

DesCartes: A Continuum of Learning®

Goal: Number and Operations

Mathematics

RIT Score Range:181 - 190Statements Last Updated:Mar 10, 2014

| Skills and Concepts to Enhance (73% Probability*) 171 - 180 | Skills and Concepts to Develop (50% Probability*) 181 - 190 | Skills and Concepts to Introduce (27% Probability*) 191 - 200 |
|---|--|--|
| Understand Place Value, Counting, and Cardinality | Understand Place Value, Counting, and Cardinality | Understand Place Value, Counting, and Cardinality |
| Identifies whole numbers 100 - 999 using base-10 blocks | Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers 101 to 999 | Identifies whole numbers over 999 using base-10 blocks |
| Identifies the numerical and written name for whole numbers 21 to 100 (e.g., 62 is sixty-two, and vice versa) | (e.g., 342 is three hundred forty-two, and vice versa)Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers to 1000 to | Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers with a zero between digits to the ten thousands place |
| Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers 101 to 999 (e.g., 342 is three hundred forty-two, and vice versa) | 9999 (e.g., 3456 is three thousand, four hundred fifty-six, and vice versa) Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers 10,000 to | Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers 10,000 to 100,000 |
| Identifies missing numbers in a series through 100 Counts backwards from a given number (given number greater than | 100,000 Compares whole numbers through 999 | Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers over 100,000 |
| 10) | Rounds 2- and 3- digit whole numbers to the nearest ten | • Compares whole numbers to 100, using the symbols for 'less than', |
| Recognizes and generates equivalent forms for the same number | Rounds 3-digit whole numbers to the nearest hundred | 'equal to', or 'greater than' $(<, =, >)$ |
| using physical models for whole numbers 11 to 20 | Counts objects that are grouped into tens and ones | Compares whole numbers through the thousands using the symbols <, or – |
| Compares sets of objects and identifies which is equal to, more than, or less than the other (1 to 10 objects) | • Identifies whole numbers under 100 given place value terms (e.g., 3 tens and 4 opes = 34) | Rounds 2- and 3- digit whole numbers to the nearest ten |
| Compares whole numbers through 999 | Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers | Rounds 3-digit whole numbers to the nearest hundred |
| Counts objects that are grouped into tens and ones Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers | through the tens place | Identifies whole numbers under 100 given place value terms (e.g., 3 tens and 4 ones = 34) |
| through the tens place | through the hundreds place | Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers through the thousands |
| | • Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers through the thousands | Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers through the hundred thousands |
| | Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers through the hundred thousands | • Writes whole numbers in standard and expanded form through the |
| | Compares and orders decimals to the hundredths place (same | hundreds |
| | number of digits after decimal) | Writes whole numbers in standard and expanded form through the thousands |
| Number and Operations in Base Ten | Number and Operations in Base Ten | Number and Operations in Base Ten |
| Uses models to calculate whole number sums through 999 Uses strategies for addition facts (a.g. compatible numbers, counting | Adds two or three 2-digit number with regrouping Adds 3-digit numbers, with regrouping, with sums under 1000 | Uses rounding to estimate answers to addition and subtraction problems (whole numbers only) |
| on, doubles, neighbors, making tens) | Performs mental computation with 2, 3, or 4 addends | • Adds two 3- and/or 4-digit numbers, with regrouping, with sums over 1000 |
| Adds two of three 2-digit numbers with sums under 100 | Adds two 3- and/or 4-digit numbers, with regrouping, with sums over | Adds multiple-digit numbers, with regrouping, with sums over 1000 |
| Adds 3-digit numbers with no regrouping | Adds multiple-digit numbers, with regrouping, with sums over 1000 | Adds multiple-digit numbers with sums under 1000 |
| Adds 3-digit numbers, with regrouping, with sums under 1000 | Uses models to calculate differences through 100 (whole numbers) | Subtracts 1-digit number from a 2-digit number with regrouping |
| Subtracts a 2-digit number from a 2-digit number, with no regrouping | Subtracts a 2-digit number from a 2-digit number, with regrouping | Subtracts a 2-digit number from a 2-digit number, with regrouping |
| Subtracts 2- and/or 3-digit numbers with no regrouping | Uses strategies for sums and differences with 2-digit numbers (e.g., decomposing, compatible, compensation, partial sums, counting on) | Uses strategies for sums and differences with 2-digit numbers (e.g., decomposing, compatible, compensation, partial sums, counting on) |
| | Subtracts 2- and/or 3-digit numbers with no regrouping | Subtracts a 2-digit number from a 3-digit number with a single regrouping |
| | Subtracts 3- or 4-digit numbers with regrouping | Subtracts 3- or 4-digit numbers with regrouping |
| | Performs mental subtraction with numbers under 1000 | Performs mental subtraction with numbers under 1000 |
| | Subtracts multiple-digit numbers with no regrouping | Subtracts multiple-digit numbers with no regrouping |
| | Multiplies a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number with regrouping Multiplies a 2-digit number by a 2-digit number with no regrouping | • Multiplies a 2- or 3-digit number by a 1-digit number with no regrouping |

