

ISTAR Grade 6 Mathematics Performance Level Descriptors (PLDs)

Developing Proficiency	Meeting Proficiency	Exceeding Proficiency
<p>A student performing at a Developing Proficiency level demonstrates emerging skills in introductory mathematics concepts and vocabulary. The student is able to solve simple problems when provided graphic support. He/she is able to:</p>	<p>A student performing at a Meeting Proficiency level demonstrates proficient skills in basic mathematics concepts and vocabulary. The student is able to solve simple problems without graphic support and more difficult problems with graphic support. He/she has all the knowledge and skills shown under Developing Proficiency and is also able to:</p>	<p>A student performing at an Exceeding Proficiency level demonstrates exemplary skills in applying basic mathematics concepts and vocabulary. The student is able to solve more difficult problems without graphic support. He/she has all the knowledge and skills shown under Developing Proficiency and Meeting Proficiency and it also able to:</p>
<p>Number Sense and Computation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify positive and negative numbers on a number line. • identify that basic equivalencies (e.g. $\frac{1}{2} = 0.5 = 50\%$) can be represented with decimals, fractions, and percents, given graphic support. • identify a unit rate in a real-world problem. • divide whole numbers with dividends up to 10. 	<p>Number Sense and Computation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • plot positive and negative numbers on a number line. • identify that basic equivalencies can be represented with decimals, fractions, and percents. • identify unit rate in a real world problem and use unit rate to solve problems. • divide whole numbers with dividends up to 50. 	<p>Number Sense and Computation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • compare positive and negative numbers on a number line. • find equivalencies among fractions, decimals, and percents. • calculate unit rate in a real world problem and use unit rate to solve problems. • divide whole numbers with dividends up to 100.
<p>Algebra and Functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify amounts that are “more” or “less” given a real-world problem. • identify variables. • identify the commutative property. • identify a reasonable solution to a simple equation • identify the x-coordinate and y-coordinate in an ordered pair. • identify a point on the coordinate plane. 	<p>Algebra and Functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • write an inequality given a real-word problem. • substitute a specified value for one variable in an expression or equation. • apply the properties of operations. • solve linear equations. • graph a point in Quadrant I on a coordinate plane. 	<p>Algebra and Functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • substitute specified values for variables in expressions and equations. • manipulate expressions using properties of operations. • solve linear equations for real-world problems. • graph a point in Quadrant II, III, or IV on a coordinate plane.
<p>Geometry and Measurement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solve simple conversion problems using pictures and charts (e.g., days in a week, inches in a foot). • identify attributes of different types of polygons with 6 or fewer sides. 	<p>Geometry and Measurement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • complete a conversion table for length and time. • identify attributes of different types of polygons with 8 or fewer sides. 	<p>Geometry and Measurement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify attributes of different types of polygons.
<p>Data Analysis and Statistics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify data represented on a graph. 	<p>Data Analysis and Statistics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • create graphs using given data. • select a statement that matches a measure of central tendency given a graph or table. 	<p>Data Analysis and Statistics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interpret data on a graph. • identify mode, mean, or spread of data in a data set.