

Office of Assessments, Analytics, and Accountability

Grade 7 Mathematics

Achievement Level Descriptors

Major Content

The student solves problems involving the Major Content for the course with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.

	Major Content				
Content	Level 5: Advanced	Level 4: Mastery	Level 3: Basic	Level 2: Approaching Basic	
Analyze Proportional Relationships and Solve Problems 7.RP.A.1	Analyzes and uses proportional relationships to solve real-world and mathematical problems, including multi-step ratio/percent problems.	Analyzes and uses proportional relationships to solve realworld and mathematical problems, including simple ratio/percent problems.	Uses proportional relationships to solve realworld and mathematical problems, including simple ratio/percent problems.	Identifies proportional relationships to solve mathematical problems, including ratio/percent problems.	
7.RP.A.2 7.RP.A.3	Computes unit rates of quantities associated with ratios of fractions.	Computes unit rates of quantities associated with ratios of fractions.	Computes unit rates of quantities associated with ratios of fractions.		
	Decides whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship and identifies the constant of proportionality in tables, equations, diagrams, verbal descriptions, and graphs.	Decides whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship and identifies the constant of proportionality in tables, equations, diagrams, verbal descriptions, and graphs.	Decides whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship and identifies the constant of proportionality in tables, equations, diagrams, verbal descriptions, and graphs.	Identifies whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship.	
	Interprets a point (x, y) on the graph of a proportional relationship in terms of the situation, with special attention to the points (0, 0) and (1, r) where r is the unit rate.	Interprets a point (x, y) on the graph of a proportional relationship in terms of the situation, with special attention to the points (0, 0) and (1, r) where r is the unit rate.			

	Major Content				
Content	Level 5: Advanced	Level 4: Mastery	Level 3: Basic	Level 2: Approaching Basic	
	Represents proportional relationships with equations and uses the equations to solve mathematical and realworld problems, including multi-step ratio and percent problems.	Represents proportional relationships with equations and uses the equations to solve mathematical and real-world problems, including simple ratio and percent problems.	Uses equations representing proportional relationships to solve mathematical and realworld problems, including ratio and percent problems.		
	Determines when it is appropriate to use a unit rate and understands its limitations.				
Operations with Rational Numbers 7.NS.A.1 7.NS.A.2 7.NS.A.3 7.EE.B.3	Performs operations on positive and negative rational numbers in multistep mathematical and real-world problems. Represents addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line and recognizes situations in which opposite quantities combine to make zero. Determines reasonableness	Performs operations on positive and negative rational numbers in multi-step mathematical and real-world problems. Represents addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line and recognizes situations in which opposite quantities combine to make zero. Determines reasonableness	Performs operations on positive and negative rational numbers in mathematical and real-world problems. Represents addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line and recognizes situations in which opposite quantities combine to make zero.	Performs operations on positive and negative rational numbers in mathematical problems. Represents addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line.	
	of a solution and interprets solutions in real-world contexts. Understands subtraction of rational numbers as adding the additive inverse and the rules for multiplying/dividing positive and negative numbers.	of a solution. Identifies equivalent expressions of positive and negative rational numbers.			

	Major Content					
Content	Level 5: Advanced	Level 4: Mastery	Level 3: Basic	Level 2: Approaching Basic		
Expressions, Inequalities, and Equations 7.EE.A.1 7.EE.A.2 7.EE.B.4	Applies properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions. Fluently solves two-step linear equations with rational coefficients. In mathematical or realworld contexts, uses variables to represent quantities, construct and solve equations and inequalities, and graph and interpret solution sets.	Applies properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor , and expand linear expressions. Fluently solves two-step linear equations with rational coefficients. In a mathematical or real-world context, uses variables to represent quantities, construct and solve equations and inequalities, and graph solution sets.	Applies properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, and expand linear expressions. Solves two-step linear equations with rational coefficients. In a mathematical context, uses variables to represent quantities, construct and solve equations and inequalities, and graph solution sets.	Applies properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract linear expressions. Solves one-step linear equations with rational coefficients.		
	Rewrites an expression in different forms. Describes the relationship between equivalent quantities that are expressed algebraically in different forms in a problem context and explains their equivalence in light of the context of the problem.	Identifies equivalent expressions in different forms. Identifies the relationship between equivalent quantities that are expressed algebraically in different forms in a problem context.				

Additional & Supporting Content

The student solves problems involving the Additional & Supporting Content for the course with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.

