

The Pennsylvania System of School Assessment

Mathematics Preliminary Item and Scoring Sampler



2013–2014 Grade 3

Pennsylvania Department of Education Bureau of Assessment and Accountability 2013–2014

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INTRODUCTION

General Introduction

The Pennsylvania Department of Education provides districts and schools with tools to assist in delivering focused instructional programs aligned with the Pennsylvania Core Standards Assessment Anchors. These tools include Academic Standards, Assessment Anchor documents, assessment handbooks, and content-based item and scoring samplers. This Item and Scoring Sampler is a useful tool for Pennsylvania educators in preparing local instructional programs. It can also be useful in preparing students for the statewide assessment.

What Is Included

This sampler contains test questions (items) that have been written to align to the Assessment Anchors that are based on the Pennsylvania Core Standards (PCS). The test questions provide an idea of the types of items that will appear on an operational, PCS-based PSSA. Each sample test question has been through a rigorous review process to ensure alignment with the Assessment Anchors.

Purpose and Uses

The items in this sampler may be used as examples for creating assessment items at the classroom level, and they may also be copied and used as part of a local instructional program.¹ Classroom teachers may find it beneficial to have students respond to the open-ended items in this sampler. Educators can then use the sampler as a guide to score the responses either independently or together with colleagues within a school or district.

Item Format and Scoring Guidelines

The multiple-choice (MC) items have four answer choices. Each correct response to an MC item is worth one point.

Each open-ended (OE) item is designed to take approximately ten to fifteen minutes to complete. During the administration of the PSSA students are given additional time as necessary to complete the test items. Each OE item in mathematics is scored using an item-specific scoring guideline based on a 0–4 point scale. In this sampler, every item-specific scoring guideline is combined with examples of student responses that represent each score point to form a practical, item-specific scoring guide.

The sampler also includes the *General Description of Scoring Guidelines for Mathematics Open-Ended Questions* used to develop the item-specific guidelines. The general description of scoring guidelines can be used if any additional item-specific scoring guidelines are created for use within local instructional programs.¹

Item Alignment

All PSSA items are aligned to statements and specifications included in the *Assessment Anchors and Eligible Content Aligned to the Pennsylvania Core Standards*. The mathematics content, process skills, directives, and action statements included in the PSSA mathematics questions will align with the Assessment Anchor Content Standards. The Eligible Content statements represent the limits of the content of the mathematics questions.

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Testing Time and Mode of Testing Delivery for the PCS-Based PSSA

The PSSA is delivered in traditional paper-and-pencil format as well as in an online format. The estimated time to respond to a test question is the same for both methods of test delivery. During an official testing administration, students are given additional time as necessary to complete the test questions. The following table shows the estimated response time for each item type.

Item Type	MC	OE
Estimated Response Time (in minutes)	1.5	10 to 15

MATHEMATICS REPORTING CATEGORIES

The Assessment Anchors are organized into four classifications, as listed below.

○ A = Numbers and Operations ○ C = Geometry

○ B = Algebraic Concepts ○ D = Data Analysis and Probability

These four classifications are used throughout the grade levels. In addition to these classifications, there are five Reporting Categories for each grade level. The first letter of each Reporting Category represents the classification; the second letter represents the Domain as stated in the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics. Listed below are the Reporting Categories for Grade 3.

○ A-T = Numbers and Operations in Base Ten

○ A-F = Numbers and Operations—Fractions

O B-O = Operations and Algebraic Thinking

○ C-G = Geometry

○ D-M = Measurement and Data

Examples of multiple-choice and open-ended items assessing these categories are included in this booklet.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF SCORING GUIDELINES FOR MATHEMATICS OPEN-ENDED QUESTIONS

4 – The response demonstrates a *thorough* understanding of the mathematical concepts and procedures required by the task.

The response provides correct answer(s) with clear and complete mathematical procedures shown and a correct explanation, as required by the task. Response may contain a minor "blemish" or omission in work or explanation that does not detract from demonstrating a *thorough* understanding.

3 – The response demonstrates a *general* understanding of the mathematical concepts and procedures required by the task.

The response and explanation (as required by the task) are mostly complete and correct. The response may have minor errors or omissions that do not detract from demonstrating a *general* understanding.

2 – The response demonstrates a *partial* understanding of the mathematical concepts and procedures required by the task.

The response is somewhat correct with *partial* understanding of the required mathematical concepts and/or procedures demonstrated and/or explained. The response may contain some work that is incomplete or unclear.

- 1 The response demonstrates a *minimal* understanding of the mathematical concepts and procedures required by the task.
- 0 The response has no correct answer and *insufficient* evidence to demonstrate any understanding of the mathematical concepts and procedures required by the task for that grade level.

Response may show only information copied from the question.

Special Categories within zero reported separately:

BLK (blank)	.Blank, entirely erased, or written refusal to respond
OT	.Off-task
LOE	Response in a language other than English
IL	.Illegible

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE QUESTIONS

The mathematics multiple-choice questions begin on page 6. Each question is preceded by the Assessment Anchor and Eligible Content coding to which it aligns. Incorrect answer options are followed by the "rationale" which supports the student's response. All correct answer options are indicated by an asterisk (*).

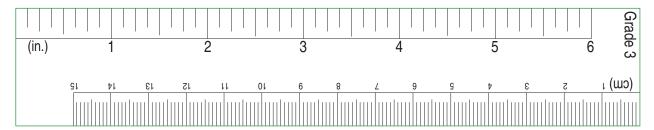
Three open-ended questions follow the multiple-choice questions. Each open-ended question includes question-specific scoring guidelines and examples of student responses with scores and annotations.

Since the PSSA is delivered in both paper-and-pencil and online formats, OE items of each method of test delivery are included in this sampler. The online OE sample items are presented as screen shots in a landscape orientation in order to best approximate the view of a computer monitor. The examples of student responses that follow the online OE sample items are also presented as screen shots.

Since students are not permitted to use a calculator on the grade 3 PSSA, all questions on the grade 3 sampler are to be solved without the use of a calculator. Scratch paper may be used in solving all questions, and a ruler similar to that shown below should be used to answer question number 36.

GRADE 3 RULER

The ruler shown below is not intended to be used to measure. It has been included as a representation of the rulers that will be provided for students when they take the test. Due to differences in printers, the ruler and measurement questions may not accurately reproduce to scale.



Directions: On the following pages are the Mathematics questions.

- You may <u>not</u> use a calculator on this test.
- You may need a ruler for question(s) on this test.

Directions for Multiple-Choice Questions:

Some questions will ask you to select an answer from among four choices.

For the multiple-choice questions:

- First solve the problem on scratch paper.
- Choose the correct answer and record your choice in the booklet.
- If none of the choices matches your answer, go back and check your work for possible errors.
- Only one of the answers provided is the correct response.

Directions for Open-Ended Questions:

Some guestions will require you to write your response.

For the open-ended questions:

- These questions have more than one part. Be sure to read the directions carefully.
- You cannot receive the highest score for an open-ended question without completing all tasks in the question. For example, if the question asks you to show your work or explain your reasoning, be sure to show your work or explain your reasoning in the space provided.
- If the question does **not** ask you to show your work or explain your reasoning, you may use the space provided, but only those parts of your response that the question specifically asks for will be scored.
- Write your response in the appropriate location within the response box in the booklet. Some answers may require graphing, plotting, labeling, drawing, or shading. If you use scratch paper, be sure to transfer your final response and any needed work or reasoning to the booklet.

MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

A-T.1.1.3

A-T.1.1.1

1. Mrs. Jackson has 47 boxes of crayons.

There are 8 crayons in each box.

To estimate the total number of crayons, she uses the steps shown below.

- round 47 to the nearest ten
- multiply the new number by 8

What is Mrs. Jackson's estimate of the total number of crayons?

- B 400 *
- © 450 thinks 5 x 8 = 45, not 40
- (D) 580 adds the 8 to 50 and then puts a 0 on the end

A-T.1.1.3 A-T.1.1.1

2. George bought 9 cases of bottled water.

Each case had 18 bottles of water in it.

To estimate the number of bottles of water he bought, George rounded 18 to the nearest ten and then multiplied that number by 9.

What is George's estimate of the number of bottles of water he bought?

- B 180 *
- © 209 rounds correctly but then appends the 9 to the 20
- (D) 290 rounds correctly but then adds the 20 and 9 and puts a 0 on the end

A-T.1.1.3

A-T.1.1.2

3. Kelly is planting groups of seeds.

She places 4 seeds into each group.

She plants 22 groups of carrot seeds and 38 groups of lettuce seeds.

How many total seeds does Kelly plant?

