

Skills and Concepts to Enhance (73% Probability*) < 161	Skills and Concepts to Develop (50% Probability*) 161 - 170	Skills and Concepts to Introduce (27% Probability*) 171 - 180
Geometric Measurement and Problem Solving	Geometric Measurement and Problem Solving <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compares objects (shorter, longer) • Estimates and measures length of an object to the nearest inch using a picture of a ruler • Measures length with customary measures to the inch mark • Measures length with metric measures to the centimeter mark • Identifies time of day (e.g., morning, afternoon) • Tells time to the nearest hour • Tells time to the nearest half hour 	Geometric Measurement and Problem Solving <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies the value of a collection of coins to \$1.00 (with pictures of coins) • Identifies the value of a collection of coins and bills to \$10.00 by counting on (with picture of money) • Estimates and measures length of an object to the nearest centimeter using a picture of a ruler • Measures length with customary measures to the inch mark • Tells time to the nearest hour • Tells time to the nearest half hour • Tells time to the nearest 5 minutes • Computes simple conversions among units of time (minutes in an hour, half hour, quarter hour) • Connects money with place value • Determines the area of irregular shapes by counting square units
Represent and Interpret Data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reads a simple pictograph - comparisons (e.g., largest smallest, most often, least often) 	Represent and Interpret Data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reads a chart or table - numbers • Reads a simple pictograph - comparisons (e.g., largest smallest, most often, least often) • Displays data appropriately - bar graph - scale is 1 to 1 • Reads a simple bar graph - comparisons (e.g., largest, smallest, most often, least often) • Compares data from simple graphs (e.g., largest, smallest, most often, least often) 	Represent and Interpret Data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reads a chart or table - comparisons • Reads a chart or table - numbers • Interprets simple graphs or tables • Reads a simple pictograph - comparisons (e.g., largest smallest, most often, least often) • Solves simple problems based on data from pictographs • Reads a simple bar graph - comparisons (e.g., largest, smallest, most often, least often) • Reads a simple bar graph - numbers (e.g., how many) • Solves simple problems based on data from bar graphs • Compares data from simple graphs (e.g., largest, smallest, most often, least often)
<i>New Vocabulary:</i> None	<i>New Vocabulary:</i> dollar, longest, shortest	<i>New Vocabulary:</i> morning
<i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> None	<i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> = is equal to, : used with time	<i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> a.m., ¢ cent sign, \$ dollar sign, p.m.

Explanatory Notes

* At the range mid-point, this is the probability students would correctly answer items measuring these concepts and skills. Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place Learning Continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges. Blank cells indicate data are limited or unavailable for this range or document version.