# 207 Vermont Math Problem Solving Criteria

Source: Vermont Department of Education

Subjects: Grade(s) Mathematics

# of scales Scale length 4

## Scale I: Understanding the Problem

- 4 Identified special factors that influenced the approach before starting the problem.
- 3 Understood the problem.
- 2 Understood enough to solve part of the problem or to get part of the solution.
- 1 Didn't understand enough to get started or make progress.

#### Scale II: How Student Solved Problem

- 4 Approach was efficient or sophisticated.
- 3 Approach would work for the problem.
- 2 Approach would only lead to solving part of the problem.
- Approach didn't work.

### Scale III: Decisions Along the Way

- 4 Clearly explained the reasons for the correct decisions made throughout the problem.
- Didn't clearly explain the reasons for decisions, but work suggests correct reasoning used for only part of the problem.
- Only partly correct reasoning, or correct reasoning used for only part of the problem.
- No reasoning is evident from the work or reasoning is incorrect.

# Scale IV: Outcomes of Activities

- 4 Solved the problem and made general rule about the solution or extended the solution to a more complicated situation.
- Solved the problem and connected the solution to other math or described a use for what was learned in the "real world."
- Only partly correct reasoning, or correct reasoning used for only part of the problem.
- Solved the problem and stopped.

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### 211 Kentucky Holistic Scoring Rubric for Grade 12 Math

Source: Kentucky Department of Education Open-Response Released Items and Scoring Rubrics: Grade 12 1991-92

Subjects: Grade(s) Mathematics 12

# of scales Scale length

15

#### **Holistic Scale**

5 The student completes all important components of the task and communicates ideas clearly.

The student demonstrates in-depth understanding of the relevant concepts and/or processes.

Where appropriate, the student chooses more efficient and/or sophisticated processes.

Where appropriate, the student offers insightful interpretations or extensions (generalizations, applications, analogies).

The student completes most important components of the task and communicates clearly.

The student demonstrates understanding of major concepts even though she/he overlooks or misunderstands some less important ideas or details.

3 The student completes some important components of the task and communicates those clearly.

The student demonstrates that there are gaps in his/her conceptual understanding.

2 Student shows minimal understanding.

Student unable to generate strategy or answer may display only recall effect. Answer lacks clear communication.

Answer may be totally incorrect or irrelevant.

Blank/no response.