- B 240 *
- © 300 thinks $6 \times 4 = 30$, not 24
- (b) 640 adds 60 and 4 and then appends a 0

A-T.1.1.4

A-T.1.1.1

4. Three students were comparing how many times they each jumped on a trampoline.

Jorge jumped 345 times.

Keisha jumped 356 times.

LeVar jumped more times than Jorge and fewer times than Keisha.

When each student's total was rounded to the nearest hundred, Jorge's total and LeVar's total were the same.

Which value could be the number of times LeVar jumped on the trampoline?

- A picks a number that rounds correctly but is not greater than 345
- ® 347
- © 350 thinks 350 rounds down, not up
- (D) 362 thinks 362 < 356 because of the 2 in the ones place

A-T.1.1.4

A-T.1.1.2

5. The table below shows the number of loaves of bread baked at a bakery on three days.

Bread Baked

Day	Loaves Baked in the Morning	Loaves Baked in the Afternoon
Monday	302	636
Tuesday	78	511
Wednesday	410	316

Which list shows the days in order of total number of loaves of bread baked from **least** to **greatest**?

Monday Tuesday Wednesday

 days in week order

Tuesday Monday Wednesday
 morning only

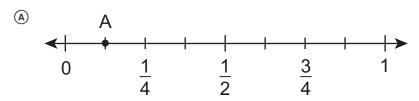
© Wednesday Tuesday Monday afternoon only

Tuesday Wednesday Monday *

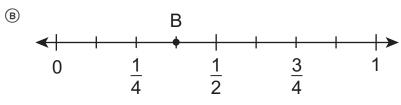
A-F.1.1.2

6. In Sierra's third-grade class, $\frac{3}{8}$ of the students are boys.

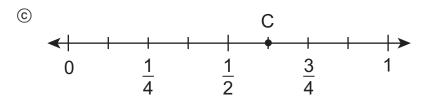
Which number line has a point on the fraction of the students that are boys?



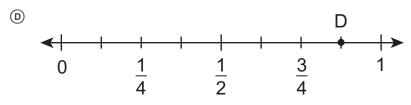
knows 3/8 is less than 1/2 but not able to compare to 1/4



*



moves 3 tick marks from the wrong end of the number line



thinks 3/8 is greater than 3/4 because 8 is greater than 4

A-F.1.1.5

7. Bill and Cindy ate some pieces from the same pie.

Bill ate $\frac{3}{8}$ of the pie.

Cindy ate $\frac{1}{8}$ of the pie.

Which statement is true?

- A Bill ate more pie than Cindy.
- ® Cindy ate more pie than Bill.

reverse is true

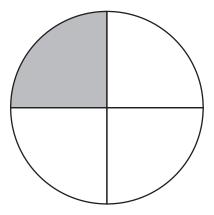
© Bill and Cindy ate the whole pie.

they ate half the pie

D Bill and Cindy ate the same amount of pie.

denominators are the same, so fractions must be the same

- A-F.1.1.1
- A-F.1.1.3
- 8. Fatima drew the figure shown below and shaded part of it.



Which fraction is equal to the amount Fatima shaded?

- (A) $\frac{2}{10}$ miscounts and thinks 1/5 is shaded
- \mathbb{B} $\frac{2}{8}$ *
- © $\frac{2}{6}$ ratio equivalent to 1 shaded and 3 unshaded parts

A-F.1.1.3

A-F.1.1.1

9. There are 8 players on a basketball team.

There are 4 girls on the team.

What fraction of the players on the team are girls?

- (A) $\frac{1}{5}$ incorrect simplification of fraction, subtracted 3 from num. and denom.
- \bigcirc Incorrect simplification of fraction, divided numerator by 4 and denom. by 2
- © $\frac{1}{3}$ incorrect naming of original fraction, 4/12 (part/part+whole)

A-F.1.1.3

A-F.1.1.1

10. Lou bought 6 doughnuts.

There were 2 doughnuts with sprinkles.

Which fraction represents the doughnuts Lou bought that had sprinkles?

- (A) $\frac{1}{5}$ starts with 2/6 and subtracts 1 from numerator and denominator
- © $\frac{2}{4}$ uses the number of unsprinkled donuts for the denominator
- $\frac{6}{10}$ starts with 2/6 and adds 4 to the numerator and denominator

B-O.1.2.1

11. Brent gave 8 colored pencils to each of his 4 friends.

Which number sentence can be used to find the total number of colored pencils (

) Brent gave to his friends?

- (A) $8 + 4 = \square$ *uses addition*
- (B) $8-4=\square$ uses subtraction
- © 8 × 4 = \bigcap *
- ① $8 \div 4 = \square$ uses division

B-O.1.2.1

12. Kayla has 12 seeds.

She plants an equal number of seeds in each of 4 pots.

How many seeds did Kayla plant in each pot?

- A 3 **
- B 8 subtracts
- © 16 adds
- © 48 multiplies

B-O.1.2.2

13. Jill puts 24 brownies onto ☐ plates.

She put 4 brownies onto each plate.

The number sentence below can be used to find how many plates Jill uses.

How many plates (☐) does Jill use for brownies?

- A 6 *
- B 8 knows 8 is a factor of 24
- © 20 24-4
- D 28 24 + 4

B-O.2.1.2 A-T.1.1.3

14. There are 3 gorillas living in a zoo.

Each gorilla eats 40 pounds of food each day.

The expression $3 \times 7 \times 40$ represents the total amount of food, in pounds, the 3 gorillas eat in one week.

Which expression also represents the total amount of food, in pounds, the 3 gorillas eat in one week?

- \bigcirc 3 × 47 added instead of multiplied
- $^{\circ}$ 7×43 added instead of multiplied
- © 28 × 40 error in multiplication
- 120 × 7 *

B-O.2.1.2

B-O.2.1.1

15. There are 4 tables in Cleo's classroom.

She puts 2 packages of crayons on each table.

Each package has 8 crayons.

Cleo finds the total number of crayons on the tables by multiplying $4 \times 2 \times 8$.

Which expression shows another way Cleo could find the total number of crayons on the tables?

A + 2 + 8

uses addition symbol instead of multiplication symbol

(B) $4 \times 8 + 2$

applies commutative property, but with addition symbol

© 2 × 4 × 8

*

2 × 4 + 8

applies commutative property, but with addition symbol

B-0.2.2

16. Joey has 27 toy cars.

He puts an equal number of cars on each of the 3 shelves in his room.

He uses division to find the numbers of cars on each shelf.

Which number sentence shows a way Joey could find the number of cars on each shelf?

uses addition instead of multiplication

® 3 × ? = 27

*

© 3 + 27 = ?

adds the numbers given in the stem

① 3 × 27 = ?

uses multiplication, but incorrect placement of numbers

B-O.2.2.1

17. There are 6 ponies for children to ride at the fair.

In one hour, the ponies gave a total of 42 rides.

Each pony gave the same number of rides.

The equation below shows how to find the number of rides (\Box) each pony gave.

Which equation shows another way to determine how many rides (\square) each pony gave?

subtracts

adds

reverses 42 and the unknown factor

*

B-O.3

18. Eva buys 3 bags of balloons.

There are 4 red balloons and 5 blue balloons in each bag.

Which expression shows how many red and blue balloons Eva buys?

 \bigcirc 3 + 4 + 5

only uses addition

® 3×4×5

only uses multiplication

© $3 + 4 \times 3 + 5$

uses addition and multiplication but in incorrect locations

*

B-0.3.1

19. A bathtub is filled with 50 gallons of water.

Each gallon of water weighs between 8 and 9 pounds.

Which weight, in pounds, is **closest** to the weight of the water in the bathtub?

<a>A 42

place value error in multiplying

® 420

*

© 4,200

place value error in multiplying

42,000

place value error in multiplying

B-0.3.1.2

20. Ed picked \square baskets of berries.

Jasmine picked 2 more baskets of berries than Ed picked.

Ed and Jasmine picked a total of 8 baskets of berries.

Which equation can be used to find the number of baskets (☐) Ed picked?

used 2 for total number of baskets picked by Jasmine, instead of 2 more than "square"

same number of baskets picked by each

- □ + □ × 2 = 8

wrong operation, multiplied for 2 more than "square"

B-0.3.1.2

B-O.3.1.1

21. Carlos volunteers \square days at the library each month.

In March, he volunteered 3 extra days at the library.

In January, February, and March, Carlos volunteered a total of 39 days at the library.

Which pair of equations shows the number of days (\Box) Carlos volunteers each month?

- (a) 3 × □ + 3 = 39□ = 12
- B $3 \times \square = 39$ ignores the 3 extra days
- © $3 \times \square 3 = 39$ subtracts the 3 extra days
- ① $3 + \square = 39$ *finds the total number of regular days*

- B-O.3.1.2
- B-O.3.1.1
- 22. Last year, José subscribed to 4 different magazines.

