## Practice Test Answer and Alignment Document

The following pages include the answer key for all machine-scored items, followed by the rubrics for the hand-scored items.

- The rubrics show sample student responses. Other valid methods for solving the problem can earn full credit unless a specific method is required by the item.
- In items where the scores are awarded for full and partial credit, the definition of partial credit will be confirmed during range-finding (reviewing sets of real student work).
- If students make a computation error, they can still earn points for reasoning or modeling.


## Unit 1



| 7. | Part A: 5 <br> Part B: see rubric | 4.C.5-5/4.NF. 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8. | Part A: <br> 3/10 4/10 $=s$ <br> or <br> 4/10 $3 / 10$ $=s$ <br> Part B: $\frac{7}{10}$ or equivalent | 4.NF.3d |
| 9. | A, E | 4.NF.3a |
| 10. | 58 | 4.NBT.6-1 |
| 11. | A | 4.NBT.1 |
| 12. | See rubric | 4.D.1/4.NF.3d and 4.NF.4c |

## Unit 2

| Item Number | Answer Key | Evidence Statement Key/ Content Scope |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Part A: <br> Part B: $\frac{4}{10}$ (no equivalent accepted) | 4.NF.A.Int. 1 |
| 2. | A | 4.MD. 6 |


| 3. | 0.4 meter |  | - |  |  | 0.04 meter |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.3 meter |  | < |  |  | 0.5 meter | 4.NF. 7 |
|  | 0.65 meter |  | > |  |  | 0.61 meter |  |
| 4. | D |  |  |  |  |  | 4.OA. 2 |
| 5. | See rubric |  |  |  |  |  | 4.D.1/4.OA. 2 |
| 6. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Part A: } \mathbf{1 0} \\ \text { Part B: } 15 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 4.OA.3-2 |
| 7. | B, E |  |  |  |  |  | 4.OA.1-2 |
| 8. | A, B, D |  |  |  |  |  | 4.OA.4-1 |
| 9. | 15,803 |  |  |  |  |  | 4.NBT.4-1 |
| 10. | Part A: |  |  |  |  |  | 4.MD. 7 |
|  | $y$ | + | 32 | + |  | $=105$ |  |
|  | $y, 32$, and 44 can be in any order. <br> Part B: 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Unit 3

| Item <br> Number | Answer Key | Evidence <br> Statement <br> Key/ Content <br> Scope |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | 4. OA.3-2 |
| 2. | Part A: see rubric <br> Part B: see rubric | 4. C.5-6 |
| 3. | C | 4. MD. 5 |
| 4. | B | 4. NF.4b-1 |
| 5. | Part A: see rubric <br> Part B: see rubric | $4 . C .5-1$ |
| 6. | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | $4 . M D .1$ |
| 7. | $\mathbf{1 , 3 2 0}$ | $4 . I n t .4$ |
| 8. | Part A: $\frac{35}{8}$ or equivalent | 4. NF.Int.1 |


|  | Part B: $\frac{4}{8}$ or equivalent |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Appears to to have at least 2 parallel sides |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Rubrics start on the next page.

## Unit 1 \#3 Rubric Part A

| Score | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Computation component: Student enters 20. |
| 0 | Student response is incorrect or irrelevant. |
| Unit 1 \#3 Rubric Part B |  |
| Score | Description |
| 2 | Student response includes each of the following 2 elements. <br> - Computation component: 5 students <br> - Modeling component: Student explains how to use the bar graph to determine how many more students have 1 pet than 3 pets. <br> Sample Student Response: <br> I looked at the height of the bar to find the number of students with one pet and saw it was 35 . Then I looked at the height of the bar to find the number of students with 3 pets and saw it was 30 . I subtracted 30 from 35 and got 5 . So, there are 5 more students who have 1 pet than 3 pets. <br> Note: A variety of explanations are valid, as long as it is clear that the student understands how to use the bar graph to answer the question. |
| 1 | Student response includes 1 of the 2 elements. If a computation mistake is made, credit cannot be given for the computation component, but 1 point can be given for stating a correct process in the explanation. |
| 0 | Student response is incorrect or irrelevant. |
|  | Unit 1 \#3 Rubric Part C |
| Score | Description |
| 3 | Student response includes each of the following 3 elements. <br> - Computation component: 201 <br> - Modeling component: Student explains how to use the bar graph to solve the problem. <br> - Modeling component: Students shows work using equations. <br> Sample Student Response: <br> I read the height of each bar to know how many students had 1 pet, |

$\left.\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline & \begin{array}{l}\text { 2 pets, 3 pets, or 4 pets. I determined how many pets each bar } \\ \text { shows by multiplying the number of students by the number of pets } \\ \text { for each bar. Adding the numbers of pets for all the bars gives the } \\ \text { total. }\end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll}35 \text { students have 1 pet } \quad 1 \times 35=35 \text { pets } \\ 20 \text { students have 2 pets } \quad 2 \times 20=40 \text { pets } \\ 30 \text { students have 3 pets } \quad 3 \times 30=90 \text { pets } \\ 9 \text { students have } 4 \text { pets } \quad 4 \times 9=36 \text { pets }\end{array} \\ 35+40+90+36=201 \text { total pets }\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{l}\text { Note: A variety of explanations are valid as long as it is clear that the } \\ \text { student understands how to use the bar graph to answer the } \\ \text { question and shows work using equations. }\end{array}\right\}$

