

Skills and Concepts to Enhance (73% Probability*) 201 - 210	Skills and Concepts to Develop (50% Probability*) 211 - 220	Skills and Concepts to Introduce (27% Probability*) 221 - 230
Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solves problems using pictographs Organizes data to create simple bar graphs Solves problems using bar graphs Solves problems using dual bar graphs Determines the middle value (median) from a simple set of data Draws conclusions from data - bar graphs Describes a trend in the data 	Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solves problems using pictographs Solves problems using bar graphs Reads and interprets data in scatter plots Reads and interprets data in line plots Determines the average (mean) of a simple set of data Solves simple problems involving mean Determines the middle value (median) from a simple set of data Predicts from plotted data Describes a trend in the data 	Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determines appropriate intervals and/or scale for a bar graph Determines the average (mean) of a simple set of data Determines the mean of a complex set of data (e.g., fractions, integers, many data points) Solves simple problems involving mean Solves problems with missing data when the mean is known Determines the middle value (median) from a simple set of data Determines the spread (range) from a simple set of data Predicts from line graphs Predicts from plotted data
Using Sampling and Probability to Make Decisions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognizes events that are certain, likely, unlikely, possible, or impossible Uses the concept of chance to determine the likelihood of an event Determines all possible outcomes Determines the probability for a simple experiment using one or more coins Determines the probability for a simple experiment using objects - must determine size of sample space 	Using Sampling and Probability to Make Decisions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determines all possible outcomes Determines the probability for a simple experiment using one die Determines probability from a real-world situation - number of possible outcomes given Determines the probabilities for a simple experiment using a frequency table - must determine size of sample space Determines probability when drawing objects from containers - must determine size of sample space Modifies sample space to change the probability of an event Determines the complement of a simple event Determines the possible outcomes for a simple probability experiment using spinners Determines the number of possible combinations of given items Predicts the sample space, based on the outcome of an experiment - tally sheet Uses systematic lists to represent problems 	Using Sampling and Probability to Make Decisions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determines likelihood using tree diagrams Determines probability - must determine size of sample space Modifies sample space to change the probability of an event Determines the complement of a simple event Determines the possible outcomes for a simple probability experiment using spinners Determines the possible outcomes for a simple probability experiment using dart boards Determines the number of possible combinations of given items Determines the outcome of simple multiple events Predicts the sample space, based on the outcome of an experiment - tally sheet Uses the results of probability experiments or events to predict future events Computes probability as a fraction, given equivalent forms Identifies whether predictions are based on theoretical or experimental probability Determines the most accurate sample for a situation Describes the population based on a given sample
<i>New Vocabulary:</i> bar graph, chance, median, probability, random <i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> None	<i>New Vocabulary:</i> fastest, fitted line, mean, number cube, outcome, scatter plot <i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> { } set notation, lb pound, P() probability, % percent	<i>New Vocabulary:</i> tails <i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> None

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.