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.



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|--|--|--|
| Number and Operations in Base Ten | Number and Operations in Base Ten | Number and Operations in Base Ten |
| | Adds decimals to the hundredths place (same number of digits) | Multiplies a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number with regrouping |
| | Identifies the number that is 1 less than a given number | Multiplies a 3- or 4-digit number by a 1-digit number |
| | Compares whole numbers through 9999 | Multiplies a 2-digit number by a 2-digit number with no regrouping |
| | | Performs mental computation with multiplication |
| | | Divides a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number with no remainder |
| | | Adds decimals to the hundredths place (same number of digits) |
| | | Adds decimals to the hundredths place in vertical format (not same number of digits) |
| | | Adds decimals to the thousandths place vertically with and without regrouping |
| | | • Subtracts decimals to the hundredths place (same number of digits) with regrouping |
| | | Multiplies a decimal by whole number |
| Number and Operations - Fractions | Number and Operations - Fractions | Number and Operations - Fractions |
| Represents 1/2 with a diagram or model Represents 1/4 with a diagram or model | Represents 3/4 with a diagram or model Identifies 1/2 from a region or set | Uses models to add and subtract fractions and connect the actions to algorithms |
| Identifies one-half from a region or set | Identifies one-half from a region or set | Subtracts fractions with like denominators without reducing |
| | Identifies 1/4 from a region or set | Solves real-world 1-step problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators |
| | Identifies 2/4, 3/4, or 4/4 from a region or set Identifies 2/3 or 3/3 from a region or set | Solves real-world 1-step problems involving multiplication or division of a whole number by a fraction |
| | Identifies tenths from a region or set | Represents 1/3 with a diagram or model |
| | Identifies eighths from a region or set Identifies a fraction (denominators other than 2, 3, 4, 8, 10) from a | Represents fractions with denominators other than 2, 3, 4 with a diagram or model |
| | region or set | Identifies 1/4 from a region or set |
| | | Identifies 1/3 from a region or set |
| | | Identifies 2/3 or 3/3 from a region or set |
| | | Identifies tenths from a region or set |
| | | • Identifies a fraction (denominators other than 2, 3, 4, 8, 10) from a region or set |
| | | Identifies equivalent fractions using visual representations |
| | | Matches numeric and visual representation of equivalent fractions |
| | | • Explains different interpretations of fractions (e.g., parts of a whole, parts of a set, and division of whole numbers by whole numbers) |
| | | Writes the missing number in a proportion using basic facts |
| New Vocabulary: fourth, hundred, thirds, thousand | New Vocabulary: closest, digit, hundreds, million, nearest, one, ten thousand | New Vocabulary: billion, hundred million, quintillion, standard numeral, trillion |
| non eigne und eynnoole. Herie | New Signs and Symbols: { } set notation, \$ dollar sign, - subtraction | New Signs and Symbols: °F degrees Fahrenheit, > greater than, < less than, long division symbol, R remainder |

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