He received 6 issues of each magazine.

He also bought 7 issues of other magazines at a bookstore.

Which pair of equations shows the total number of magazine issues (

José got last year?

(A) $4 + 6 + 7 = \square$ $\square = 17$

adds all the numbers in the problem together

B 4 × 6 + 7 = □□ = 31

*

© $4 \times 7 + 6 = \square$ $\square = 34$

multiplies 4 by 7 instead of 6

⊕ 4 + 7 × 6 = □□ = 46

multiplies the wrong two numbers together

C-G.1.1

23. Marquis and Shawn built a tree house.

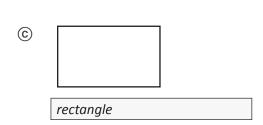
The shape of the floor of the tree house is a quadrilateral.

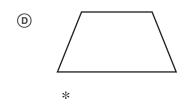
The shape of the floor is **not** a rectangle or a rhombus.

Which quadrilateral could be the shape of the floor of the tree house?

(A)	
	and the standard and the surfaces
	square (rectangle and rhombus)

B	
	rhombus





C-G.1.1

24. A map is drawn in the shape of a square.

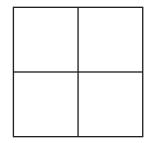
The map is then divided into parts.

Each part has an area equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ the area of the entire map.

Each part is a rectangle but is **not** a square.

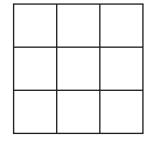
Which figure could show how the map is divided?

A



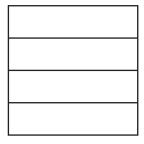
selects one with 1/4 the area but divided into squares

B

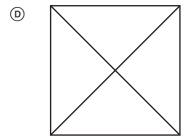


selects one with areas equal to 1/9, not 1/4, of the total area

©



*



selects one in which the areas are neither rectangles nor squares

C-G.1.1

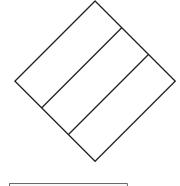
25. Carol draws a rhombus.

It is **not** a square.

She divides it into three equal-size parts.

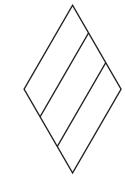
Which figure could be Carol's rhombus?

 \bigcirc



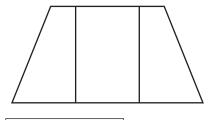
square

B



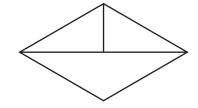
*

©



not a rhombus

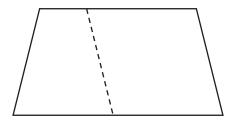
D



3 non-equal areas

C-G.1.1.2

26. Paul divides a shape into two parts by drawing one line as shown below.



Which term describes the two parts and the original shape?

A octagon

counts 2 shapes with 4 sides each = 8 sides

B quadrilateral

*

© rhombus

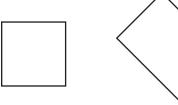
shape on right is a rhombus

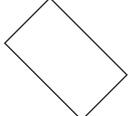
® square

considers only the right shape and does not consider the angle measure

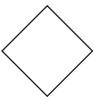
C-G.1.1.2

27. Four shapes are shown below.









Which statement is true?

A The four shapes are all trapezoids.

third shape only

[®] The four shapes are all rectangles.

first, second, and fourth shapes

© The four shapes are all quadrilaterals.

*

① The four shapes are all parallelograms.

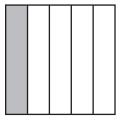
first, second, and fourth shapes

C-G.1.1.3

28. Lee has quilt patches.

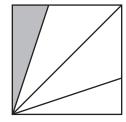
Which quilt patch has $\frac{1}{4}$ of its area shaded?

(A)



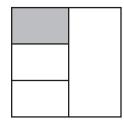
1/5, ratio of 1 section shaded to 4 sections unshaded

 \bigcirc



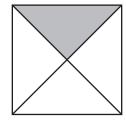
1 of 4 areas, but area is only 1/6 of the patch

©



1 of 4 areas, but area is only 1/6 of the patch

D



4

D-M.1

29. Dana has three coins in her pocket.

No two coins have the same value.

What is the least amount of money Dana could have in her pocket?

- (A) 3¢ thinks all three are pennies
- B 11¢ counts two nickels and a penny
- © 16¢ *
- (D) 40¢ uses a quarter, dime, and nickel (no coins the same, but not least possible amount)
- D-M.1.1.1
- D-M.1.1.2
- 30. Kelly went to bed 30 minutes after the time shown on the clock.



At what time did Kelly go to bed?

- A 8:40
- read time as 8:10
- ® 9:20
 - 9:20 *
- © 9:40 read time as 9:10
- 10:20

read time as 9:50

D-M.1.1.2 B-O.3.1.3

31. Marco arrived at the beach between 10:30 A.M. and 10:35 A.M.

He left the beach between 11:10 A.M. and 11:15 A.M.

Which is a possible amount of time Marco was at the beach?

- # 40 minutes
 **
- © 60 minutes only looked at the hours (11 10 = 1 hour = 60 minutes)
- © 75 minutes subtracted 1110 1035

D-M.1.2.2 A-T.1.1.3

32. Ethan is knitting a blanket.

He will use 20 balls of yarn.

There are 8 ounces of yarn in each ball.

How many ounces of yarn will Ethan use to knit the blanket?

- A 28 added
- B 100 added and made error in place value
- © 160 *
- © 208 added and made error in place value

D-M.1.3.2

33. Dante bought a package of carrots that cost \$3.76.

He used \$4.00 to pay for the carrots.

Which group of coins shows the correct amount of change Dante should receive after paying for the carrots?



displays change paid, not change received



wrong coin amounts, used nickels instead of dimes



subtraction error, subtracted .25 and then added .01 instead of subtracting .01



D-M.1.3.3

34. Megan buys a book.

Rounded to the nearest dollar, her book costs \$8.

Which amount could be the exact cost of the book?

A	\$7.48	rounds the 4 to 5 and then the 7 to 8 (double rounding)
---	--------	---

® \$7.61 *

© \$8.83 rounds down

© \$9.08 rounds down by subtracting 1 from the ones place

D-M.2.1.1 A-T.1.1.1

35. There are 77 third graders at Tyler's school.

Which pictograph shows this number of third graders rounded to the nearest 10?

A Number of Third Graders

† † † 1

Key: \uparrow = 10 students

rounds down to 70 and uses a scale of 20

B Number of Third Graders

Key: \uparrow = 10 students

uses a scale of 20

© Number of Third Graders

Key: \uparrow = 10 students

rounds down to 70

Number of Third Graders

Key: \uparrow = 10 students

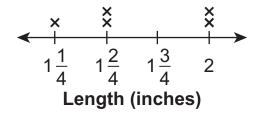
*

D-M.2.1.3

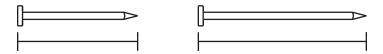
36. Kim measured the lengths of nails she found.

She made the line plot shown below.

Nails



After making the line plot, she found two additional nails.



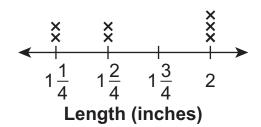
Use your ruler to measure the lengths of the two nails.

Which line plot now shows the lengths of all the nails Kim found?

(Answer the question on the next page.)

(A)

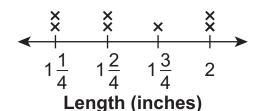
Nails



measures the second nail as 2 inches, accidentally starting at 1/4

 \bigcirc

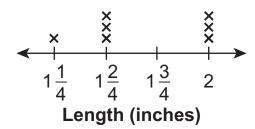
Nails



*

©

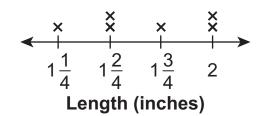
Nails



measures the nails as 1 2/4 inches and 2 inches, off by 1/4 inch in both cases

D

Nails



includes only the second nail in the line plot

D-M.2.1.4

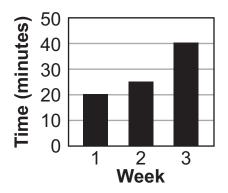
37. The table below shows how much time Sam practiced each week.

Sam's Practice Times

Week	Time (minutes)
1	25
2	20
3	40

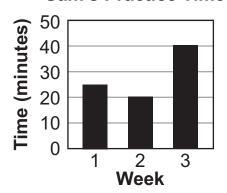
Which bar graph shows how much time Sam practiced each week?

