

MI-Access Participation Mathematics Assessment Grade 7 Performance Level Descriptors

Grade 7	EMERGING	ATTAINED	SURPASSED
	Based on the Essential Elements using the Low level of the Michigan Range of Complexity, across all content claims, students who are emerging toward the performance standard , with or without assistance, are typically able to demonstrate a limited* ability to...	Based on the Essential Elements using the Low level of the Michigan Range of Complexity, across all content claims, students who attained the performance standard are typically able to independently** ...	Based on the Essential Elements using the Low level of the Michigan Range of Complexity, across all content claims, students who surpassed the performance standard are typically able to consistently** and independently** ...
Claim 1	Recognize a 1:1 relationship of a given modeled ratio; Imitate making a whole using two halves with models or objects; Identify double the amount of a specified quantity (limited to 1 or 2); Identify a set of up to 6 that has been divided into 2 subsets; Use a model to identify the fraction one-half; Differentiate a coin or bill from other objects.	Recognize a 1:1 relationship of a given modeled ratio; Identify that the sum of two halves is equal to 1 whole; Identify double the amount of a specified quantity (limited to 1, 2, 3, or 4); Identify a set of up to 10 that has been divided into 2 or 3 equal subsets; Use a model to identify the fraction one-half or one-fourth; Differentiate a coin or bill from each other and from other similar objects.	Recognize ratio relationships of given modeled ratios; Identify that the sum of two halves or other fractions such as, three thirds or four fourths is equal to 1 whole; Identify double the amount of specified quantities to 4 or more; Identify sets of 10 or more that have been divided into 2 or 3 equal subsets; Use models to identify the fractions one-half and one-fourth; Differentiate and sort coins and bills from each other and from other similar objects.
Claim 2	Match a similar circle to a model when shown with a square; Identify round/circle or square shapes; Match circle or square objects to the correct outline. Identify a corner on a square shape; Count unit squares to find the area of a model of a rectangle up to 4 square units.	Match a similar two-dimensional shape with an object that is proportional in size and in the same orientation, limited to round and square; Differentiate between round/circle and square or sphere and cube; Match an object to its outline; Differentiate between a shape that has corners and one that does not; Count unit squares to find the area of a model of a rectangle up to 6 square units.	Match similar two-dimensional shapes with objects that are proportional in size and in the same orientation; Differentiate and identify shapes circle/sphere, square/cube, and triangle; Match objects to their outlines; Differentiate between shapes that have corners and others that don't; Count unit squares to find the area of rectangles of 6 square units or more.
Claim 3	Identify the quantity of data limited to 1 or 2 on a simple pictograph; Identify when a typical routine associated with morning is likely to happen given the choice of morning or afternoon.	Identify the quantity of data, limited to 1, 2, or 3 on a simple pictograph; Identify when activities are likely to happen (e.g., go to school in the morning, eat lunch at noon).	Identify the quantities of data of 3 or more on simple pictographs; Identify when activities are likely to happen during a day (morning, noon, afternoon, and evening).
Claim 4	Recognize the number that comes next in a sequence of numbers to 5 in sequential order with a difference of 1; Identify how much is "one more" from a quantity up to 5 with a model.	Recognize the number that comes next in a sequence of numbers to 10 in sequential order with a difference of 1; Identify how much is "one more" or when one is "taken away" from a quantity up to 5 with a model.	Recognize the number or numbers that come next in a sequence of numbers to 10 in sequential order with a difference of 1; Identify how much is "one more" and when one is "taken away" from a quantity of 5 or more with or without a model.
<p>*May include students using accommodations as determined by their Individualized Education Program, and communication mode appropriate for the student **Consistently refers to students who would be able to demonstrate understanding about 80% of the time or better</p>			