	Additional & Supporting Content				
Content	Level 5: Advanced	Level 4: Mastery	Level 3: Basic	Level 2: Approaching Basic	
Representing Geometric Figures 7.G.A.2 7.G.A.3	Identifies triangles with given angle and side conditions and notices when those conditions determine a unique triangle, more than one triangle, or no triangle. Identifies a two-dimensional figure as the result of slicing a three-dimensional figure by a plane.	Identifies triangles with given angle and side conditions and notices when those conditions determine a unique triangle, more than one triangle, or no triangle. Identifies a two-dimensional figure as the result of slicing a three-dimensional figure by a plane perpendicular or parallel to a base or face.	Identifies triangles with given angle and side conditions.		
Solve Scale, Angle, Area, Circumference, Surface Area, and Volume Problems	Solves mathematical and real-world problems involving circumference, area, surface area, and volume, including composite objects.	Solves mathematical and real-world problems involving circumference, area, surface area, and volume.	Solves mathematical problems involving circumference, area, surface area, and volume.	Solves mathematical problems involving circumference and area.	
7.G.A.1 7.G.B.4 7.G.B.5 7.G.B.6	Solves problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures, including reproducing a scale drawing at a different scale.	Solves problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures, including reproducing a scale drawing at a different scale.	Solves problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures.	Solves problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures.	
	Represents angle relationships using equations to solve for unknown angles. Produces a logical conclusion	Represents angle relationships using equations to solve for unknown angles. Identifies an informal	Uses facts about angle relationships to determine the measure of unknown angles.		
	about the relationship between the circumference and area of a circle.	derivation of the relationship between the circumference and area of a circle.			

	Additional & Supporting Content				
Content	Level 5: Advanced	Level 4: Mastery	Level 3: Basic	Level 2: Approaching Basic	
Random Sampling and Comparative	Understands and uses random sampling to draw inferences about a population.	Understands and uses random sampling to draw inferences about a population.	Draws inferences about a population from a table or graph of random samples.		
Inferences 7.SP.A.1 7.SP.A.2 7.SP.B.3 7.SP.B.4	Draws relevant informal comparative inferences about two populations, including assessing the degree of visual overlap of two numerical data distributions with similar variabilities.	Draws relevant informal comparative inferences about two populations, including identifying characteristics of visual overlap of two numerical data distributions with similar variabilities.	Draws informal comparative inferences about two populations.	Compares two populations based on measures of center and variability.	
	Determines whether a sample is representative of a population.	Determines whether a sample is representative of a population.			
Chance Processes and Probability Models 7.SP.C.5 7.SP.C.6 7.SP.C.7 7.SP.C.8	Understands that the probability of a chance event is a number between 0 and 1 that expresses the likelihood of the event occurring. Generates a sample space to determine the probability of simple or compound events using methods such as organized lists, tables, tree diagrams, or simulations. Develops probability models to determine the probabilities of events.	Understands that the probability of a chance event is a number between 0 and 1 that expresses the likelihood of the event occurring. Determines probabilities when given sample spaces for simple and compound events using methods such as organized lists, tables, and tree diagrams. Develops a model to approximate the probability of a chance event and predicts	Understands that the probability of a chance event is a number between 0 and 1 that expresses the likelihood of the event occurring. Determines probabilities when given sample spaces for simple events using methods such as organized lists and tables.	Understands that the probability of a chance event is a number between 0 and 1 that expresses the likelihood of the event occurring.	
	Designs and uses a simulation to generate frequencies for	approximate frequencies when given the probability or by observing frequencies in data generated from the process.			
	and estimate the probability of compound events.				

Mathematical Reasoning & Modeling

In connection with course content, the student: expresses course-level appropriate mathematical reasoning by constructing viable arguments and critiquing the reasoning of others; attends to precision when making mathematical statements; solves real-world problems with a degree of difficulty appropriate to the grade/course by applying knowledge and skills articulated in the standards for the current grade/course (or for more complex problems, knowledge and skills articulated in the standards for previous grades/courses); engages in the modeling practice by using mathematics to solve problems arising in everyday scenarios; makes sense of problems and perseveres when solving them; uses appropriate tools strategically; and looks for and makes use of structure.

