

Annotated 9 - 12 Mathematics Student Work Samples

Scoring Criteria

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	PROFICIENT	EXPANDING
<p>#6 Data, Statistics, and Probability: A</p> <p>Summarize, represent, and interpret data. (HS.S-ID.A, B, C)</p>	Construct a representation of data and identify a distribution or pattern of the data.	Construct a representation of data, identify the distribution or pattern of the data, and communicate the meaning of the data.	Construct an appropriate representation of data, describe the distribution or pattern of the data, and communicate the meaning of the data.	Construct and use appropriate representation(s) of data to make predictions and justify conclusions.
<p>#1 Mathematical Reasoning and Communication: B</p> <p>Select strategies and appropriate tools to develop and implement a plan to solve a problem. (MP1, 5)</p>	Identify strategies and/or tools that could be used to solve a problem.	Select strategies and tools to solve a problem and apply initial strategies to attempt to solve a problem.	Design and implement a plan, including appropriate tools and strategies, to solve a problem.	Design, implement, and refine a plan including appropriate tools and strategies, to solve a problem.
<p>#1 Mathematical Reasoning and Communication: E</p> <p>Precisely communicate mathematical understandings and connections using a variety of representations. (MP1)</p>	Communicate understanding using language and representations.	Communicate mathematical understanding and connections using mathematical language and representation(s).	Clearly and logically communicate mathematical understanding and connections using technical mathematical language and appropriate representation(s).	Enhance communication through the intentional sequencing and presentation of ideas and the strategic selection and use of representations.
<p>Communication: 3</p> <p>Choose and apply an appropriate communication strategy according</p>	<p>Identify audience and purpose of communication.</p> <p>Use a method of communication</p>	Use some appropriate aspects of style, tone and language to partially address	Use appropriate style, tone, and language to address intended audience and purpose.	Use strategic, engaging, and creative style, tone, and language to effectively

<p>to audience and purpose.</p>	<p>(e.g., written, oral, visual, graphic, audio, and/or interactive) to present ideas.</p>	<p>the needs of the audience and purpose.</p> <p>Select and use a method of communication (e.g., written, oral, visual, graphic, audio, and/or interactive) to present ideas.</p>	<p>Select and use a method of communication (e.g., written, oral, visual, graphic, audio, and/or interactive) that fits the audience and purpose.</p>	<p>address the intended audience and purpose.</p> <p>Select and use a strategic method of communication (e.g., written, oral, visual, graphic, audio, and/or interactive) that effectively addresses the audience and purpose.</p>
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Student Work Sample #1 (page 1 of 4)



Male Hurricanes: Name, Deaths

king-4	Hugo-21	Georges- 1	Fredric-5	Dennis-15
Able-3	Jerry-3	Bret- 0	Allen-2	Humberto- 1
Ione-7	Bob-15	Floyd- 56	Bob- 0	Gustav- 52
Juan- 12	Andrew-62	Alex- 1	Danny- 1	Ike- 84
Charley-5	Danny-10	Bob- 1	Gastan- 8	Isaac- 5
Floyd-0	Earl-3	David- 15	Ivan- 25	Charley- 10

Student Work Sample #1 (page 3 of 4)

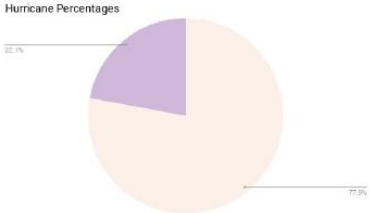
Female Hurricanes: Names, Deaths

Easy-2	Diane- 200	Carla- 46	Alma- 6	Kate- 5	Bertha-8
Barbra- 0	Flossy- 15	Cindy- 3	Inez- 3	Bonnie- 3	Fran- 26
Florence- 0	Hellen- 1	Cleo- 3	Beuleah- 15	Florence- 1	Bonnie- 3
Carol- 60	Debra- 0	Dora- 5	Gladys- 3	Chantal- 13	Irene- 8
Edna- 20	Gracie- 22	Hilda- 37	Camille- 256	Emily- 3	Lily- 2
Hazel- 20	Donna- 50	Isbell- 3	Elena- 4	Erin- 6	Claudette- 3
Connie- 0	Ethel- 0	Betsy- 75	Gloria- 8	Opal- 9	Isabel- 51

