## Transition to Quantitative Literacy Unit Rubrics Personal Finance

Standard	4 - Mastery	3 - Proficient	2 - Basic	1- Below Basic	0 - No Evidence
QL-A1.A Use variables to accurately represent quantities or attributes in a variety of authentic tasks.	A: Analyze authentic tasks to interpret variables and quantities.	A: Create an expression from any authentic task. Including naming the variable.	A: Create an expression from an authentic task- linear. Including naming the variable. A: Match correct expression to given task.	A: Identify parts of an expression. ie term, coefficient, variable. A: Given an authentic task student can identify the variable.	A: Not yet able to apply vocabulary to identify parts of an expression.
QL-A1.B Predict and then confirm the effect that changes in variable values have in an algebraic relationship.	B: Predict and confirm, with support, of changes for a variable.	B: Mathematically confirm predictions to authentic task changes.	B: Predict what changes in an authentic task would do to an expression.	B: Can complete one of the following: either predict or confirm what changes in an authentic task would do to an expression.	B: Not yet able to predict or confirm what changes in an authentic task would do to an expression.
QL-A1-C Interpret parts of expressions such as terms, factors, and coefficients.	C: Interpret and communicate the parts of an expression in comparison to an authentic task.	C: Interpret parts of an expression in comparison to an authentic task.	C: Identify the parts of an expression needed for an authentic task.	C: Group types of expressions discussing similarities - linear, radical, rational, quadratic	C: Not yet able to identify the parts of an expression needed for an authentic task.
QL-A1-D Write expressions and/or rewrite expressions in equivalent forms to solve problems.	D: Create multiple equivalent expressions including radical. D: Interpret and communicate how expressions are equivalent given an authentic task.	D: Create multiple equivalent expressions - linear, rational. D: Identify and create equivalent expressions - linear, quadratic, rational, and radical. D: Create an expression from an authentic task- rational, radical, quadratic, and linear.	D: Identify and create only linear equivalent expressions.	D: Identify only linear equivalent expressions given a set of expression.	D:Not yet able to identify equivalent expressions.
QL-A3.B Compare and contrast expressions and equations. (Given an expression for something when it would be equal to another expression, compare and answer question about the task).	B: Create and defend questions and analyze authentic tasks involving equations and expressions.	B: Answer questions about an authentic task and the equations and expressions used for solving the task.	B: Distinguish between an expression and an equation in an authentic task	B: Distinguish between an expression or an equation in an authentic task	B: Not yet able to distinguish between an expression and an equation in an authentic task.
QL-A3.D Develop and solve equations and inequalities in one variable. (Set-up and solving - single variable equation from an authentic task, showing and defending work)	D: Create and solve their own authentic task for inequalities.	D: Develop and solve an appropriate equation or inequality given an authentic task.	D: Solve an equation or compound inequality with real solutions including no solution, infinite solutions, and compound inequalities.	D: Solve an equation with integer solutions and solve a singular (as opposed to compound) inequality.	D: Not yet able to create and solve their own authentic task for inequalities.
QL-N1-A Demonstrate operation sense and the effects of common operations on numbers in words and symbols. QL-N1-B Apply mathematical properties in numeric and algebraic contexts.	A-C. Use mathematical properties and statistical summaries to justify more advanced concepts.	A-C. Explain mathematical properties and statistical summaries.	A-C. Use mathematical properties and statistical summaries.	A-C. Identify mathematical properties and statistical summaries.	A-C. Not yet able to use or identify mathematical properties or statistical summaries.

