantitatively by finding the correct number of shingles with a valid process. This response receives one point for content and two points for process. Question 3, Sample D – Data Analysis Score Point 1; Process Score Point 0

Part A

How many shingles does Mike use?

Show All Work



Answer ____ shingles

Part B

Complete the picture graph to show the number of boards, nails, and shingles Mike uses to build the doghouse.

Doghouse

Item	Number of Items
Boards	10
Nails	20
Shingles	59
KEY	7
× = 5 items	

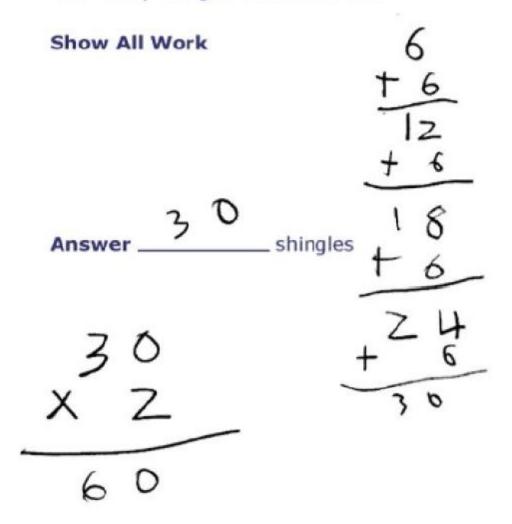
Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates a partial understanding of data analysis by placing the correct number of items in the picture graph, but the response did not follow the key when creating the picture graph. The response demonstrates a limited understanding of reasoning quantitatively by finding an incorrect number of shingles with an invalid process. This response receives one point for content and zero points for process. Question 3, Sample E – Data Analysis Score Point 0; Process Score Point 2

3 Mike builds a doghouse. He uses

- 10 boards,
- · 2 nails for every board used,
- and 6 shingles for every 2 boards used.

Part A

How many shingles does Mike use?



Part B

Complete the picture graph to show the number of boards, nails, and shingles Mike uses to build the doghouse.

Item	Number of Items
Boards	10
Nails	60
Shingles	30
KEY	1
× = 5 items	

Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates a limited understanding of data analysis by creating an incorrect picture graph. The response demonstrates a thorough understanding of reasoning quantitatively by finding a correct number of shingles with a valid process. This response receives zero points for content and two points for process.

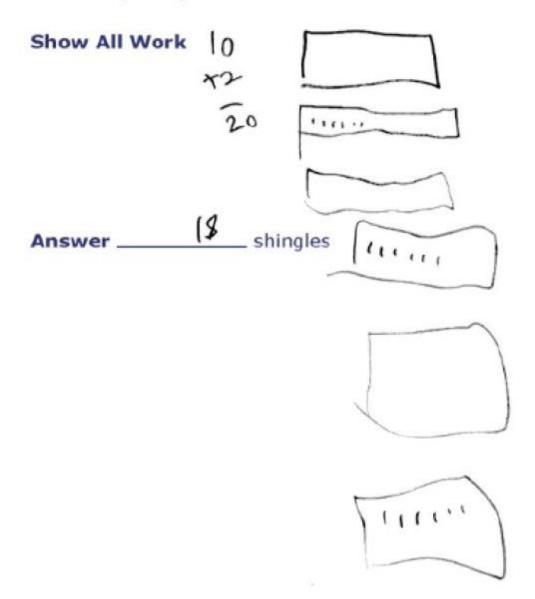
Question 3, Sample F – Data Analysis Score Point 0; Process Score Point 0

3 Mike builds a doghouse. He uses

- 10 boards,
- · 2 nails for every board used,
- and 6 shingles for every 2 boards used.

Part A

How many shingles does Mike use?



Part B

Complete the picture graph to show the number of boards, nails, and shingles Mike uses to build the doghouse.



Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates a limited understanding of data analysis by creating an incorrect picture graph. The response demonstrates a limited understanding of reasoning quantitatively by incorrectly finding the number of shingles with an invalid process. This response receives zero points for content and zero points for process. Item #4 Extended-Response

Extended-Response Standard 5: Measurement Standard 7: Mathematical Process

Question 4

4.	Mark places toothpicks end to end to make the sides of three shapes.			
	Part A			
	Shape A has 3 sides. Each side is 8 toothpicks long.			
	What is the PERIMETER, in toothpicks, of Shape A?			
	Show All Work			
	Answer toothpicks			
	Part B			
	Mark makes Shape B using the same number of toothpicks used in Shape A. Shape B has 4 sides of equal length.			
	What is the LENGTH, in toothpicks, of each side of Shape B?			
	Show All Work			
	Answer toothpicks			
I				