Celia- 22	Fern- 2	Agnes- 117	Eloiese- 21	Babe- 0	Diana- 3	Janine- 5	Cindy- 1	Wilma- 5	Irene- 41
Edith- 0	Ginger- 0	Carmen- 1	Belle- 5	Alicia- 21	Frances- 7	Ophelia- 1	Rita- 62	Dolly- 1	Sandy- 159

Student Work Sample #1 (page 4 of 4)

4 Quadrant math problems:

<p>Show with numbers:</p> <p>Female Deaths- 1452 = 77.9% Male Deaths- 412 = 22.1% Total deaths- 1864</p> <p>(female deaths + male deaths) = total deaths</p>	<p>Show with picture or graph:</p>  <p>A pie chart titled "Hurricane Percentages" is shown. The chart is divided into two segments: a larger orange segment representing 77.9% and a smaller purple segment representing 22.1%. Lines connect the labels to their respective segments.</p>
<p>Show with words: The way I found the answers was that I took all the female deaths added them together, and all the male deaths and added them together, getting 1864. After that I found how much percentage of that was male, and how much was female, and they came out to 77.9% for female and 22.1% for male. After that, I created a pie chart.</p>	<p>Explain your thinking: I believe that Female hurricanes are more dangerous. They cause deaths nearly 3x more than male deaths. The highest death rate in the male Hurricanes is 62, but the highest for the female Hurricanes are 256. Proving that Female hurricanes are more powerful and deadlier.</p>

#1 Mathematical Reasoning and Communication: B - Proficient - There is clear evidence of a plan that was implemented to solve the problem using appropriate tools and strategies.

#1 Mathematical Reasoning and Communication: E - Expanding - Communication is enhanced through sequencing of ideas and using representations strategically.

#6 Data, Statistics, and Probability: A - Proficient - The selected representation of a pie chart is appropriate, there is a description of the data's distribution, and the meaning of the data is communicated.

Communication: 3 - The scoring team did not use this cross curricular scoring criteria during their calibration session since they did not witness the student presentations.

Student Work Sample #2 (page 1 of 6)

December 13, 2018

Males			477 Deaths Total		
Name	Year	Deaths	Smallest	Largest	
King	1950	4	0	84	0
Able	1952	3	5		0
Ione	1955	7	15		1
Juan	1985	12	84		1
Charley	1986	5			1
Floyd	1987	0			1 *
Hugo	1987	21			2
Jerry	1987	3			3
Bob	1971	15			3
Andrew	1972	62			3
Donny	1977	10			4
Earl	1978	3			5
Georges	1978	1			5 *
Bret	1979	0			5
Floyd	1971	56			7
Alex	2004	1			8
Bob	1979	1			10
David	1979	15			10
Frederic	1977	5			12
Allen	1980	2			15
Bob	1985	0			15
Donny	1985	1			15
Charley	2004	10			21
Gerstein	2004	8			25
Ivan	2004	25			52
Dennis	2005	15			56
Humberto	2007	1			62
Gustav	2008	52			84
Ike	2008	84			
Isaac	2012	5			

Females	
1,473 Deaths in Total	
Smallest	0
Middle	5
Largest	250
13	
15	
20	
21	
21	
22	
27	
27	
41	
46	
50	
51	
55	
62	
75	
117	
157	
200	
256	

Student Work Sample #2 (page 2 of 6)

December 13, 20

Reflection

The most valuable statistical was using a box and whisker plot. The box and whisker plot shows the smallest number of deaths to the largest amount. This use of measurement clearly shows my statement of who had more deaths. One thing I could have done to improve my final product was add a little bit more work. My results were the same as my prediction from the beginning to the end. My prediction was Female hurricanes are stronger than male hurricanes. My work and evidence proves my prediction was correct. My strategic to figure out my data was making a box and whisker plot. I listed the deaths for both male and female from least to greatest. Then I found the numbers and plotted them. The box and whisker plot clearly and openly shows which had the most deaths. A major problem I had was calculating all my work in order. To fix this problem I underlined my numbers after I completed my calculations. I selected the box and whisker plot because it is an advanced way of showing your work when showing which product is higher or lesser than another.

