

TEKS: (S) = Supporting standard (R) = Readiness standard (NT) = Not tested


TEKS	5.1.B	5.1.E	5.1.F	5.1.G	5.3.A (S)	5.3.H (S)	5.7.A (S)	5.9.A (S)	5.9.C (R)
Problem(s)	8	7	4–6, 9	9	1–3	1–3	4–6, 9	7	8

Problem 1				TEKS: 5.3.A, 5.3.H
4 Meeting	3 Approaching	2 Developing	1 Beginning	
<p>All correct choices and no incorrect choices.</p> <p>• $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{6}$ • $2\frac{1}{8} - 1\frac{1}{7}$ • $1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{5}$</p>	<p>Two correct choices and no incorrect choices.</p> <p>All correct choices and one incorrect choice.</p>	<p>One or two correct choice and one incorrect choice.</p>	<p>Only incorrect choices.</p> <p>Two or more incorrect choices with some correct choices</p>	
	<p>Students who select . . .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $\frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{9}$ and/or $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3}$ may have added the fractions without determining a common denominator and may need more support with the structure of adding fractions. • $\frac{7}{5} - \frac{1}{10}$ may have subtracted without regrouping and may need more support with calculations. 			

Problem 2				TEKS: 5.3.A, 5.3.H
4 Meeting	3 Approaching	2 Developing	1 Beginning	
<p>Correct response: $7\frac{14}{15}$ or equivalent</p> <p>Sample work shown.</p> $\frac{1 \times 5}{3 \times 5} = \frac{5}{15}$ $\frac{3 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = \frac{9}{15}$ $3\frac{5}{15} + 4\frac{9}{15} = 7\frac{14}{15}$	<p>Response shows conceptual understanding with minor errors, omissions, and/or incomplete reasoning.</p> <p>E.g., Response demonstrates conceptual understanding of adding mixed numbers but includes a calculation error.</p>	<p>Response shows incomplete understanding with significant errors.</p> <p>E.g., Students who write $7\frac{4}{8}$ may have added the numerators and denominators and may need more support determining a common denominator.</p>	<p>Response shows limited understanding.</p>	

Problem 3				TEKS: 5.3.A, 5.3.H
4 Meeting	3 Approaching	2 Developing	1 Beginning	
<p>Correct response:</p> <p>$2\frac{7}{9}$ or equivalent</p> <p>Sample work shown.</p> $\frac{12 \div 4}{36 \div 4} = \frac{3}{9}$ $4\frac{1}{9} - 1\frac{3}{9}$ $3\frac{10}{9} - 1\frac{3}{9} = 2\frac{7}{9}$	<p>Response shows conceptual understanding with minor errors, omissions, and/or incomplete reasoning.</p> <p>E.g., Response demonstrates conceptual understanding of subtracting mixed numbers but includes a calculation error.</p>	<p>Response shows incomplete understanding with significant errors.</p> <p>E.g., Students who write $3\frac{8}{36}$ may have subtracted without regrouping and without determining a common denominator and may need more support with computations.</p>	<p>Response shows limited understanding.</p>	

Problems 4–6				TEKS: 5.7.A, 5.1.F
4 Meeting	3 Approaching	2 Developing	1 Beginning	
<p>Correct response:</p> <p>4. 0.350 meters</p> <p>5. 0.012 meters</p> <p>6. 190 meters</p>	<p>Response shows conceptual understanding with minor errors, omissions, and/or incomplete reasoning.</p> <p>E.g., Response demonstrates conceptual understanding of conversions but includes a calculation error.</p>	<p>Response shows incomplete understanding with significant errors.</p> <p>E.g., Students who shift the digits in the wrong direction or shift the digits too many or not enough places may need more support converting metric units.</p>	<p>Response shows limited understanding.</p>	
<p>Math Process Standard: Student response demonstrates understanding of the relationships of metric units. (5.1.F)</p>				

Problem 7				TEKS: 5.9.A, 5.1.E
4 Meeting	3 Approaching	2 Developing	1 Beginning	
<p>Sample correct response:</p> <p>Board Lengths</p>  <p>Length (feet)</p>	<p>Response shows conceptual understanding with minor errors, omissions, and/or incomplete reasoning.</p> <p>E.g., Response demonstrates conceptual understanding of creating a line plot but includes an error plotting 1 or 2 data points.</p>	<p>Response shows incomplete understanding with significant errors.</p> <p>E.g., Response demonstrates conceptual understanding of creating a line plot but includes multiple errors plotting the data points and/or students may need support determining equivalent fractions.</p>	<p>Response shows limited understanding.</p>	
<p>Math Process Standard: Students create a dot plot to represent the values and communicate the mathematical concept ordering mixed numbers. (5.1.E)</p>				

Problem 8				TEKS: 5.9.C, 5.1.B
4 Meeting	3 Approaching	2 Developing	1 Beginning	
<p>Correct response:</p> <p>$1\frac{7}{8}$ ounces or equivalent</p> <p>Sample work shown.</p> <p>heaviest = $4\frac{3}{8}$ lightest = $2\frac{4}{8}$</p> <p>$4\frac{3}{8} - 2\frac{4}{8} = \frac{35}{8} - \frac{20}{8} = \frac{15}{8}$ or $1\frac{7}{8}$</p>	<p>Response shows conceptual understanding with minor errors, omissions, and/or incomplete reasoning.</p> <p>E.g., Students who only write $1\frac{7}{8}$ ounces may need more support documenting their work or writing an explanation to show their thinking.</p>	<p>Response shows incomplete understanding with significant errors.</p> <p>E.g., Students who write $6\frac{7}{8}$ ounces may have added the heaviest and lightest plums and may need more support determining the operations needed to solve a story problem.</p>	<p>Response shows limited understanding.</p>	
<p>Math Process Standard: Students engage in the problem-solving process by analyzing the given information to make sense of it, coming up with a plan, determining and justifying the solution, and evaluating their solution for reasonableness. (5.1.B)</p>				

Problem 9				TEKS: 5.7.A, 5.1.F, 5.1.G
4 Meeting	3 Approaching	2 Developing	1 Beginning	
<p>Correct response:</p> <p>No, she needs to drink 750 more milliliters.</p> <p>Sample work shown.</p> <p>$9 \times 250 = 2,250$</p> <p>1 liter = 1,000 milliliters</p> <p>3 liters = 3,000 milliliters</p> <p>$3,000 - 2,250 = 750$</p>	<p>Response shows conceptual understanding with minor errors, omissions, and/or incomplete reasoning.</p> <p>E.g., Students who only write No may need more support documenting their work or writing an explanation to show their thinking.</p>	<p>Response shows incomplete understanding with significant errors.</p> <p>E.g., Students who calculate the number of milliliters in 9 glasses but then multiply by 1,000 or divide by the wrong number to calculate the number of liters may need more support with conversions.</p>	<p>Response shows limited understanding.</p>	
<p>Math Process Standards: Students justify their response by explaining the mathematical relationship of metric units needed to convert to solve for the difference. (5.1.F, 5.1.G)</p>				