Sam's Practice Times



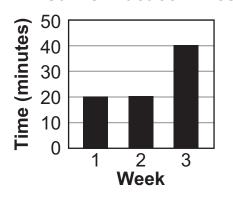
bars in ascending order by height

B Sam's Practice Times



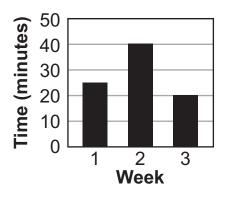
*

© Sam's Practice Times



rounds week 1 down to gridline

D Sam's Practice Times

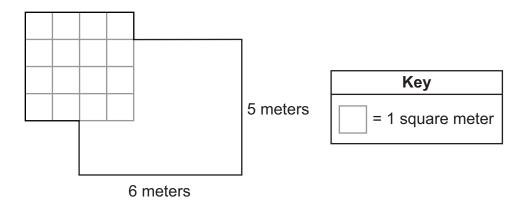


switches weeks 2 and 3

D-M.3.1

38. The drawing below shows Simone's bedroom floor.

Simone's Bedroom Floor

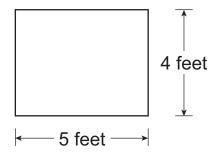


What is the area, in square meters, of Simone's bedroom floor?

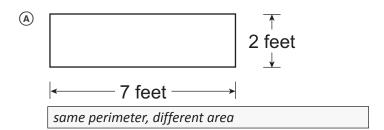
- (A) 17 counted the squares and added 1 for the rectangle
- (B) counted the squares and added the dimensions of the rectangle
- © 40 *
- added area of rectangle and counted the squares

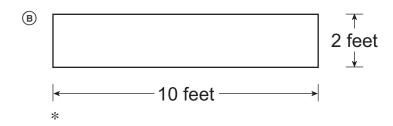
D-M.3.1.2

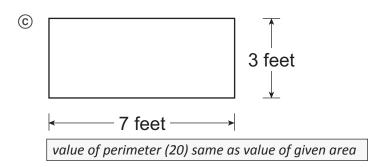
39. Natalie made a rug in the shape of the rectangle shown below.

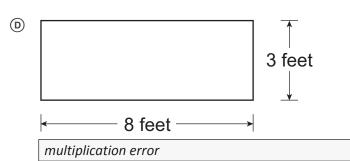


Which rug has the same area as the one Natalie made?



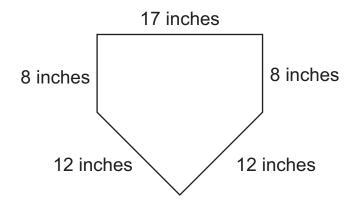






D-M.4.1.1

40. The size and shape of home plate on a baseball field are shown below.



What is the perimeter, in inches, of home plate?

- (A) adds 17 + 8 + 12, ignoring duplicated numbers
- B 40 forgets to include the 17 inches at the top
- © 57 *
- $^{\circ}$ 136 multiplies 8 × 17 as if finding the area of the rectangular portion

FIRST OPEN-ENDED QUESTION

C-G.1

41. Marco bought a cake for his family.

The picture below shows the top of Marco's cake.

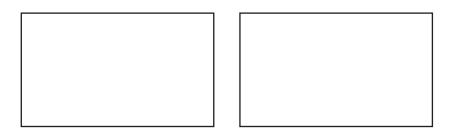
Ма	rco'	s Ca	ike	

A.	What word describes the shape of the top of Marco's cake?
	PUT your answer in the BLANK BELOW.

Answer:	

Marco cut the cake into 8 equal pieces.

B. SHOW two ways Marco could cut his cake into 8 equal pieces.



41. Continued. Please refer to the previous page for task explanation.

The top of Nikki's cake is shown below.			
	Nikki's Cake		
She	e cut her cake into 16 equal pieces.		
	ki says that her cake is bigger than Marco's cake because it has re pieces.		
C.	EXPLAIN why Nikki is not correct.		

ITEM-SPECIFIC SCORING GUIDELINE

Question #41

Grade 3

Assessment Anchor this item will be reported under:

M03.C-G.1—Reason with shapes and their attributes.

Specific Anchor Descriptor addressed by this item:

M03.C-G.1.1-Analyze characteristics of polygons.

Scoring Guide:

Score	In this item, the student-
4	Demonstrates a thorough understanding of how to reason with shapes and their attributes by correctly solving problems and clearly explaining procedures.
3	Demonstrates a general understanding of how to reason with shapes and their attributes by correctly solving problems and clearly explaining procedures with only minor errors or omissions.
2	Demonstrates a partial understanding of how to reason with shapes and their attributes by correctly performing a significant portion of the required task.
1	Demonstrates minimal understanding of how to reason with shapes and their attributes.
0	The response has no correct answer and insufficient evidence to demonstrate any understanding of the mathematical concepts and procedures as required by the task. Response may show only information copied from the question.
Non- scorables	BLK (blank)Blank, entirely erased, or written refusal to respond OTOff-task LOEResponse in a language other than English ILIllegible

Top Scoring Student Response And Training Notes:

Score	Description
4	Student earns 4 points.
3	Student earns 3.0 – 3.5 points.
2	Student earns 2.0 – 2.5 points.
1	Student earns 0.5 – 1.5 points. OR Student demonstrates minimal understanding of how to reason with shapes and their attributes.
0	Response is incorrect or contains some correct work that is irrelevant to the skill or concept being measured.

Question #41

Top Scoring Response:

Part A Answer		
What?	Why?	
Answers may vary. Accept rectangle, parallelogram, quadrilateral, or polygon. Sample Response:		
rectangle		

(1 score point)

1 point for correct answer

Part B Answe	er
What?	Why?
Answers may vary. Each rectangle should be divided into 8 equal-sized pieces, but cut in different ways. Sample Response:	

(2 score points)

1 point for each correct answer

Part C Answer	
What?	Why?
	Sample Explanation:
	The cakes are the same size to start with. Nikki's cake has more pieces, but each of those pieces is smaller than each of the pieces of Marco's cake.

(1 score point)

1 point for complete explanation

FIRST OPEN-ENDED QUESTION RESPONSES

C-G.1 Response Score: 4

41. Marco bought a cake for his family.

The picture below shows the top of Marco's cake.





A. What word describes the shape of the top of Marco's cake?

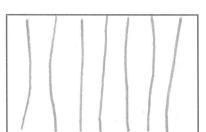
PUT your answer in the **BLANK BELOW.**

The student has given a correct answer.

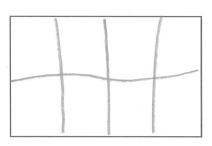
Answer: <u>Vect</u>ay

Marco cut the cake into 8 equal pieces.

B. SHOW two ways Marco could cut his cake into 8 equal pieces.



The student has given two correct answers.



41. *Continued.* Please refer to the previous page for task explanation.

The top of Nikki's cake is shown below.				
		Nikki's Cake		
She cu	t her cake	into 16 equal pieces.		
Sile cu	t Her Cake	Tillo To equal pieces.		
Nikki sa more p		er cake is bigger than Marco's cake because it has		
C. EXI	PLAIN why	v Nikki is not correct.		
1	C. EXPLAIN why Nikki is not correct. Nikki ast more pieces because			
5	she cut them smaller. The			
C	ake	is still the same size.		
		The student has given a complete explanation.		

C-G.1 Response Score: 3

41. Marco bought a cake for his family.

The picture below shows the top of Marco's cake.





A. What word describes the shape of the top of Marco's cake?

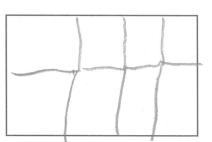
PUT your answer in the **BLANK BELOW.**

The student has given a correct answer.

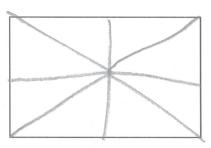
Answer:

Marco cut the cake into 8 equal pieces.

B. SHOW two ways Marco could cut his cake into 8 equal pieces.



The student has given two correct answers.

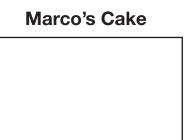


41. Continued. Please refer to the previous page for task explanation.

The top of Nikki's cake is shown below.			
	Nikki's Cake		
She	e cut her cake into 16 equal pieces.		
	ki says that her cake is bigger than Marco's cake because it has re pieces.		
C.	EXPLAIN why Nikki is not correct.		
	She must has more		
	fried de de de de la		
	The student has given an insufficient explanation.		

- C-G.1 Response Score: 2
- **41.** Marco bought a cake for his family.

The picture below shows the top of Marco's cake.



A. What word describes the shape of the top of Marco's cake?PUT your answer in the BLANK BELOW.

The student has given an incorrect answer.

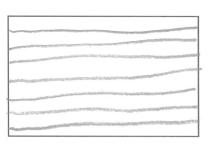
Answer: 5990V

Marco cut the cake into 8 equal pieces.

B. SHOW two ways Marco could cut his cake into 8 equal pieces.



The student has given two correct answers.