Student Work Sample #2 (page 3 of 6 - self-assessment)

The Perfect Storm (Name): Gale vs. Gail
Self-Assessment

Scoring Criteria

Directions: This rubric will be used to score your final product(s). Review your work so far against the scoring criteria and mark the box that describes your work. Make notes about ways you could improve your work.

Indicator	Beginning	Developing	Proficient	Expanding
Data, Statistics, and Probability 6.A Summarize, represent, and interpret data. HSS.ID.A HSS.ID.B HSS.ID.C	Construct a representation of data and identify a distribution or pattern of the data.	Construct a representation of data, identify the distribution or pattern of the data, and communicate the meaning of the data	Construct an appropriate representation of data, describe the distribution or pattern of the data, and communicate the meaning of the data.	Construct and use appropriate representation(s) of data to make predictions and justify conclusions.
Notes for improvement: Data, Statistics, and Probability 6.A	My box and whisker plot is very understanding for someone to understand, words and numbers show.			

Student Work Sample #2 (page 4 of 6 - self-assessment)

Indicator	Beginning	Developing	Proficient	Expanding
<p>Mathematical Reasoning and Communication 1.B Select strategies and appropriate tools to develop and implement a plan to solve a problem. MP1, MP5</p>	<p>Identify strategies and/or tools that could be used to solve a problem</p>	<p>Select strategies and tools to solve a problem and apply initial strategies to attempt to solve a problem.</p>	<p>Design and implement a plan, including appropriate tools and strategies, to solve a problem</p>	<p>Design, implement, and refine a plan including appropriate tools and strategies, to solve a problem</p>
<p>Notes for improvement: Mathematical Reasoning and Communication 1.B</p>	<p>I believe my design, implement and refine was very good.</p>			

Student Work Sample #2 (page 5 of 6 - self-assessment)

Indicator	Beginning	Developing	Proficient	Expanding
Mathematical Reasoning and Communication 1.E Precisely communicate mathematical understandings and connections using a variety of representations. MP1	Communicate understanding using language and representations.	Communicate mathematical understanding and connections using mathematical language and representation(s).	Clearly and logically communicate mathematical understanding and connections using technical mathematical language and appropriate representation(s)	Enhance communication through the intentional sequencing and presentation of ideas and the strategic selection and use of representations
Notes for improvement: Mathematical Reasoning and Communication 1.E	Yes, I believe my work is expanding due to the fact all my work is clearly shown.			

Student Work Sample #2 (page 6 of 6 - self-assessment)

Indicator	Beginning	Developing	Proficient	Expanding
<p>Communication Performance Indicator 3 Choose and apply an appropriate communication strategy according to audience and purpose.</p>	<p>Identify audience and purpose of communication.</p> <p>Use a method of communication (e.g., written, oral, visual, graphic, audio, and/or interactive) to present ideas.</p>	<p>Use some appropriate aspects of style, tone and language to partially address the needs of the audience and purpose.</p> <p>Select and use a method of communication (e.g., written, oral, visual, graphic, audio, and/or interactive) to present ideas.</p>	<p>Use appropriate style, tone, and language to address intended audience and purpose.</p> <p>Select and use a method of communication (e.g., written, oral, visual, graphic, audio, and/or interactive) that fits the audience and purpose.</p>	<p>Use strategic, engaging, and creative style, tone, and language to effectively address the intended audience and purpose.</p> <p>Select and use a strategic method of communication (e.g., written, oral, visual, graphic, audio, and/or interactive) that effectively addresses the audience and purpose.</p>
<p>Notes for improvement: Communication Performance Indicator 3</p>	<p>I think I was proficient because I showed my work. I also think I was proficient because I took my time reviewed it and put many details throughout my piece.</p>			

