

Grade 11 Achievement Level Descriptors

Nebraska Math Alternate Assessment

Developing	On Track	College and Career Ready Benchmark
<p>Developing learners do not yet demonstrate proficiency in the knowledge and skills necessary at this grade level, as specified in the assessed Nebraska College and Career Ready Standards. These results provide evidence that the student may need additional support for academic success at the next grade level.</p>	<p>On Track learners demonstrate proficiency in the knowledge and skills necessary at this grade level, as specified in the assessed Nebraska College and Career Ready Standards. These results provide evidence that the student will likely be ready for academic success at the next grade level.</p>	<p>College and Career Ready Benchmark learners demonstrate advanced proficiency in the knowledge and skills necessary at this grade level, as specified in the assessed Nebraska College and Career Ready Standards. These results provide evidence that the student will likely be ready for academic success at the next grade level.</p>
<p>Students at this level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize fractions, decimals, and whole numbers by type. • Add or subtract two-digit numbers, with regrouping. • Recognize a repeated multiplication problem as an exponential expression with a whole-number base and a whole-number exponent. • Recognize an operation, limited to addition and subtraction, that leads to a solution when given a real-world problem. 	<p>Students at this level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sort fractions, decimals, and whole numbers by type (e.g., $\frac{3}{5}$, 4, 1.7). • Add and subtract two-digit numbers, with regrouping. • Rewrite a repeated multiplication problem as an exponential expression with a whole-number base and a whole-number exponent (e.g., $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^4$). • Identify an operation that leads to a solution when given a real-world problem. 	<p>Students at this level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sort and identify fractions, decimals, and whole numbers by type. • Add and subtract two-digit numbers, with complex regrouping. • Translate between a repeated multiplication problem and its equivalent exponential expression, limited to a whole-number base and a whole-number exponent. • Determine an operation that leads to a solution when given a complex real-world problem.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize a graph that represents a given linear function from a table. • Recognize a linear function from a graph. • Recognize the graph of a horizontal line when given the corresponding x-, y- table of values. • Recognize the location where $y = 0$ on the graph of a linear function. • Recognize equal values of money. • Recognize the result of adding two simple linear expressions. • Identify the correct substitution of a value for a variable in a simple linear expression. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify a graph that represents a given linear function from a table. • Identify a linear function from a graph. • Given an x-, y- table of values, determine if the graph of the values forms a horizontal line or a vertical line. • Use the graph of a linear function to locate the ordered pair where $y = 0$. • Convert equivalent rates using money. • Add two linear expressions (e.g., $(2x + 1) + (3x + 2) = 5x + 3$). • Evaluate a linear expression at a specified value of the variable. Include cases where combining like terms or using the distributive property is necessary (e.g., Evaluate $3x + 8 - 2x$ when $x = 5$. Evaluate $2(x - 1)$ when $x = 8$). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete or describe a graph that represents a given linear function from a table. • Identify and describe a linear function from a graph. • Complete an x-, y- table of values so that the graph of the values forms a horizontal line or a vertical line. • Identify a specified point on a graph of a linear function when given an ordered pair where $y = 0$. • Convert equivalent rates using money and at least three different combinations. • Add two complex linear expressions. • Evaluate a linear expression at a specified value of the variable when the value of the variable is greater than 9. Include cases where combining like terms or using the distributive property is necessary.
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize that the absolute value of a negative integer from -5 to 0. • Recognize that the graphical solution to a system of linear equations can be a single ordered pair. • Recognize that corresponding angles in congruent triangles have the same angle measures. • Recognize the right angle in a right triangle. • Recognize perpendicular, intersecting, or parallel lines. • Recognize graphs of linear equations that have parallel lines. • Recognize the hypotenuse of right triangles. • Recognize isosceles, equilateral, or scalene triangles. • Recognize a quadrilateral on a coordinate grid as a trapezoid or a rectangle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the absolute value of a negative integer. • Identify the ordered pair of the graphical solution to a system of two linear equations. • Identify corresponding angles of congruent triangles. • Distinguish between right triangles and non-right triangles. • Distinguish between perpendicular, intersecting, and parallel lines. • Identify graphs of linear equations that have parallel lines or same slopes. • Identify the hypotenuse of right triangles. • Identify isosceles, equilateral, or scalene triangles. • Identify a quadrilateral on a coordinate grid as a trapezoid, a rectangle, or a kite. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the absolute value of a negative integer in a real-world problem. • Represent the graphical solution to a system of two linear equations. • Determine a missing angle measure for a pair of corresponding angles in congruent triangles. • Create a right triangle or a non-right triangle from an incomplete triangle. • Create a pair of perpendicular, intersecting, and parallel lines from a given line. • Graph a line parallel to a graph of a linear equation. • Identify the hypotenuse of right triangles in real-world problems. • Sort isosceles, equilateral, or scalene triangles. • Create a quadrilateral on a coordinate grid in the shape of a trapezoid, a rectangle, or a kite from an incomplete quadrilateral.
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<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recognize the arc length of a circle as one-fourth or one-half of the circle.• Recognize the surface area of one face of a rectangular prism.• Recognize the mean or median of an odd-numbered set of ordered data.• Recognize the possible outcomes of flipping a fair coin once.• Recognize a pair of mutually exclusive outcomes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Find the arc length of a circle as one-fourth, one-half, or three-fourths of the circle.• Find the surface area of one face of a rectangular prism.• Find the mean and median of an odd-numbered set of ordered data.• Determine the possible outcomes of flipping a fair coin twice.• Identify a pair of mutually exclusive outcomes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Represent a given arc length on a circle, limited to one-fourth, one-half, or three-fourths of a circle.• Determine which faces of a rectangular prism have a given surface area.• Determine the odd-numbered, ordered data set that corresponds with a given mean and median.• Analyze the possible outcomes of flipping a fair coin twice.• Determine an outcome that completes a pair of mutually exclusive outcomes when given one of the outcomes.
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