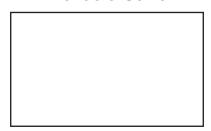
41. Continued. Please refer to the previous page for task explanation.

The top of Nikki's cake is shown below.			
	Nikki's Cake		
She d	cut her cake into 16 equal pieces.		
Nikki says that her cake is bigger than Marco's cake because it has more pieces.			
C. E	XPLAIN why Nikki is not correct.		
	Because Marco's Pieces are bigger. The student has given an incorrect explanation.		

- C-G.1 Response Score: 1
- **41.** Marco bought a cake for his family.

The picture below shows the top of Marco's cake.





A. What word describes the shape of the top of Marco's cake?

PUT your answer in the **BLANK BELOW.**

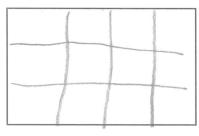
The student has given a correct answer.

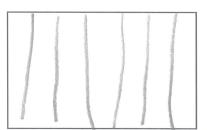
Answer: Rectangle

Marco cut the cake into 8 equal pieces.

B. SHOW two ways Marco could cut his cake into 8 equal pieces.

The student has given incorrect answers.



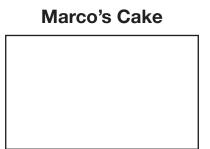


41. *Continued.* Please refer to the previous page for task explanation.

The	top of Nikki's cake is shown below.
	Nikki's Cake
She	cut her cake into 16 equal pieces.
	ki says that her cake is bigger than Marco's cake because it has re pieces.
C. I	EXPLAIN why Nikki is not correct.
_	MKKI bas a big cake with lots
_	of pices
	,
-	The student has given an incorrect explanation.
_	
-	
_	

- C-G.1 Response Score: 0
- **41.** Marco bought a cake for his family.

The picture below shows the top of Marco's cake.



A. What word describes the shape of the top of Marco's cake?

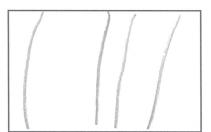
PUT your answer in the **BLANK BELOW.**

The student has given an incorrect answer.

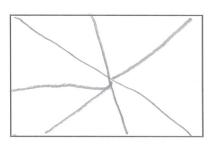
Answer:

Marco cut the cake into 8 equal pieces.

B. SHOW two ways Marco could cut his cake into 8 equal pieces.



The student has given incorrect answers.

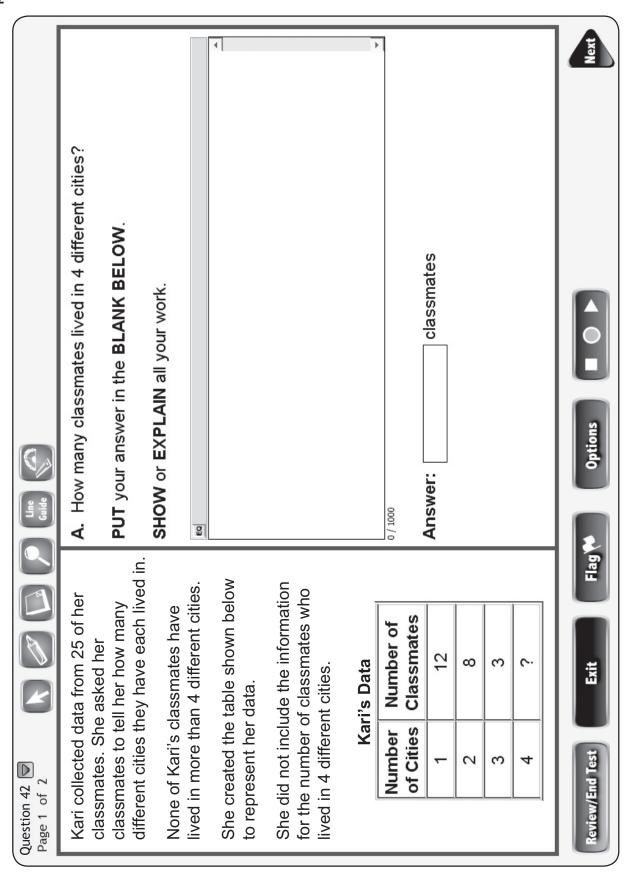


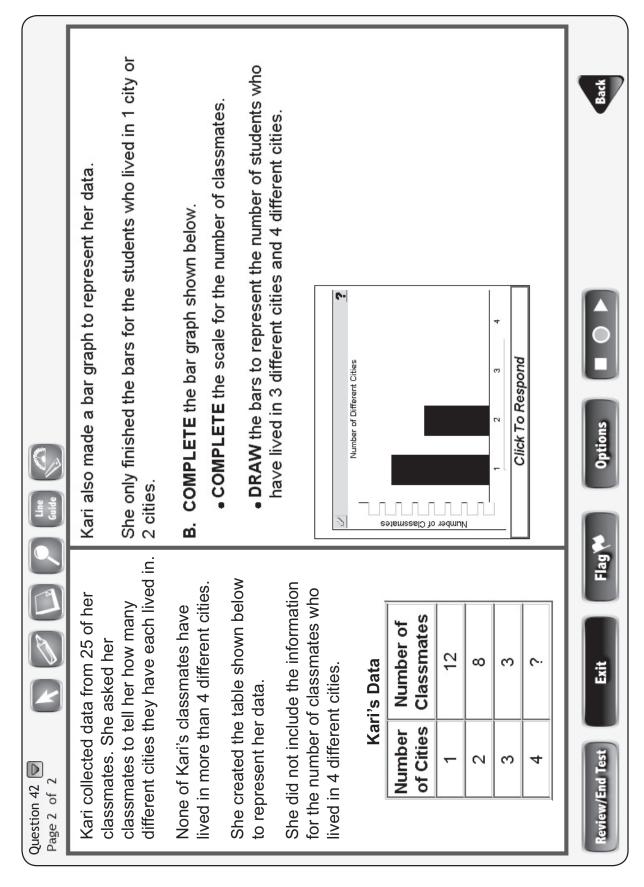
41. *Continued.* Please refer to the previous page for task explanation.

The t	top of Nikki's cake is shown below.
	Nikki's Cake
Sho	cut her cake into 16 equal pieces
Sile	cut her cake into 16 equal pieces.
	i says that her cake is bigger than Marco's cake because it has e pieces.
C. E	EXPLAIN why Nikki is not correct.
_	I like big cakes.
	The student has given an incorrect explanation.
_	
_	
_	
_	

SECOND OPEN-ENDED QUESTION

D-M.2





ITEM-SPECIFIC SCORING GUIDELINE

Question #42

Grade 3

Assessment Anchor this item will be reported under:

M03.D-M.2–Represent and interpret data.

Specific Anchor Descriptor addressed by this item:

M03.D-M.2.1–Organize, display, and answer questions based on data.

Scoring Guide:

Score	In this item, the student—
4	Demonstrates a thorough understanding of representing and interpreting data by correctly solving problems and clearly explaining procedures.
3	Demonstrates a general understanding of representing and interpreting data by correctly solving problems and clearly explaining procedures with only minor errors or omissions.
2	Demonstrates a partial understanding of representing and interpreting data by correctly performing a significant portion of the required task.
1	Demonstrates minimal understanding of representing and interpreting data.
0	The response has no correct answer and insufficient evidence to demonstrate any understanding of the mathematical concepts and procedures as required by the task. Response may show only information copied from the question.
Non- scorables	BLK (blank)Blank, entirely erased, or written refusal to respond OTOff-task LOEResponse in a language other than English ILIllegible

Top Scoring Student Response And Training Notes:

Score	Description
4	Student earns 4 points.
3	Student earns 3.0 – 3.5 points.
2	Student earns 2.0 – 2.5 points.
1	Student earns 0.5 – 1.5 points. OR Student demonstrates minimal understanding of representing and interpreting data.
0	Response is incorrect or contains some correct work that is irrelevant to the skill or concept being measured.

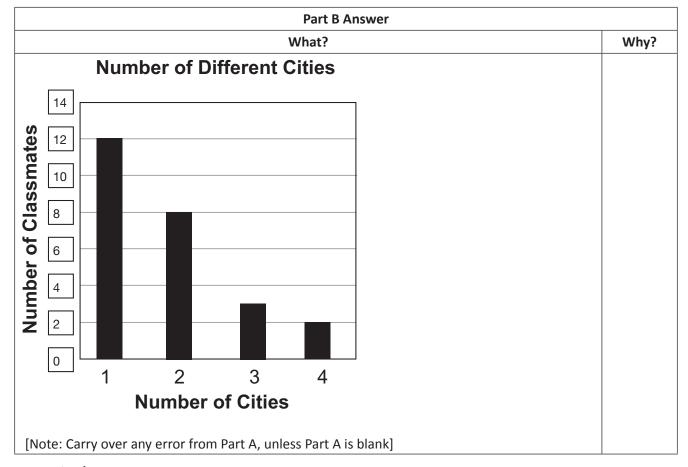
Question #42

Top Scoring Response:

	Part A Answer
What?	Why?
2 (classmates)	Sample Work: 25 - 12 - 8 - 3 = 2 OR Sample Explanation: First I found the total number of classmates already included in the table (23). Then, I subtracted that total from the number of classmates in the class (25) to get 2 classmates who lived in 4 different cities.