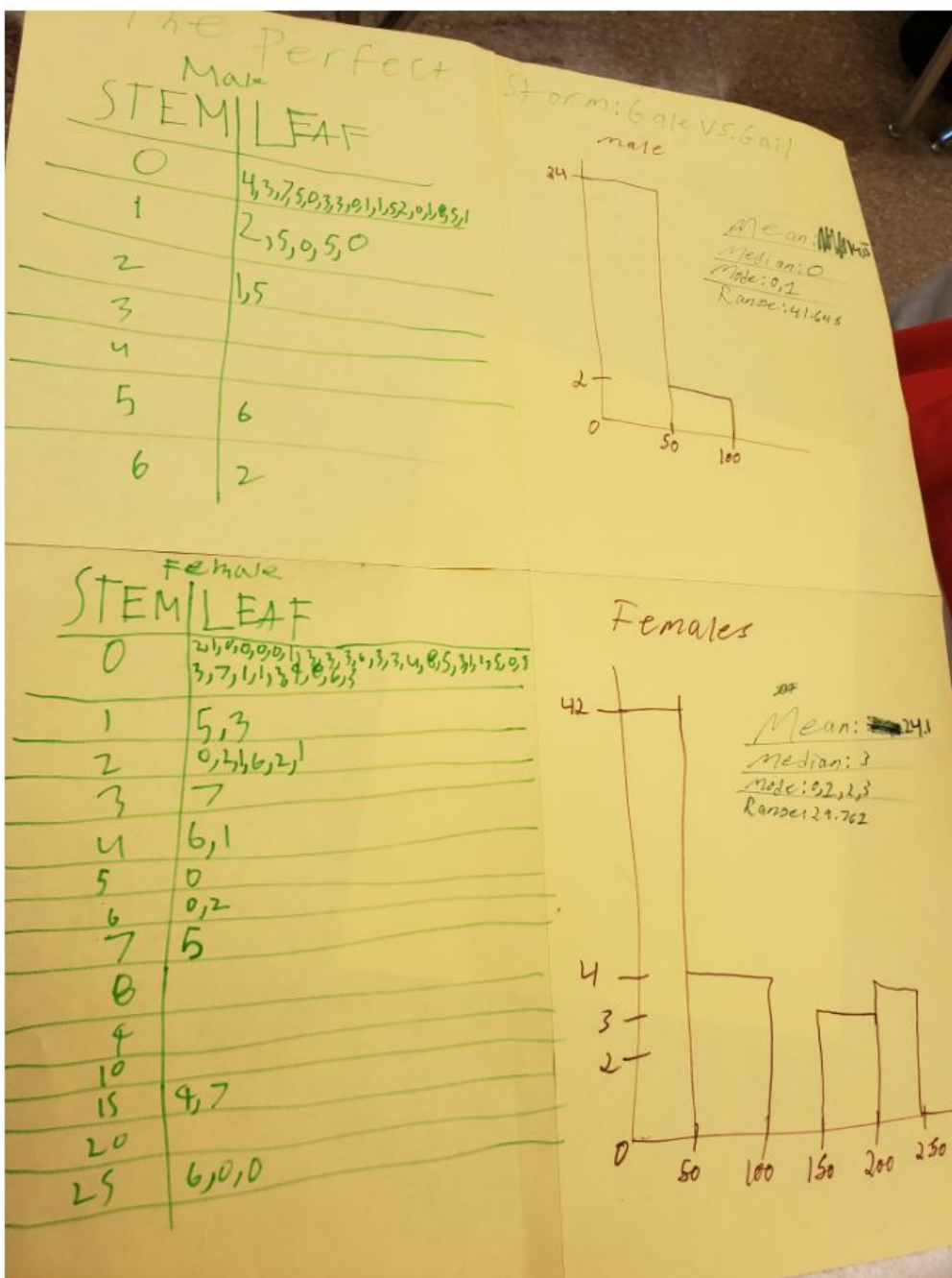
#1 Mathematical Reasoning and Communication: B - Developing - Strategies/tools applied in an attempt to solve the problem.

