

Task: Chaperones Grade Level: Kindergarten

Key APS Mathematics Standard: Combines and separates sets of objects with quantities and identifies the parts and the whole.

Level	Understanding	Strategies, Reasoning, & Procedures	Communication
Novice	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> There are no solutions or the solutions have no relationship to the task. The student does not understand that the students do not have to be distributed into the chaperoned groups evenly. The student may demonstrate a beginning understanding of grouping, but cannot use the information to find the number of chaperones needed for the 13 students going on the field trip. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The student cannot start the task or s/he has started the task using manipulatives or representations but cannot complete the task. The student cannot demonstrate, using manipulatives or representations, how to separate the students into groups, with or without the least number of chaperones. <p>Sample Strategies: I think the students will need 2 chaperones.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> There is little or no communication, the student did not label the work, and their thinking is difficult to follow. The student cannot write/verbalize his/her grouping pattern or the number of chaperones needed for the field trip. The student uses little or no math terms or symbols to explain their grouping of the students. The student has no system for tracking his/her groups.
Apprentice	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The student understands that s/he needs to separate the 13 students into groups of 2, 3, & 4 students per group, but does not understand that they are looking for the least number of chaperones for the field trip. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The student can group the students but the group sizes DO NOT add up to 13. The student can correctly group the students to equal 13, but does not consider the least number of chaperones needed for the field trip. <p>Sample Strategies: 6 groups: 5 groups of 2 and 1 group of 3.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The student has attempted to communicate his/her findings by labeling their work, but does not attempt to summarize their work by stating their final answer. The student can write/verbalize the student groupings clearly, but does not establish an accurate system for tracking his/her groups. The student uses some math terms or symbols to explain their groupings.
Practitioner	<p>PROFICIENCY: The student understands that they can separate the 13 students into unequal groups of 2, 3, & 4 students in a group for the field trip and provide a chaperone for each group of students.</p>	<p>PROFICIENCY: The student can demonstrate one correct solution using manipulatives or pictures to separate the 13 students into 4 groups with each group having a chaperone.</p> <p>Sample Strategies: 4 groups: 2 groups of 4, 1 group of 3, and 1 group of 2 OR 3 groups of 3, and 1 group of 4.</p>	<p>PROFICIENCY: The student can represent his/her work in a clear, organized manner, and use appropriate math terms and symbols in his/her explanation of how they grouped the 13 students.</p> <p>The student can represent their student groups using manipulatives and/or drawings, has created an efficient system for tracking his/her student groups, and can verbally explain how they separated the 13 students into 4 groups with chaperones.</p>
Expert	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The student understands that they can separate the students into unequal groups of 2, 3, & 4 students in a group for the field trip and provide a chaperone for each group of students. The student recognizes there may be alternate ways to group the students. The student can make a rule or generalization about the way s/he has grouped the students with the chaperones. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The student demonstrates more than one correct solution to the problem using manipulatives or pictures to separate the 13 students into 4 groups with each group having a chaperone. The student can make a generalization about the groupings. <p>For example: Student groups will not be the same size, some groups will have 2, 3, or 4 students in a group.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The student can represent his/her work in a clear, organized manner, and use appropriate math terms and symbols in his/her explanation of how they grouped the 13 students. The student represents their answer in a table or chart and can verbally (or in writing) describe how they grouped the students. The student includes a statement or generalization (verbal or written) about how they grouped the students and chaperones.

Task: Chaperones

Grade Level: First

Key APS Mathematics Standards: Develops strategies and estimation skills for solving addition and subtraction problems. Identifies equal shares in examples of models partitioned with equal and unequal parts (e.g., share 12 M&M candies among 3 friends, share 11 apples among 5 friends).