(2 score points)

- 1 point for correct answer
- 1 point for complete support
 - OR ½ point for correct but incomplete support

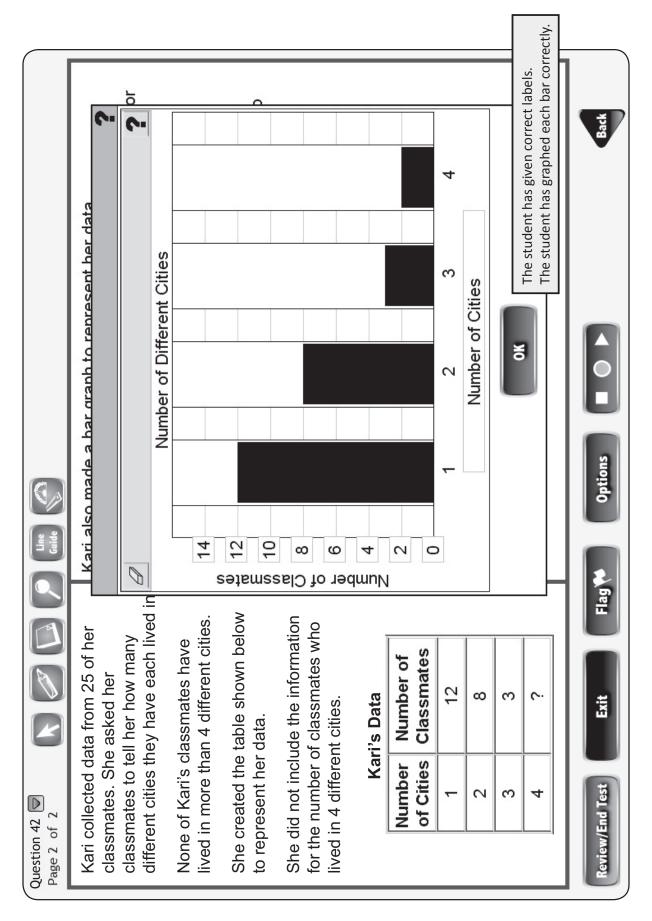


(2 score points)

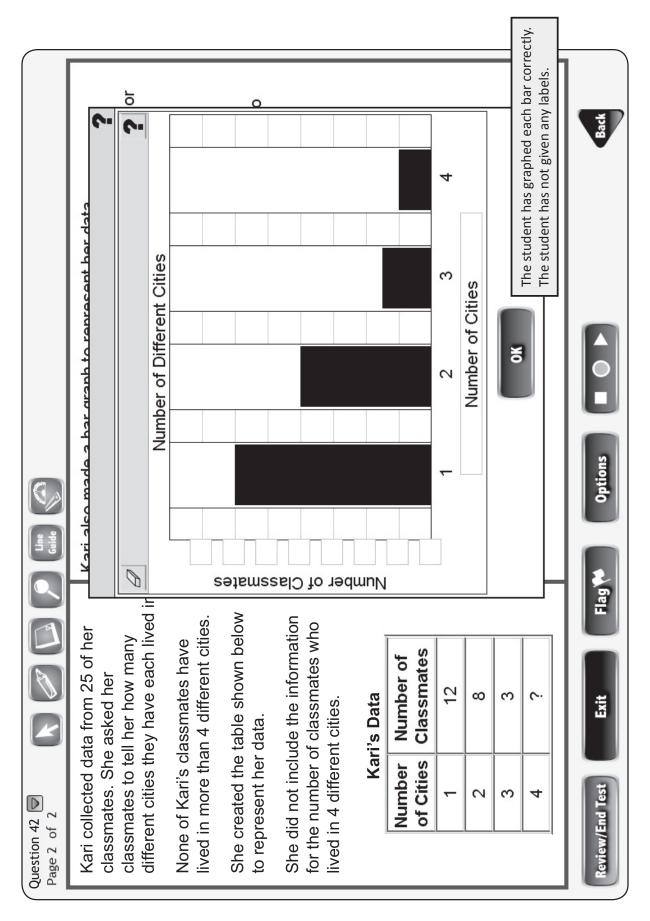
- 1 point for correct labels
- ½ point for each correct bar

SECOND OPEN-ENDED QUESTION RESPONSES

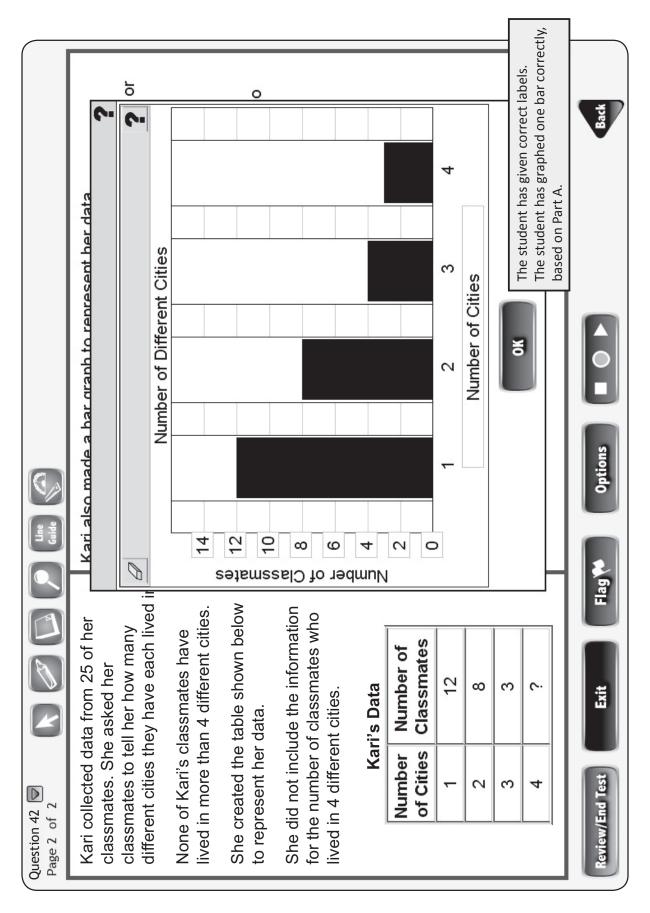
Question 42 🛡 N 🔊		Line
of I	ner A	A. How many classmates lived in 4 different cities?
classmates, one asked her classmates to tell her how many different cities they have each liver.	i pe	PUT your answer in the BLANK BELOW.
None of Kari's classmates have	: :	SHOW or EXPLAIN all your work.
lived in more than 4 different cities.	lies.	
She created the table shown below to represent her data.		12 + 8 + 3 = 23 25 - 23 = 2
She did not include the information for the number of classmates who lived in 4 different cities.	tion	
Kari's Data	1	
Number Number of of Cities Classmates	72	27 / 1000
-	⋖	Answer: 2 classmates
2 8		
3		The childent has given a correct answer
5		The student has shown complete support.
	1	
Review/End Test	Flag≰	Options