#1 Mathematical Reasoning and Communication: E - Developing - Mathematical language is used to help explain the student's reasoning process.

#6 Data, Statistics, and Probability: A - Developing - A representation and a method of showing the distribution of the data is used to communicate the meaning of the data.

Communication: 3 - The scoring team did not use this cross curricular scoring criteria during their calibration session since they did not witness the student presentations.

Student Work Sample #3 (page 1 of 1)



#1 Mathematical Reasoning and Communication: B - Developing - Strategies/tools applied in an attempt to solve the problem.

#1 Mathematical Reasoning and Communication: E - Beginning - Representations are used to communicate understanding.

#6 Data, Statistics, and Probability: A - Beginning - Representations of data and identification of pattern of data are present.

Communication: 3 - The scoring team did not use this cross curricular scoring criteria during their calibration session since they did not witness the student presentations.

The Perfect Storm: Gale vs. Gale

female



male





Male Hurricanes

Mean: 14.2

Medium: 5

Mode: 1





Female Hurricanes

Mean: 24

Meadiun: 5

Mode: 3



Student Work Sample #4 (page 4 of 5)

Female hurricanes are more deadly than male hurricanes because in my research, female hurricanes have a mean of 9.37 more deaths per hurricane with a mode that is 2 deaths higher than males.



Student Work Sample #4 (page 5 of 5)



<https://www.google.com/amp/s/amp.cnn.com/cnn/2016/09/01/health/female-hurricanes-deadlier-than-male-hurricanes-trnd/index.html>

<https://www.pnas.org/content/111/24/8782>



#1 Mathematical Reasoning and Communication: B - *Developing* - Strategies/tools applied in an attempt to solve the problem.

#1 Mathematical Reasoning and Communication: E - *Beginning* - Language is used to communicate understanding.

#6 Data, Statistics, and Probability: A - *Beginning* - Identification of patterns of data are present.

Communication: 3 - The scoring team did not use this cross curricular scoring criteria during their calibration session since they did not witness the student presentations.

4 Quadrant Math Problem

Problem make

Show with Numbers

0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 7, 8
0, 10, 12, 15, 15, 15, 21, 25, 52, 56, 62, 84

0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 7, 8
0, 10, 12, 15, 15, 15, 21, 25, 52, 56, 62, 84

Show with a Picture or Graph

Mean - 44.23

med - 5

mode - 1

Show with Words

Explain your Thinking

4 Quadrant Math Problem

Problem female

Show with Numbers

Handwritten numbers in Chinese characters, including 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37, 41, 46, 50, 51, 60, 62, 75, 117, 159, 200, 280.

0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,2,2,3,3,3,3,
3,3,3,3,3,4,5,5,5,5,5,6,6,7,8,8,8,9
13,15,15,15,20,20,21,22,22,26,37,41,46
50,51,60,62,75,117,159,200,280

Show with a Picture or Graph

mean - 24

med - 5

mode - 3

Show with Words

I agree that females cause more deaths because it has a higher mean and a higher mode.

Explain your Thinking

The mean is 9.37 higher as a female.
The mode is 2 higher as a female.

Student Work Sample #5 (page 3 of 6 - self-assessment)

Name: _____

The Perfect Storm (Name): Gale vs. Gail Self-Assessment

Scoring Criteria

Directions: This rubric will be used to score your final product(s). Review your work so far against the scoring criteria and mark the box that describes your work. Make notes about ways you could improve your work.