| Unit 1 \#7 Rubric Part A |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Score | Description |
| 1 | Computation component: Student enters 5. |
| 0 | Student response is incorrect or irrelevant. |
| Unit 1 \#7 Rubric Part B |  |
| Score | Description |
| 2 | Student response includes each of the following 2 elements. <br> - Reasoning component: Student identifies Christy's incorrect reasoning. <br> - Reasoning component: Student gives a valid explanation of how to correct the reasoning and provides a correct comparison. <br> Sample Student Responses: <br> Christy found the correct total distance of her runs, but her comparison is wrong. 0.5 is $\frac{5}{10}$ which equals $\frac{50}{100}$ so she should compare 47 to 50 , not 5 . |


|  | 50 is greater than 47, so $\frac{5}{10}>\frac{47}{100}$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| OR |  |
| Christy's distance $\frac{47}{100}=0.47$ and Alex ran 0.5 mile, so she should |  |
| compare 0.5 to 0.47. The 5 in tenths place in 0.5 has a greater value |  |
| than the 4 in the tenths place in 0.47. |  |
| Note: Other valid explanations are acceptable. |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Student response includes 1 of the 2 elements. |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | Student response is incorrect or irrelevant. |

## Unit 1 \#12 Rubric

| Score | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Student response includes the following 3 elements. <br> - Modeling Component: Gives one fraction pair that sums to $\frac{11}{6}$ <br> - Modeling Component: Gives a different fraction pair that sums to $\frac{11}{6}$ <br> - Modeling Component: States that when adding fractions with the same denominator, the numerators are added and the denominator stays the same <br> Sample Student Response: <br> $\frac{5}{6}$ and $\frac{6}{6}$ or $\frac{7}{6}$ and $\frac{4}{6}$ <br> Each pair adds up to $\frac{11}{6}$ because when you add fractions with the same denominator, you add the numerators and the denominator does not change. <br> Or other valid explanation. |
| 2 | Student response includes 2 of the 3 elements. |
| 1 | Student response includes 1 of the 3 elements. |
| 0 | Student response is incorrect or irrelevant. |

## Unit 2 \#5 Rubric

| Score | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Student response includes each of the following 3 elements. |

$\left.\begin{array}{|c|l|}\hline & \begin{array}{c}\text { - Computation component: Rico had } 1276 \text { more yards than Ed } \\ \text { after the first three games. } \\ \text { - Modeling component: Student shows work or explains how to } \\ \text { determine the number of yards that Ed had and Rico had } \\ \text { after the } 3 \text { games. } \\ \text { - Modeling component: Student shows work or explains how to } \\ \text { determine how many more yards Rico had than Ed. }\end{array} \\ \text { Sample Student Response: } \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { I found that Ed had } 638 \text { yards by adding } 157+308+172 . \\ \text { Rico had 3 times the number of yards as Ed, so } 638 \times 3=1914 . \\ \text { To find how many more yards Rico had than Ed, I subtracted } 638 \\ \text { from 1914 and got 1276. }\end{array} \\ \hline \mathbf{2} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Note: A variety of explanations are valid as long as the student uses } \\ \text { a mathematically correct approach to solving the problem. }\end{array} \\ \hline \mathbf{l} \text { Student response includes 2 of the 3 elements. If a computation } \\ \text { mistake is made, credit cannot be given for the computation } \\ \text { component, but points can be given for modeling. }\end{array}\right\}$

| $\quad$ Unit 3 \#2 Rubric Part A |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Score | Description |$\quad$| - Reasoning component: Explanation of why Shaun's reasoning |
| :--- |
| is incorrect |
| - Reasoning component: Explanation on how to use the |
| number line to determine the fraction that Shaun's point |
| represents |
| - Computation component: $\frac{3}{6}$ |


|  | each mark on the number line is $\frac{1}{6}$. So, the third mark is the point $\frac{3}{6}$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Student response includes 2 of the 3 elements. |
| 1 | Student response includes 1 of the 3 elements. |
| 0 | Student response is incorrect or irrelevant. |
|  | Unit 3 \#2 Rubric Part B |
| Score | Description |
| 1 | Student response includes the following element. <br> - Reasoning component: Describes a process to find a fraction equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$ <br> Sample Student Response: <br> I can find a fraction equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$ by multiplying the numerator <br> (2) and denominator (3) by the same number. <br> Note: Other strategies are valid such as showing that another fraction is the same position on a number line. |
| 0 | Student response is incorrect or irrelevant. |

## Unit 3 \#5 Rubric Part A

| Score | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Reasoning component: The student explains the error made. For <br> example: "J ian rounded the quotient up, but that won't work because <br> the remainder of 3 means there are only 3 ounces of honey left, and <br> that isn't enough to fill the last jar." <br> Note: A variety of explanations are possible. As long as the <br> explanation shows a clear understanding of the error made, credit <br> should be awarded. |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | Student response is incorrect or irrelevant. |
| Score | Description <br> $\mathbf{2}$Student response includes each of the following 2 elements. <br> $\bullet$ <br> Computation component: 551 (6-ounce) jars and \$4,408 <br> Reasoning component: The student explains the steps needed <br> to solve the problem, including correctly interpreting the |


|  | remainder. For example: "I would divide 3,311 by 6 and get a <br> quotient of 551, with a remainder of 5 . This means they could <br> completely fill 551 jars, but the leftover honey wouldn't be <br> enough to fill another jar. I multiplied $551 \times \$ 8$ and got <br> $\$ \$ 4,408$." |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Student response includes 1 of the 2 elements. If a computation <br> mistake is made, credit cannot be given for the computation <br> component, but points can be given for valid reasoning. |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | Student response is incorrect or irrelevant. |