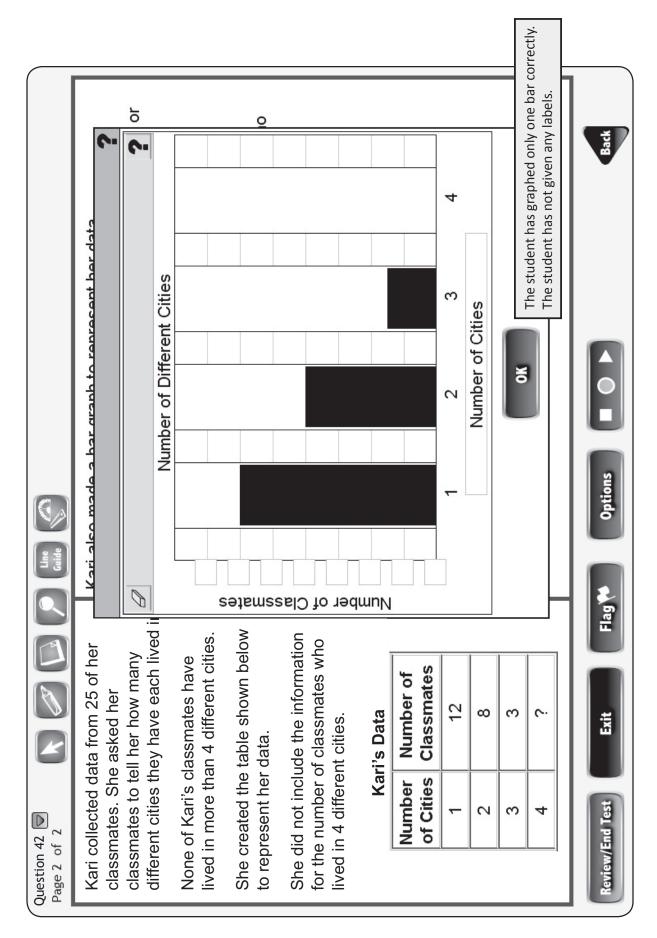
Question 42 🛡 🕟 🕟 🔼	Line Cuide
Kari collected data from 25 of her	A. How many classmates lived in 4 different cities?
classmates to tell her how many	PUT your answer in the BLANK BELOW.
None of Kari's classmates have	SHOW or EXPLAIN all your work.
lived in more than 4 different cities.	ON
She created the table shown below to represent her data.	I added them all and got 23 then I subtracted and got my answer 2
She did not include the information for the number of classmates who	25 - 23 = 2
Kari's Data	
	93 / 1000
or cities classmates	Answer:
1 12	2
2 8	
3	The childent has given a correct answer
5 5	The student has shown complete support.
Review/End Test Exit	Flag 🕶 Options

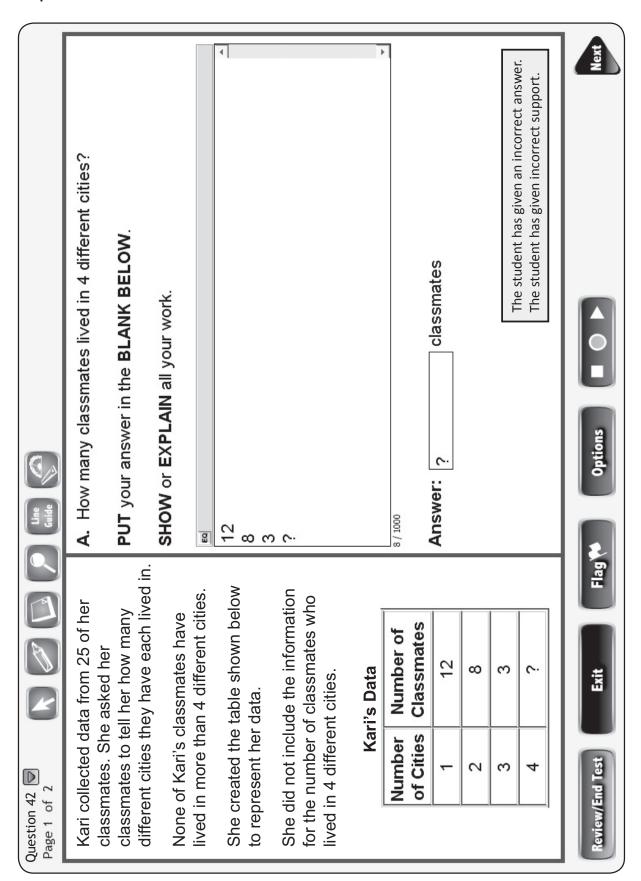


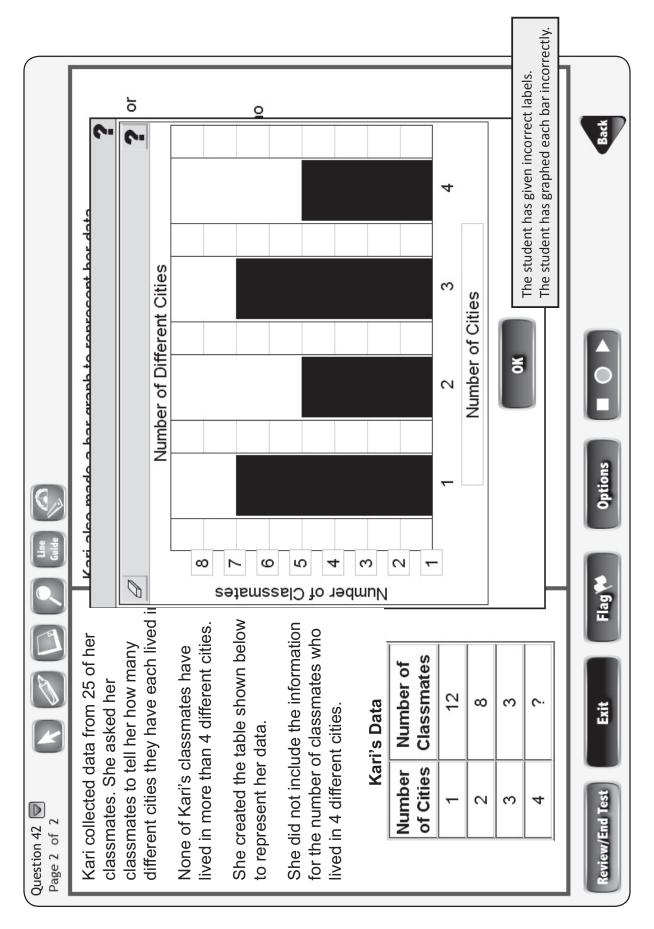
Question 42 🛡 🕟 💫 🕞 🥟	Line
Kari collected data from 25 of her	A. How many classmates lived in 4 different cities?
classinates, one asked her classmates to tell her how many different cities they have each lived in	PUT your answer in the BLANK BELOW.
None of Kari's classmates have	SHOW or EXPLAIN all your work.
lived in more than 4 different cities.	03
She created the table shown below to represent her data.	25-12=14 14-8=6 6-3=3
She did not include the information for the number of classmates who lived in 4 different cities.	
Kari's Data	
	21/1000
or Cities Classmates	Answer: 3 classmates
2 8	
3	The student has given an incorrect answer due to a calculation error
5	The student has shown complete support.
Review/End Test Flag	Options



Ons Next	Options	Exit Flag	Review/End Test
The student has given incorrect support.		٤	4
The student has given an incorrect answer.		က	3
		8	2
classmates	Answer: 23	12	_
			of Cities
>	31 / 1000	Mimborof	Mimbor
		Kari's Data	Ka
		She did not include the information for the number of classmates who lived in 4 different cities.	She did not include the i for the number of classmused in 4 different cities.
1 up	i added them up 12 + 8 + 3 = 23	She created the table shown below to represent her data.	She created the table to represent her data.
	EQ	lived in more than 4 different cities.	lived in more that
SHOW or EXPLAIN all your work.	SHOW or EX	None of Kari's classmates have	None of Kari's c
PUT your answer in the BLANK BELOW.		classmates to tell her how many different cities they have each lived in.	classmates to te different cities the
A. How many classmates lived in 4 different cities?	A. How man	Kari collected data from 25 of her classmates. She asked her	Kari collected data from 25 classmates. She asked her
	Line		Question 42 ♥ Page 1 of 2







THIRD OPEN-ENDED QUESTION

D-M.3

43. Jake has some pieces of wood.

Each piece of wood is in the shape of a rectangle.

Jake is painting a piece of wood that has side lengths of 2 feet and 6 feet.

A. What is the area, in square feet, of the piece of wood?

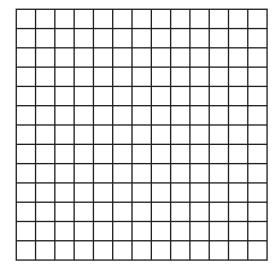
PUT your answer in the BLANK BELOW.

Answer: _____ square feet

Jake paints another piece of wood that has the same area as the first one.

None of the side lengths of the piece of wood is 2 feet.

B. DRAW and **SHADE** in a rectangle on the grid below to represent one possible size of the second piece of wood.



= 1 square foot

43. *Continued*. Please refer to the previous page for task explanation.

C.	Using multiplication, EXPLAIN how you know the rectangle you drew in part B has the same area as the first piece of wood.
D.	Without using multiplication, EXPLAIN how you know the rectangle you drew in part B has the same area as the first piece of wood.
1	

ITEM-SPECIFIC SCORING GUIDELINE

Question #43

Grade 3

Assessment Anchor this item will be reported under:

M03.D-M.3–Geometric measurement: understand concepts of area and relate area to multiplication and to addition.

Specific Anchor Descriptor addressed by this item:

M03.D-M.3.1—Find the areas of plane figures.