Indicator	Beginning	Developing	Proficient	Expanding
Data, Statistics, and Probability 6.A Summarize, represent, and interpret data. HSS.ID.A HSS.ID.B HSS.ID.C	Construct a representation of data and identify a distribution or pattern of the data.	Construct a representation of data, identify the distribution or pattern of the data, and communicate the meaning of the data	Construct an appropriate representation of data, describe the distribution or pattern of the data, and communicate the meaning of the data.	Construct and use appropriate representation(s) of data to make predictions and justify conclusions.
Notes for improvement: Data, Statistics, and Probability 6.A	<p>I could have improved by using a better calculator, or making a graph.</p> <p>I was proficient because I used all my tools to answer the question</p>			

Student Work Sample #5 (page 4 of 6 - self-assessment)

Name: _____

Indicator	Beginning	Developing	Proficient	Expanding
<p>Mathematical Reasoning and Communication 1.B Select strategies and appropriate tools to develop and implement a plan to solve a problem. MP1, MP5</p>	<p>Identify strategies and/or tools that could be used to solve a problem</p>	<p>Select strategies and tools to solve a problem and apply initial strategies to attempt to solve a problem.</p>	<p>Design and implement a plan, including appropriate tools and strategies, to solve a problem</p>	<p>Design, implement, and refine a plan including appropriate tools and strategies, to solve a problem</p>
<p>Notes for improvement: Mathematical Reasoning and Communication 1.B</p>	<p>proficient. I could have used more scrap paper to show more of my work. I think I was proficient because I implemented a plan to show the data with appropriate tools</p>			

Student Work Sample #5 (page 5 of 6 - self-assessment)

Name: _____

Indicator	Beginning	Developing	Proficient	Expanding
<p>Mathematical Reasoning and Communication 1.E Precisely communicate mathematical understandings and connections using a variety of representations. MP1</p>	<p>Communicate understanding using language and representations.</p>	<p>Communicate mathematical understanding and connections using mathematical language and representation(s).</p>	<p>Clearly and logically communicate mathematical understanding and connections using technical mathematical language and appropriate representation(s)</p>	<p>Enhance communication through the intentional sequencing and presentation of ideas and the strategic selection and use of representations</p>
<p>Notes for improvement: Mathematical Reasoning and Communication 1.E</p>	<p>I think I was proficient because I logically communicated mathematical understanding and connections using technical mathematical language and appropriate representations</p>			

Student Work Sample #5 (page 6 of 6 - self-assessment)

Name: _____

Indicator	Beginning	Developing	Proficient	Expanding
Communication Performance Indicator 3 Choose and apply an appropriate communication strategy according to audience and purpose.	Identify audience and purpose of communication. Use a method of communication (e.g., written, oral, visual, graphic, audio, and/or interactive) to present ideas.	Use some appropriate aspects of style, tone and language to partially address the needs of the audience and purpose. Select and use a method of communication (e.g., written, oral, visual, graphic, audio, and/or interactive) to present ideas.	Use appropriate style, tone, and language to address intended audience and purpose. Select and use a method of communication (e.g., written, oral, visual, graphic, audio, and/or interactive) that fits the audience and purpose.	Use strategic, engaging, and creative style, tone, and language to effectively address the intended audience and purpose. Select and use a strategic method of communication (e.g., written, oral, visual, graphic, audio, and/or interactive) that effectively addresses the audience and purpose.
Notes for improvement: Communication Performance Indicator 3	I used a visual method of communication by making a poster that shows all my information on it.			

#1 Mathematical Reasoning and Communication: B - Beginning - Strategies are used to attempt to solve the problem.

#1 Mathematical Reasoning and Communication: E - Beginning- Representations are used to communicate understanding.

#6 Data, Statistics, and Probability: A - Developing - A representation and a method of showing the distribution of the data is used to communicate the meaning of the data.

Communication: 3 - The scoring team did not use this cross curricular scoring criteria during their calibration session since they did not witness the student presentations.

Student Work Sample #6 (page 1 of 3)

1950 - 4 deaths
1951 - 3 deaths
1955 - 7 deaths
1979 - 1 death
1979 - 15 deaths
1979 - 5 deaths
1980 - 2 deaths
1985 - 0 deaths
1975 - 1 death
1985 - 12 deaths
1986 - 5 deaths
1987 - 0 deaths
1988 - 21 deaths
1989 - 3 deaths
1991 - 15 deaths
1992 - 12 deaths
1997 - 10 deaths
1998 - 3 deaths
1999 - 1 death
2000 - 0 deaths
2001 - 56 deaths
2001 - 1 death
2004 - 10 deaths
2004 - 8 deaths
2004 - 25 deaths
2005 - 15 deaths
2007 - 1 death
2008 - 52 deaths
2008 - 84 deaths
2008 - 5 deaths

