NTN Knowledge and Thinking Rubric for Math Problem Solving, Grade 8

The ability to reason, problem-solve, develop sound arguments, and create new ideas by applying and adapting the knowledge, skills, and strategies of a discipline.



	EMERGING	E/D	DEVELOPING	D/P	PROFICIENT High School Ready	P/A	ADVANCED High School Level
PROBLEM SOLVING What is the evidence that the student understands the problem and the mathematical strategies that can be used to arrive at a solution?	 Identifies and uses very few important quantities and variables in a practical situation Ignores or attends to few of the givens, goals, and definitions of the problem Uses few, if any, problem solving strategies and tools 		 Identifies and uses important quantities and variables in a practical situation in a limited way Attends to some of the givens, goals, and definitions of the problem Uses inappropriate or inefficient problem solving strategies and tools 		 Identifies and uses important quantities and variables in a practical situation Identifies givens, goals, and definitions in the problem Uses appropriate problem solving strategies and tools 		 Creates a model to simplify a complicated situation Analyzes all given constraints, goals and definitions Uses appropriate problem solving strategies and tools
REASONING AND PROOF What is the evidence that the student can apply mathematical reasoning/procedures in an accurate and complete manner?	 Provides partially correct or incorrect solutions without justifications Results are not interpreted in terms of context 		 Provides partially correct solutions with justification or correct solutions without logic or justification Results are interpreted partially or incorrectly in terms of context 		 Explains logical, correct, complete solution with justifications Results are interpreted correctly in terms of the practical situation, and explains why final answer makes sense (through prior estimation, process knowledge, etc.) 		 Explains logical, correct, complete solution with justifications and identifies any sources of error. Results are interpreted correctly in terms of context, including addressing reasonableness of final answer
COMMUNICATION AND REPRESENTATION What is the evidence that the student can communicate mathematical ideas to others?	 Does not use representations (diagrams, tables, graphs, formulas, physical models, etc.) or uses few representations in ways that do not demonstrate ideas and reasoning Uses incorrect definitions or mathematical notation (units of measure, labeled diagrams and axes, equation formats, etc.) 		 Uses multiple representations (diagrams, tables, graphs, formulas, physical models, etc.) that demonstrate ideas and reasoning in a limited way; extraneous representations may be included Uses imprecise definitions or incomplete mathematical notation (units of measure, labeled diagrams and axes, equation formats, etc.) 		 Uses multiple representations (diagrams, tables, graphs, formulas, physical models, etc.) to demonstrate ideas and reasoning; only relevant representations are included With few exceptions, uses accurate definitions and accurate mathematical notation (units of measure, labeled diagrams and axes, etc.) 		 Uses multiple representations (diagrams, tables, graphs, formulas, etc.) to help the audience follow the chain of reasoning; only relevant representations are included With few exceptions, uses precise definitions and accurate mathematical notation (units of measure, labeled axes, equation formats, etc.)

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