## Transition to Quantitative Literacy Unit Rubrics

			tive Enteracy officina	51165	
QL-N2.B Apply quantitative reasoning to solve problems involving quantities or rates.	B. Analyze methods used by others to solve similar problems.	B. Justify choice of problem- solving strategy and identify pros and cons.	B. Choose and apply an appropriate problem solving strategy.	B. Apply a given problem solving strategy.	B. Not yet able to apply a problem solving strategy.
QL-N3-A Use estimation skills.	A. Justify choice of statistical methods used to create estimates.	A. Use statistical measures of estimation, including, but not limited to normal distribution, confidence intervals, and linear regression. A-B. Determine the accuracy of their estimation. (come back to later)	A. Use statistical measures of estimation, including, but not limited to measures of central tendency and linear regression. A-B. Create an estimate of a reasonable solution for a problem. (come back to later)	A. Use statistical measures of central tendency to estimate.	A. Not yet able to use estimation skills accurately.
QL-N3-B State convincing evidence to justify estimates	B. Compare estimations to find the most accurate and/or most reasonable solution.	B. Determine if solution is appropriate in context of the problem and justify. A-B. Determine the accuracy of their estimation. (come back to later)	B. Determine if solution is reasonable in context of the problem. A-B. Create an estimate of a reasonable solution for a problem. (come back to later)	B. Eliminate unreasonable solutions and estimates.	B. Not yet able to analyze solutions for reasonableness.
QL-FM1.A Use variables in a variety of mathematical contexts to represent quantities or attributes.	A. Make general statements about translating mathematical sentences or situations into equations Make general statements about independent and dependent variables.	A. Translate a given mathematical sentence or situation into an equation with appropriate numbers and variables Identify the independent and dependent variable in authentic tasks	A. Translate a given mathematical sentence into an equation using appropriate numbers and variables Identify the independent and dependent variable.	A. Identifies that a variable is necessary Translates given mathematical sentences into equations accurately 50% of the time.	A. Not yet able to identify when a variable should be used.
QL-FM1.B Predict and then confirm the effect that changes in variable values have in an algebraic relationship	B. Analyze and correct others' predictions including what may have led them to that prediction.	B. Make a correct prediction, confirm the answer mathematically, and can interpret that answer in an authentic task	B. Make a correct prediction about the algebraic relationship and confirm the answer mathematically.	B. Not yet able to make a correct prediction about the algebraic relationship.	B. Not yet able to make a prediction about the algebraic relationship
QL-FM1-C Understand the concept of a function	C. Create examples of functions and non- functions in a variety of representations.	C. Identifies a function in two or more representations (graph, table, equation) and can explain why it is or is not a function in the context of the situation	C. Identifies a function in one or more representations (graph, table, equation) and can explain why it is or is not a function.	C. Identifies a function in one of the representations (graph, table, equation) not able to explain why it is a function.	C. Not yet able to identify functions.
QL-FM1-D Interpret functions	D/G. Generalize key features of functions and how they are modelled in various representations (Example: what a y- intercept is on a graph, equation, table, or in a situation).	D/G. Identify key features given a function; interpret key features, model the function in another representation, and solve authentic tasks involving the function.	D/G. Identify key features given a function; interpret those features or can model the function in another representation.	D/G. Identify key features given a function.	D/G. Not yet able to identify any key features of a given function.
QL-FM2.A Translate problems from a variety of contexts into mathematical representations and vice versa.	A. Choose and efficient model to analyze problems in a variety of context.	A. Translate between tables, graphs, equations, and written descriptions in a variety of authentic tasks.	A. Translate between visual representations (tables/graphs), equations, and sometimes written descriptions.	A. Translate between tables and graphs (between two visual representations) and sometimes equation.	A. Not yet able to translate problems into any other form of representation.

## Transition to Quantitative Literacy Unit Rubrics

QL-FM2-B Build a function	B/C Identify and model	B/C. Identify and model	B/C. Identify and model	B/C. Identify the	B/C. Identify a relationship
that models a relationship	relationships between two	the relationship between	the relationship between	relationship between two	between two quantities
between two quantities.	quantities in a variety of	two quantities in linear,	two quantities in both	quantities and build a	but is unable to build a
	functions, build new	quadratic, and exponential	linear and quadratic	linear function to	function to represent it
QL-FM2-C Build new	functions, and justify their	functions. Students can	functions.	represent it.	iditetion to represent it.
functions from existing	choice of function.	build needed additional			
functions.		functions from these			
		existing functions, and use			
		those functions to solve			
		real-world problems			
QL-FM2-D Construct and	D. Analyze problems and	D. Construct a variety of	D. Construct a variety of	D. Construct models in a	D. Not yet able to
compare models such as	construct an appropriate	models. Students can draw	models. Students can draw	few different	construct or compare
linear and nonlinear models	model in an authentic task.	useful conclusions from	some useful conclusions	representations.	different models.
and use them to solve		comparing models.	from comparing models		
problems.		Students can use models	non comparing models.		
		and comparisons to solve			
		authentic tasks.			
QL-FM2-E Interpret	E. Defend and analyze	E. Solve situations	E. Solve situations and	E. Solve situations	E. Not yet able to
expressions for functions in	interpretations of function	mathematically and	provide an interpretation	mathematically but are not	mathematically solve
terms of the situation they	and what the answer	provide an interpretation	for individual pieces of the	yet able to interpret pieces	situations.
model.	means in the context of an	of the function as a whole	function/expression.	of the expression.	
	authentic text.	as well as what the answer			
		means in the context of			
		the situation.			