## Nebraska State Accountability-Mathematics (NeSA-M) Performance Level Descriptor

### Grade 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Below the Standards</th>
<th>Meets the Standards</th>
<th>Exceeds the Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall student performance in mathematics reflects <em>unsatisfactory</em> performance on the standards and <em>insufficient</em> understanding of the content at third grade. A student scoring at the Below the Standards level <em>inconsistently</em> draws on a broad range of mathematical knowledge and utilizes a variety of mathematics skills and strategies to solve real-world mathematical problems.</td>
<td>Overall student performance in mathematics reflects <em>satisfactory</em> performance on the standards and <em>sufficient</em> understanding of the content at third grade. A student scoring at the Meets the Standards level <em>generally</em> draws on a broad range of mathematical knowledge and utilizes a variety of mathematics skills and strategies to solve real-world mathematical problems.</td>
<td>Overall student performance in mathematics reflects <em>high academic</em> performance on the standards and a <em>thorough</em> understanding of the content at or above third grade. A student scoring at the Exceeds the Standards level <em>consistently</em> draws on a broad range of mathematical knowledge and utilizes a variety of mathematics skills and strategies to solve real-world mathematical problems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A student at this level *inconsistently*:  
- Demonstrates equivalent representations of numbers up to 10,000.  
- Compares and orders whole numbers through the thousands.  
- Identifies fractions (fourths, thirds, halves) as parts of a whole and/or parts of a set.  
- Rounds numbers to the hundreds.  
- Recognizes multiplication as repeated addition and an array.  
- Identifies the attributes of two-dimensional shapes (e.g., sides, angles, vertices).  
- Identifies congruent two-dimensional figures.  
- Determines the distance between two points on a number line.  
- Identifies appropriate customary measurement units (length).  
- Compares and orders metric length (meters).  
- Identifies and extends numeric patterns.  
- Identifies models that represent situations involving addition and subtraction.  
- Solves one-step equations involving addition and subtraction.  
- Interprets data using pictographs and bar graphs.  

A student at this level *generally*:  
- Demonstrates equivalent representations of numbers up to 10,000.  
- Compares and orders whole numbers through the thousands.  
- Identifies fractions (fourths, thirds, halves) as parts of a whole and/or parts of a set.  
- Rounds numbers to the thousands.  
- Recognizes multiplication as repeated addition and an array.  
- Identifies the attributes of two-dimensional shapes (e.g., sides, angles, vertices).  
- Identifies congruent two-dimensional figures.  
- Determines the distance between two points on a number line.  
- Identifies appropriate customary measurement units (length, weight, capacity/volume).  
- Compares and orders metric length (centimeters, meters).  
- Identifies, describes, and extends numeric patterns.  
- Identifies models that represent situations involving addition and subtraction.  
- Solves one-step equations involving addition and subtraction.  
- Interprets data using bar graphs.  

A student at this level *consistently*:  
- Demonstrates equivalent representations of numbers up to 10,000.  
- Compares and orders whole numbers through the thousands.  
- Identifies fractions as parts of a whole and/or parts of a set.  
- Rounds numbers to the thousands.  
- Recognizes multiplication as repeated addition and an array.  
- Identifies the attributes of two-dimensional shapes (e.g., sides, angles, vertices).  
- Identifies congruent two-dimensional figures.  
- Determines the distance between two points on a number line.  
- Identifies appropriate customary measurement units (length, weight, capacity/volume).  
- Compares and orders metric length.  
- Identifies, describes, and extends numeric patterns.  
- Identifies models that represent situations involving addition and subtraction.  
- Solves one-step equations involving addition and subtraction.  
- Interprets data using double bar graphs.
# Nebraska State Accountability-Mathematics (NeSA-M) Performance Level Descriptor