Part C					
	ark uses 22 toothpicks to make Shape C. It is a rectangle that has a ngth of 6 toothpicks.				
What is t	hat is the WIDTH, in toothpicks, of Shape C?				
	Perimeter of rectangle = $2 \times l + 2 \times w$				
Show A	Show All Work				
Answer	toothpicks				

Exemplary Response:

• 24 toothpicks

AND

• 6 toothpicks

AND

• 5 toothpicks

AND

• Sample Process:

8 + 8 + 8 = 24

24 / 4 = 6

22 - 6 - 6 = 10

10 / 2 = 5

OR

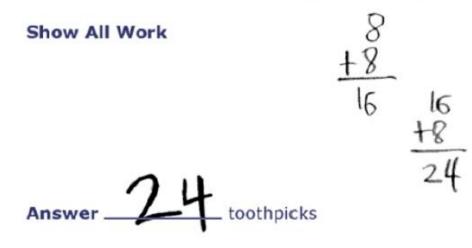
• Other valid process

Question 4, Sample A – Measurement Score Point 3; Process Score Point 3

Mark places toothpicks end to end to make the sides of three shapes.

Part A

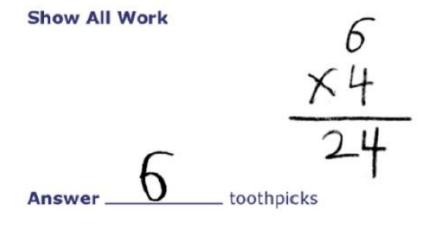
Shape A has 3 sides. Each side is 8 toothpicks long. What is the PERIMETER, in toothpicks, of Shape A?



Part B

Mark makes Shape B using the same number of toothpicks used in Shape A. Shape B has 4 sides of equal length.

What is the LENGTH, in toothpicks, of each side of Shape B?

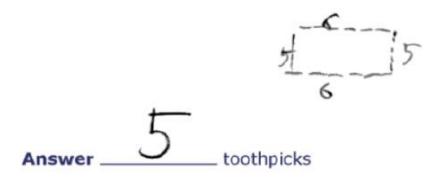


Mark uses 22 toothpicks to make Shape C. It is a rectangle that has a length of 6 toothpicks.

What is the WIDTH, in toothpicks, of Shape C?

Perimeter of rectangle = $2 \times l + 2 \times w$

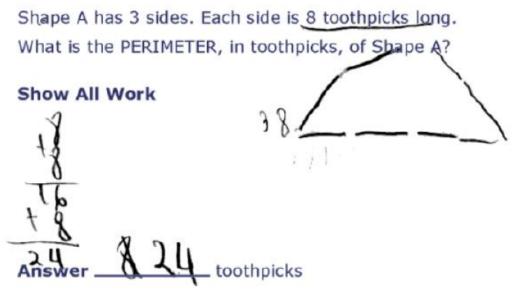
Show All Work



Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates a thorough understanding of how to determine the perimeter of polygons with a valid setup in Parts A, B, and C. The response demonstrates a thorough understanding of making sense of problems and persevering in solving those problems with a correct number of toothpicks in Parts A, B, and C. This response receives three points for content and three points for process.

Question 4, Sample B – Measurement Score Point 3; Process Score Point 2

Part A



Part B

Mark makes Shape B using the same number of toothpicks used in Shape A. Shape B has 4 sides of equal length.

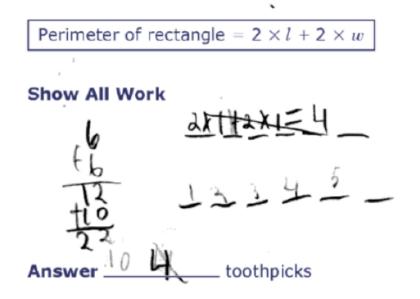
What is the LENGTH, in toothpicks, of each side of Shape B?

Show All Work BUSPI

Answer _ toothpicks

Mark uses 22 toothpicks to make Shape C. It is a rectangle that has a length of 6 toothpicks.

What is the WIDTH, in toothpicks, of Shape C?



Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates a thorough understanding of how to determine the perimeter of polygons with a valid setup in Parts A, B, and C. The response demonstrates a partial understanding of making sense of problems and persevering in solving those problems with a correct number of toothpicks in Parts A and B but an incorrect number of toothpicks for Part C. This response receives three points for content and two points for process.

Question 4, Sample C – Measurement Score Point 2; Process Score Point 2

Part A

Shape A has 3 sides. Each side is 8 toothpicks long. What is the PERIMETER, in toothpicks, of Shape A?