Scoring Guide:

Score	In this item, the student—
4	Demonstrates a thorough understanding of how area relates to multiplication and addition by correctly solving problems and clearly explaining procedures.
3	Demonstrates a general understanding of how area relates to multiplication and addition by correctly solving problems and clearly explaining procedures with only minor errors or omissions.
2	Demonstrates a partial understanding of how area relates to multiplication and addition by correctly performing a significant portion of the required task.
1	Demonstrates minimal understanding of how area relates to multiplication and addition.
0	The response has no correct answer and insufficient evidence to demonstrate any understanding of the mathematical concepts and procedures as required by the task. Response may show only information copied from the question.
Non- scorables	BLK (blank)Blank, entirely erased, or written refusal to respond OTOff-task LOEResponse in a language other than English ILIllegible

Top Scoring Student Response And Training Notes:

Score	Description
4	Student earns 4 points.
3	Student earns 3.0 – 3.5 points.
2	Student earns 2.0 – 2.5 points.
1	Student earns 0.5 – 1.5 points. OR Student demonstrates minimal understanding of how area relates to multiplication and addition.
0	Response is incorrect or contains some correct work that is irrelevant to the skill or concept being measured.

Question #43

Top Scoring Response:

Part A Answer		
What?	Why?	
12 (square feet)		

(1 score point)

1 point for correct answer

Part B Answer		
What?	Why?	
Answers may vary. Accept all rectangles with an area of		
12 squares such that neither side length is equal to 2 feet.		
Sample Response:		
= 1 square foot		
[Note: Carry over any error from Part A]		

(1 score point)

1 point for correct answer

	Part C Answer		
What?	Why?		
	Sample Explanation: The area of the second piece of wood is 3 × 4 = 12 square feet, which is the same as the area of the first piece of wood. [Note: Carry over any errors from Part A and Part B]		

(1 score point)

1 point for complete explanation

OR ½ point for correct but incomplete explanation

Part D Answer		
What?	Why?	
	Sample Explanation: I counted the squares inside the rectangle and there were 12 of them. [Note: Carry over any errors from Part A and Part B]	

(1 score point)

1 point for complete explanation

OR ½ point for correct but incomplete explanation

THIRD OPEN-ENDED QUESTION RESPONSES

D-M.3 Response Score: 4

43. Jake has some pieces of wood.

Each piece of wood is in the shape of a rectangle.

Jake is painting a piece of wood that has side lengths of 2 feet and 6 feet. **A.** What is the area, in square feet, of the piece of wood?

PUT your answer in the BLANK BELOW.

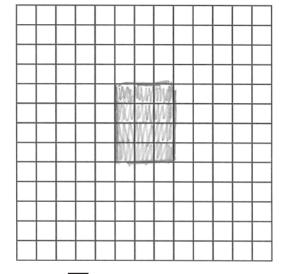
Answer: _____ square feet

The student has given a correct answer.

Jake paints another piece of wood that has the same area as the first one.

None of the side lengths of the piece of wood is 2 feet.

B. DRAW and **SHADE** in a rectangle on the grid below to represent one possible size of the second piece of wood.



___ = 1 square fo<u>ot</u>

The student has given a correct answer.

- **43.** *Continued*. Please refer to the previous page for task explanation.
- **C.** Using multiplication, **EXPLAIN** how you know the rectangle you drew in **part B** has the same area as the first piece of wood.

Because 3×4=12 and 50 does 2×6=12 they are the same.

The student has given a complete explanation.

D. Without using multiplication, **EXPLAIN** how you know the rectangle you drew in **part B** has the same area as the first piece of wood.

There are 12 of them

The student has given a complete explanation.

D-M.3 Response Score: 3

43. Jake has some pieces of wood.

Each piece of wood is in the shape of a rectangle.

Jake is painting a piece of wood that has side lengths of 2 feet and 6 feet.

A. What is the area, in square feet, of the piece of wood?

PUT your answer in the BLANK BELOW.

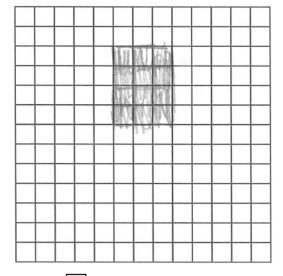
Answer: ______square feet

The student has given a correct answer.

Jake paints another piece of wood that has the same area as the first one.

None of the side lengths of the piece of wood is 2 feet.

B. DRAW and **SHADE** in a rectangle on the grid below to represent one possible size of the second piece of wood.



= 1 square foot

The student has given a correct answer.

- **43.** *Continued*. Please refer to the previous page for task explanation.
- **C.** Using multiplication, **EXPLAIN** how you know the rectangle you drew in **part B** has the same area as the first piece of wood.

They both eagles 12 because 6x2=12 and 3x4=12

The student has given a complete explanation.

D. Without using multiplication, **EXPLAIN** how you know the rectangle you drew in **part B** has the same area as the first piece of wood.

I countred the

The student has given a correct but an incomplete explanation.

D-M.3 Response Score: 2

43. Jake has some pieces of wood.

Each piece of wood is in the shape of a rectangle.

Jake is painting a piece of wood that has side lengths of 2 feet and 6 feet.

A. What is the area, in square feet, of the piece of wood?

PUT your answer in the BLANK BELOW.

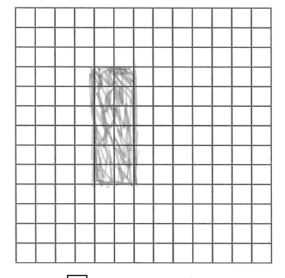
Answer: _____ square feet

The student has given a correct answer.

Jake paints another piece of wood that has the same area as the first one.

None of the side lengths of the piece of wood is 2 feet.

B. DRAW and **SHADE** in a rectangle on the grid below to represent one possible size of the second piece of wood.



___ = 1 square <u>foot</u>

The student has given an incorrect answer.

- **43.** *Continued*. Please refer to the previous page for task explanation.
- **C.** Using multiplication, **EXPLAIN** how you know the rectangle you drew in **part B** has the same area as the first piece of wood.

2 times 6 equals 12

The student has given a correct answer but an incomplete explanation.

D. Without using multiplication, **EXPLAIN** how you know the rectangle you drew in **part B** has the same area as the first piece of wood.

It has the same number there

The student has given a complete explanation.

D-M.3 Response Score: 1

43. Jake has some pieces of wood.

Each piece of wood is in the shape of a rectangle.

Jake is painting a piece of wood that has side lengths of 2 feet and 6 feet.

A. What is the area, in square feet, of the piece of wood?

PUT your answer in the BLANK BELOW.

Answer:

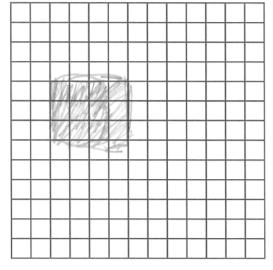
square feet

The student has given an incorrect answer.

Jake paints another piece of wood that has the same area as the first one.

None of the side lengths of the piece of wood is 2 feet.

B. DRAW and **SHADE** in a rectangle on the grid below to represent one possible size of the second piece of wood.



= 1 square foot

The student has given a correct answer.

- 43. Continued. Please refer to the previous page for task explanation.
- **C.** Using multiplication, **EXPLAIN** how you know the rectangle you drew in **part B** has the same area as the first piece of wood.

It is the same area.

The student has given an incorrect explanation.

D. Without using multiplication, **EXPLAIN** how you know the rectangle you drew in **part B** has the same area as the first piece of wood.

It is a rectangle.

The student has given an incorrect explanation.

D-M.3 Response Score: 0

43. Jake has some pieces of wood.

Each piece of wood is in the shape of a rectangle.

Jake is painting a piece of wood that has side lengths of 2 feet and 6 feet.

A. What is the area, in square feet, of the piece of wood?

PUT your answer in the BLANK BELOW.

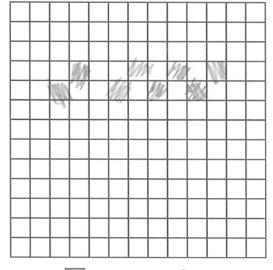
Answer: ______ square feet

The student has given an incorrect answer.

Jake paints another piece of wood that has the same area as the first one.

None of the side lengths of the piece of wood is 2 feet.

B. DRAW and **SHADE** in a rectangle on the grid below to represent one possible size of the second piece of wood.



= square foot

The student has given an incorrect answer.

- **43.** *Continued*. Please refer to the previous page for task explanation.
- **C.** Using multiplication, **EXPLAIN** how you know the rectangle you drew in **part B** has the same area as the first piece of wood.

2 × 6 = 8

The student has given an incorrect explanation.

D. Without using multiplication, **EXPLAIN** how you know the rectangle you drew in **part B** has the same area as the first piece of wood.

The student has given an incorrect explanation.

PSSA Grade 3 Mathematics Preliminary Item and Scoring Sampler

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