	Type II				
Content	Level 5: Advanced	Level 4: Mastery	Level 3: Basic	Level 2: Approaching Basic	
	In connection with the content kr	lowledge and skills described	In connection with the conten		
	in Major Content, the student clearly constructs and		described in Major Content, the student constructs and		
			communicates a		
LEAP.II.7.1	written response based on prope	rties of operations; and the relat	tionships between addition and	subtraction and between	
LEAP.II.7.2	multiplication and division				
LEAP.II.7.3	response based on concrete refe			h as: diagrams that are	
LEAP.II.7.4	connected to a written (symbolic)	method, number line diagrams,	or coordinate plane diagrams		
LEAP.II.7.5	response to a given equation, multi-step problem, proposition or conjecture				
LEAP.II.7.6 LEAP.II.7.7	Responses may include:				
	a logical approach based on a	a logical approach based on	a logical approach based on	a faulty approach based on	
	conjecture and/or stated	a conjecture and/or stated	a conjecture and/or stated	a conjecture and/or stated	
	assumptions	assumptions	assumptions	assumptions	
	a logical and complete	a logical and complete	a logical , but incomplete,	an incomplete or illogical	
	progression of steps	progression of steps	progression of steps	progression of steps	
	precise calculation	precise calculation	minor calculation errors	major calculation errors	
	fluent use of grade-level	fluent use of grade-level	limited use of grade-level	limited use of grade-level	
	vocabulary, symbols, and labels	vocabulary, symbols, and	vocabulary, symbols, and	vocabulary, symbols, and	
		labels	labels	labels	
	complete justification of a	complete justification of a	partial justification of a	partial justification of a	
	conclusion	conclusion	conclusion	conclusion	
	generalization of an argument				
	or conclusion				

	Type II					
Content	Level 5: Advanced	Level 4: Mastery	Level 3: Basic	Level 2: Approaching Basic		
	evaluating, interpreting and critiquing the validity and efficiency of responses, reasoning, approaches, and conclusions, using mathematical connections and providing counter-examples where applicable	evaluating, interpreting, and critiquing the validity of responses, reasoning, approaches, and conclusions	evaluating the validity of approaches and conclusions			
	identifying and describing errors in solutions and presenting correct solutions	identifying and describing errors in solutions and presenting correct solutions	identifying and describing errors in solutions			
	distinguishing correct and flawed reasoning and correcting flawed reasoning	identifying and describing flaws in reasoning and presenting correct reasoning				

Type III					
	Level 5: Advanced	Level 4: Mastery	Level 3: Basic	Level 2: Approaching Basic	
Content	In connection with the content k			tudent devises a plan to	
	apply mathematics in solving problems arising in everyday life, society and the workplace by:				
LEAP.III.7.1 LEAP.III.7.2 LEAP.III.7.3 LEAP.III.7.4	using stated assumptions and making assumptions and approximations to simplify a real-world situation	using stated assumptions or making assumptions and approximations to simplify a real-world situation	using stated assumptions and approximations to simplify a real-world situation	using stated assumptions and approximations to simplify a real-world situation	
	analyzing and/or creating limitations, relationships, and interpreting goals within a model	creating limitations and goals within a model			
	analyzing, justifying and defending models which lead to a conclusion	using models which lead to a conclusion			
	mapping relationships between quantities by selecting appropriate tools to create models	mapping relationships between quantities by selecting appropriate tools to create models	illustrating relationships between quantities by using provided tools to create models	identifying quantities by using provided tools to create models	
	analyzing relationships mathematically between quantities to draw conclusions	analyzing relationships mathematically between quantities to draw conclusions	analyzing relationships mathematically between quantities to draw conclusions	analyzing relationships mathematically to draw conclusions	
	applying proportional reasoning	applying proportional reasoning	applying proportional reasoning	applying proportional reasoning	
	writing/using equations to describe how one quantity of interest depends on another	writing/using equations to describe how one quantity of interest depends on another	writing/using equations to describe how one quantity of interest depends on another	using equations to describe how one quantity of interest depends on another	
	using reasonable estimates of known quantities in a chain of reasoning that yields an estimate of an unknown quantity	using reasonable estimates of known quantities in a chain of reasoning that yields an estimate of an unknown quantity	using reasonable estimates of known quantities in a chain of reasoning that yields an estimate of an unknown quantity	using unreasonable estimates of known quantities in a chain of reasoning that yields an estimate of an unknown quantity	

	Type III					
	Level 5: Advanced	Level 4: Mastery	Level 3: Basic	Level 2: Approaching Basic		
Content	Content In connection with the content knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Major Content, the student devises a apply mathematics in solving problems arising in everyday life, society and the workplace by:					
	interpreting mathematical results in an applied context	interpreting mathematical results in an applied context	interpreting mathematical results in a simplified context			
	determining whether results make sense	determining whether results make sense	determining whether results make sense			
	improving a model if it has not served its purpose	improving a model if it has not served its purpose	altering a model if it has not served its purpose			
	writing a complete, clear, and correct algebraic expression or equation to describe a situation	writing a complete, clear, and correct algebraic expression or equation to describe a situation	writing an incomplete algebraic expression or equation to describe a situation	writing an incomplete algebraic expression or equation to describe a situation		