Show All Work



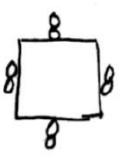
24 toothpicks Answer ____

Part B

Mark makes Shape B using the same number of toothpicks used in Shape A. Shape B has 4 sides of equal length.

What is the LENGTH, in toothpicks, of each side of Shape B?

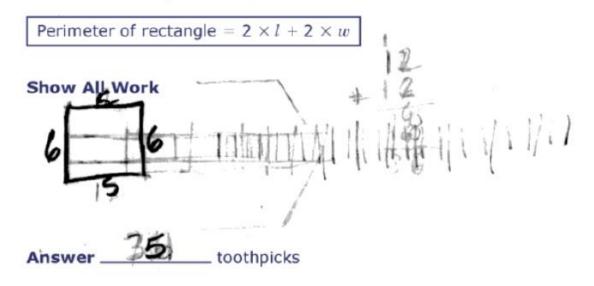
Show All Work



toothpicks Answer

Mark uses 22 toothpicks to make Shape C. It is a rectangle that has a length of 6 toothpicks.

What is the WIDTH, in toothpicks, of Shape C?



Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates a partial understanding of how to determine the perimeter of polygons with a valid setup in Parts A and C only. The response demonstrates a partial understanding of making sense of problems and persevering in solving those problems with a correct number of toothpicks in Parts A and C only. This response receives two points for content and two points for process.

Question 4, Sample D – Measurement Score Point 2; Process Score Point 1

Mark places toothpicks end to end to make the sides of three shapes.

Part A

Shape A has 3 sides. Each side is 8 toothpicks long. What is the PERIMETER, in toothpicks, of Shape A?

Show All Work

8× 3=24

ン U toothpicks Answer_

Part B

Mark makes Shape B using the same number of toothpicks used in Shape A. Shape B has 4 sides of equal length.

What is the LENGTH, in toothpicks, of each side of Shape B?

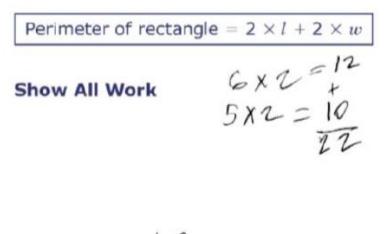
Show All Work

8 X9 = 32

SU _____ toothpicks Answer_

Mark uses 22 toothpicks to make Shape C. It is a rectangle that has a length of 6 toothpicks.

What is the WIDTH, in toothpicks, of Shape C?



Answer _____ toothpicks

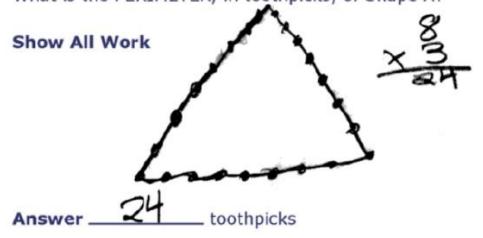
Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates a partial understanding of how to determine the perimeter of polygons with a valid setup in Parts A and C only. The response demonstrates a limited understanding of making sense of problems and persevering in solving those problems with a correct number of toothpicks in Part A only. This response receives two points for content and one point for process.

Question 4, Sample E – Measurement Score Point 1; Process Score Point 2

Mark places toothpicks end to end to make the sides of three shapes.

Part A

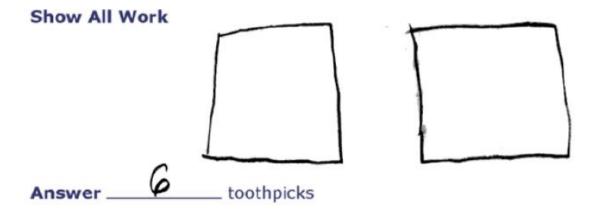
Shape A has 3 sides. Each side is 8 toothpicks long. What is the PERIMETER, in toothpicks, of Shape A?



Part B

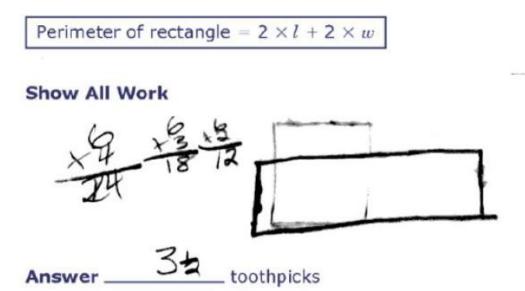
Mark makes Shape B using the same number of toothpicks used in Shape A. Shape B has 4 sides of equal length.