Student Work Sample #6 (page 2 of 3)

Females

Easy 1950 - 2 deaths	15	Fran 1966 - 26 deaths	
Berlita 1953 - 1 death	8	Bonnie 1968 - 3 deaths	26
Florence 1953 - 0 deaths	1	Irene 1969 - 8 deaths	
Carol 1964 - 66 deaths		Zita 2002 - 2 deaths	17
Elena 1954 - 20 deaths		Claudette 2003 - 3 deaths	27
Harriet 1954 - 20 deaths		Isabel 2003 - 51 deaths	
Ernie 1955 - 0 deaths		Irene 2004 - 7 deaths	36
Steve 1955 - 200 deaths	2	Jeanne 2004 - 5 deaths	32
Floxy 1956 - 15 deaths		Cindy 2005 - 10 deaths	32
Helene 1958 - 1 death	9	Ophelia 2005 - 10 deaths	33
Debra 1959 - 0 deaths	3	Rita 2005 - 62 deaths	
Archie 1959 - 21 deaths		Wilma 2005 - 5 deaths	33
Donna 1960 - 50 deaths		Betty 2007 - 10 deaths	14
Ethel 1960 - 0 deaths	4	Irene 2011 - 111 deaths	
Lydia 1961 - 116 deaths		Sandy 2012 - 154 deaths	
Erin 1963 - 3 deaths	18		
Clea 1964 - 3 deaths	19		
Dora 1964 - 5 deaths	29		
Hilda 1964 - 37 deaths			
Isabel 1964 - 3 deaths	20		
Betty 1965 - 75 deaths			
Anna 1966 - 6 deaths	34		
Janez 1966 - 3 deaths	21		
Leona 1967 - 15 deaths			
Gladyz 1968 - 3 deaths	22		
Paula 1968 - 2-6 deaths	22		
Edith 1971 - 0 deaths	5		
Fern 1971 - 2 deaths	16		
Shirley 1971 - 0 deaths	6		
Paula 1973 - 117 deaths			
Paula 1974 - 1 death	16		
Maude 1975 - 31 deaths			
Belle 1976 - 5 deaths	36		
Marie 1977 - 0 deaths	7		
Alicia 1983 - 21 deaths			
Paula 1984 - 3 deaths	23		
Elena 1985 - 4 deaths	22		
Paula 1985 - 8 deaths			
Marie 1985 - 5 deaths	31		
Paula 1986 - 2 deaths	24		
Shirley 1988 - 1 death	11		
Paula 1988 - 13 deaths			
Paula 1988 - 3 deaths	25		
Paula 1988 - 6 deaths	35		
Paula 1988 - 9 deaths			
Paula 1988 - 10 deaths			

Box-and-whisker plot

Student Work Sample #6 (page 3 of 3 - self-assessment)

Name: _____

Indicator	Beginning	Developing	Proficient	Expanding
Mathematical Reasoning and Communication 1.B Select strategies and appropriate tools to develop and implement a plan to solve a problem. MP1, MP5	Identify strategies and/or tools that could be used to solve a problem	Select strategies and tools to solve a problem and apply initial strategies to attempt to solve a problem.	Design and implement a plan, including appropriate tools and strategies, to solve a problem	Design, implement , and refine a plan including appropriate tools and strategies, to solve a problem
Notes for improvement: Mathematical Reasoning and Communication 1.B	I give myself Developing or Proficient. I could of done better if I had more time.			

#1 Mathematical Reasoning and Communication: B - Beginning - Strategies are used to attempt to solve the problem.

#1 Mathematical Reasoning and Communication: E - Beginning - Representations are used to communicate understanding.

#6 Data, Statistics, and Probability: A - Beginning - Attempt at a representation of the data and its distribution.

Communication: 3 - The scoring team did not use this cross curricular scoring criteria during their calibration session since they did not witness the student presentations.