Level	Understanding	Strategies, Reasoning, & Procedures	Communication
Novice	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> There are no solutions or the solutions have no relationship to the task. The student does not understand that the students do not have to be distributed into the chaperoned groups evenly. The student may demonstrate a beginning understanding of grouping, but cannot use the information to find the number of chaperones needed for the 18 students going on the field trip. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The student cannot start the task or s/he has started the task using manipulatives or representations but cannot complete the task. The student cannot demonstrate, using manipulatives or representations, how to separate the students into groups, with or without the least number of chaperones. Sample Strategies: I think the students will need 2 chaperones. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> There is little or no communication, the student did not label the work, and their thinking is difficult to follow. The student cannot write/verbalize his/her grouping pattern or the number of chaperones needed for the field trip. The student uses little or no math terms or symbols to explain their grouping of the students. The student has no system for tracking his/her groups.
Apprentice	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The student understands that s/he needs to separate the 18 students into groups of 2, 3, & 4 students per group, but does not understand that they are looking for the least number of chaperones for the field trip. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The student can group the students but the group sizes DO NOT add up to 18. The student can correctly group the students to equal 18, but does not consider the least number of chaperones needed for the field trip. Sample Strategies: There will be 6 groups of 3 students. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The student has attempted to communicate his/her findings by labeling their work, but does not attempt to summarize their work by stating their final answer. The student can write/verbalize the student groupings clearly, but does not establish an accurate system for tracking his/her groups. The student uses some math terms or symbols to explain their groupings.
Practitioner	<p>PROFICIENCY: The student understands that they can separate the 18 students into unequal groups of 2, 3, & 4 students in a group for the field trip and provide a chaperone for each group of students.</p>	<p>PROFICIENCY: The student can demonstrate one correct solution using manipulatives or pictures to separate the 18 students into 5 groups with each group having a chaperone. Sample Strategies: 5 Groups: 4 groups of 4 and 1 group of 2 OR 3 groups of 4 and 2 groups of 3.</p>	<p>PROFICIENCY: The student can represent his/her work in a clear, organized manner, and use appropriate math terms and symbols in his/her explanation of how they grouped the 18 students. The student can represent their student groups using manipulatives and/or drawings, has created an efficient system for tracking his/her student groups, and can verbally explain how they separated the 18 students into 5 groups with chaperones.</p>
Expert	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The student understands that they can separate the students into unequal groups of 2, 3, & 4 students in a group for the field trip and provide a chaperone for each group of students. The student recognizes there may be alternate ways to group the students. The student can make a rule or generalization about the way s/he has grouped the students with the chaperones. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The student demonstrates more than one correct solution to the problem using manipulatives or pictures to separate the 18 students into 5 groups with each group having a chaperone. The student can make a generalization about the groupings. For example: The students will be more evenly grouped with 3 groups of 4 and 2 groups of 3. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The student can represent his/her work in a clear, organized manner, and use appropriate math terms and symbols in his/her explanation of how they grouped the 18 students. The student represents their answer in a table or chart and can verbally (or in writing) describe how they grouped the students. The student includes a statement or generalization (verbal or written) about how they grouped the students and chaperones.

Task: Chaperones Grade Level: Second

*Key APS Mathematics Standard: Decomposes and recombines numbers in logical ways to solve problems
(e.g., $8+5 = (3+5)+5 = 3+10 = 13$).*

Level	Understanding	Strategies, Reasoning, & Procedures	Communication
Novice	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> There are no solutions or the solutions have no relationship to the task. The student does not understand that the students do not have to be distributed into the chaperoned groups evenly. The student may demonstrate a beginning understanding of grouping, but cannot use the information to find the number of chaperones needed for the 25 students going on the field trip. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The student cannot start the task or s/he has started the task using manipulatives or representations but cannot complete the task. The student cannot demonstrate, using manipulatives or representations, how to separate the students into groups, with or without the least number of chaperones. Sample Strategies: I think the students will need 2 chaperones. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> There is little or no communication, the student did not label the work, and their thinking is difficult to follow. The student cannot write/verbalize his/her grouping pattern or the number of chaperones needed for the field trip. The student uses little or no math terms or symbols to explain their grouping of the students. The student has no system for tracking his/her groups.
Apprentice	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The student understands that s/he needs to separate the 25 students into groups of 2, 3, & 4 students per group, but does not understand that they are looking for the least number of chaperones for the field trip. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The student can group the students, but the group sizes DO NOT add up to 25; or the groups are not in sizes of 2, 3, or 4. The student can correctly group the students to equal 25, but does not consider the least number of chaperones needed for the field trip. Sample Strategies: There are 5 groups of 5 (25). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The student has attempted to communicate his/her findings by labeling their work, but does not attempt to summarize their work by stating their final answer. The student can write/verbalize the student groupings clearly, but does not establish an accurate system for tracking his/her groups. The student uses some math terms or symbols to explain their groupings.
Practitioner	<p>PROFICIENCY: The student understands that they can separate the 25 students into unequal groups of 2, 3, & 4 students in a group for the field trip and provide a chaperone for each group of students.</p>	<p>PROFICIENCY: The student can demonstrate one correct solution using manipulatives or pictures to separate the 25 students into 7 groups with each group having a chaperone. Sample Strategies: 7 Groups: 5 groups of 4, 1 group of 3, and 1 group of 2 OR 4 groups of 4 and 3 groups of 3.</p>	<p>PROFICIENCY: The student can represent his/her work in a clear, organized manner, and use appropriate math terms and symbols in his/her explanation of how they grouped the 25 students. The student can represent their student groups using manipulatives and/or drawings, has created an efficient system for tracking his/her student groups, and can verbally explain how they separated the 25 students into 7 groups with chaperones.</p>
Expert	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The student understands that they can separate the 25 students into unequal groups of 2, 3, & 4 students in a group for the field trip and provide a chaperone for each group of students. The student recognizes there may be alternate ways to group the students. The student can make a rule or generalization about the way s/he has grouped the students with the chaperones. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The student demonstrates more than one correct solution to the problem using manipulatives or pictures to separate the 25 students into 7 groups with each group having a chaperone. The student uses repeated addition, multiplication and or division in their strategy. For example: 5 groups \times 4 = 20. The student can make a generalization about the groupings. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The student can represent his/her work in a clear, organized manner, and use appropriate math terms and symbols in his/her explanation of how they grouped the 25 students. The student represents their answer in a table or chart and can verbally (or in writing) describe how they grouped the students. The student includes a statement or generalization (verbal or written) about how they grouped the students and chaperones.