What is the LENGTH, in toothpicks, of each side of Shape B?



Mark uses 22 toothpicks to make Shape C. It is a rectangle that has a length of 6 toothpicks.

What is the WIDTH, in toothpicks, of Shape C?



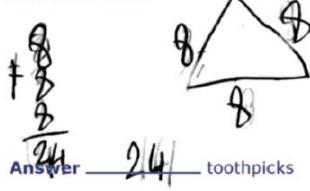
Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates a limited understanding of how to determine the perimeter of polygons with a valid setup in Part A only. The response demonstrates a partial understanding of making sense of problems and persevering in solving those problems with a correct number of toothpicks in Parts A and C only. This response receives one point for content and two points for process.

Question 4, Sample F – Measurement Score Point 1; Process Score Point 1

Part A

Shape A has 3 sides. Each side is 8 toothpicks long. What is the PERIMETER, in toothpicks, of Shape A?

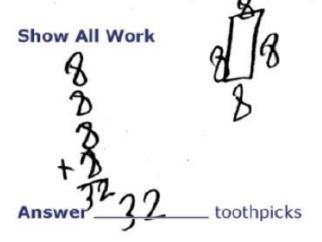
Show All Work



Part B

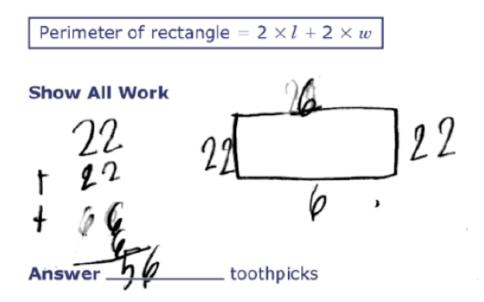
Mark makes Shape B using the same number of toothpicks used in Shape A. Shape B has 4 sides of equal length.

What is the LENGTH, in too thpicks, of each side of Shape B?



Mark uses 22 toothpicks to make Shape C. It is a rectangle that has a length of 6 toothpicks.

What is the WIDTH, in toothpicks, of Shape C?



Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates a limited understanding of how to determine the perimeter of polygons with a valid setup in Part A only. The response demonstrates a limited understanding of making sense of problems and persevering in solving those problems with a correct number of toothpicks in Part A only. This response receives one point for content and one point for process.

Part A

Shape A has 3 sides. Each side is 8 toothpicks long. What is the PERIMETER, in toothpicks, of Shape A?

Show All Work



Answer $_23$ _ toothpicks

Part B

Mark makes Shape B using the same number of toothpicks used in Shape A. Shape B has 4 sides of equal length.

What is the LENGTH, in toothpicks, of each side of Shape B?

Show All Work

_____ toothpicks Answer_

Mark uses 22 toothpicks to make Shape C. It is a rectangle that has a length of 6 toothpicks.

What is the WIDTH, in toothpicks, of Shape C?

Perimeter of rectangle = $2 \times l + 2 \times w$ Show All Work 6+6=12 L=6 w=12Answer 12 toothpicks

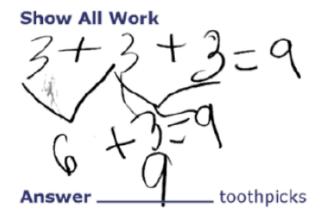
Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates limited or no understanding of how to determine the perimeter of polygons with an invalid setup for Parts A, B, and C. The response demonstrates limited or no understanding of making sense of problems and persevering in solving those problems with an incorrect number of toothpicks in Parts A, B, and C. This response receives zero points for content and zero points for process.

Question 4, Sample H – Measurement Score Point 0; Process Score Point 0

Mark places toothpicks end to end to make the sides of three shapes.

Part A

Shape A has 3 sides. Each side is 8 toothpicks long. What is the PERIMETER, in toothpicks, of Shape A?



Part B

Mark makes Shape B using the same number of toothpicks used in Shape A. Shape B has 4 sides of equal length.

What is the LENGTH, in toothpicks, of each side of Shape B?



toothpicks Answer

Mark uses 22 toothpicks to make Shape C. It is a rectangle that has a length of 6 toothpicks.

What is the WIDTH, in toothpicks, of Shape C?

Perimeter of rectangle = $2 \times l + 2 \times w$

Show All Work 22+6=28

Answer 28 toothpicks

Scoring Notes: The response demonstrates limited or no understanding of how to determine the perimeter of polygons with an invalid setup for Parts A, B, and C. The response demonstrates limited or no understanding of making sense of problems and persevering in solving those problems with an incorrect number of toothpicks in Parts A, B, and C. This response receives zero points for content and zero points for process.