## Grade 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Below the Standards</th>
<th>Meets the Standards</th>
<th>Exceeds the Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall student performance in mathematics reflects unsatisfactory performance on the standards and insufficient understanding of the content at fourth grade. A student scoring at the Below the Standards level inconsistently draws on a broad range of mathematical knowledge and utilizes a variety of mathematics skills and strategies to solve real-world mathematical problems.</td>
<td>Overall student performance in mathematics reflects satisfactory performance on the standards and sufficient understanding of the content at fourth grade. A student scoring at the Meets the Standards level generally draws on a broad range of mathematical knowledge and utilizes a variety of mathematics skills and strategies to solve real-world mathematical problems.</td>
<td>Overall student performance in mathematics reflects high academic performance on the standards and a thorough understanding of the content at or above fourth grade. A student scoring at the Exceeds the Standards level consistently draws on a broad range of mathematical knowledge and utilizes a variety of mathematics skills and strategies to solve real-world mathematical problems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A student at this level inconsistently:</td>
<td>A student at this level generally:</td>
<td>A student at this level consistently:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Demonstrates equivalent representations of decimals through the hundredths place.</td>
<td>- Demonstrates equivalent representations of decimals through the hundredths place.</td>
<td>- Demonstrates equivalent representations of decimals through the hundredths place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Compares and orders whole numbers and decimals through the hundredths place.</td>
<td>- Compares and orders whole numbers and decimals through the hundredths place.</td>
<td>- Compares and orders whole numbers and decimals through the hundredths place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Identifies fractions as parts of a whole and/or parts of a set.</td>
<td>- Identifies fractions as parts of a whole and/or parts of a set.</td>
<td>- Identifies fractions as parts of a whole and/or parts of a set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Identifies equivalent forms of fractions using models.</td>
<td>- Identifies equivalent forms of fractions.</td>
<td>- Identifies equivalent forms of fractions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Locates fractions on a number line.</td>
<td>- Locates fractions on a number line.</td>
<td>- Locates fractions on a number line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Recognizes division as repeated subtraction or equal sharing.</td>
<td>- Recognizes division as repeated subtraction or equal sharing.</td>
<td>- Recognizes division as repeated subtraction or equal sharing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Adds and subtracts decimals to the hundredths place.</td>
<td>- Adds and subtracts decimals to the hundredths place.</td>
<td>- Adds and subtracts decimals to the hundredths place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Multiplies two-digit whole number by a whole number.</td>
<td>- Multiplies two-digit whole numbers.</td>
<td>- Multiplies two-digit whole numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Solves multiplication and division problems involving powers of ten.</td>
<td>- Solves multiplication and division problems involving powers of ten.</td>
<td>- Solves multiplication and division problems involving powers of ten.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Selects appropriate methods of computation when problem solving.</td>
<td>- Selects and applies appropriate methods of computation when problem solving.</td>
<td>- Selects and applies appropriate methods of computation when solving multiple-step problems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Identifies the attributes of two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects (e.g., sides: perpendicular, parallel, intersecting; angles: acute, obtuse, right).</td>
<td>- Identifies the attributes of two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects (e.g., sides: perpendicular, parallel, intersecting; angles: acute, obtuse, right).</td>
<td>- Identifies the attributes of two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects (e.g., sides: perpendicular, parallel, intersecting; angles: acute, obtuse, right).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Identifies the location of an ordered pair in the first quadrant.</td>
<td>- Identifies the location of an ordered pair in the first quadrant.</td>
<td>- Identifies the location of an ordered pair in the first quadrant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Solves problems involving elapsed time to the hour.</td>
<td>- Solves problems involving elapsed time.</td>
<td>- Solves problems involving elapsed time between AM and PM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Identifies appropriate metric measurement unit (length, weight, capacity/volume).</td>
<td>- Identifies appropriate metric measurement unit (length, weight, capacity/volume).</td>
<td>- Identifies appropriate metric measurement unit (length, weight, capacity/volume).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Computes simple unit conversions for length.</td>
<td>- Computes simple unit conversions for length.</td>
<td>- Computes unit conversions for length.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Selects appropriate symbolic notations including ≥ and ≤.</td>
<td>- Selects appropriate symbolic notations including ≥ and ≤.</td>
<td>- Selects appropriate symbolic notations including ≥ and ≤.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Identifies symbolic representations of the commutative property.</td>
<td>- Identifies symbolic representations of the commutative property.</td>
<td>- Identifies symbolic representations of the commutative property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Solves simple one-step whole number equations.</td>
<td>- Solves simple one-step whole number equations.</td>
<td>- Solves one-step whole number equations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Compares the same set of data in different formats (tables, pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs).</td>
<td>- Compares and makes predictions from the same set of data in different formats (tables, pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs).</td>
<td>- Compares and makes predictions from the same set of data in different formats (tables, pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Interprets dot/line plots.</td>
<td>- Interprets dot/line plots.</td>
<td>- Interprets dot/line plots.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Nebraska State Accountability-Mathematics (NeSA-M) Performance Level Descriptor 1

## Below the Standards

Overall student performance in mathematics reflects unsatisfactory performance on the standards and insufficient understanding of the content at fifth grade. A student scoring at the Below the Standards level inconsistently draws on a broad range of mathematical knowledge and utilizes a variety of mathematics skills and strategies to solve real-world mathematical problems.

A student at this level **inconsistently**:

- Demonstrates equivalent representations of decimals through the thousandths place.
- Compares and orders fractions with like denominators.
- Compares and orders decimals through the thousandths place.
- Identifies fractions in simplest form.
- Finds common denominators.
- Identifies equivalent forms of common fractions, decimals, and percents.
- Identifies prime and composite numbers.
- Identifies factors and multiples of a whole number.
- Identifies the distributive property of multiplication.
- Adds and subtracts positive rational numbers (e.g., decimals).
- Selects appropriate methods of computation when solving multiple-step problems.
- Multiplies decimals.
- Divides a decimal by a whole number.
- Estimates the sums and differences of whole numbers.
- Identifies the attributes of triangular and rectangular prisms (e.g., edges, faces, vertices).
- Identifies the degrees on a circle.
- Determines the area of rectangles and squares.
- Identifies models that represent addition, subtraction, and multiplication (e.g., words, graphs, tables).
- Identifies symbolic representations of the associative property.
- Evaluates numerical expressions using order of operations.
- Evaluates simple algebraic expressions (addition, subtraction).
- Solves one-step addition and subtraction equations.
- Draws conclusions on the same set of data in different formats (tables, pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots).
- Identifies a list of possible outcomes for a simple event.
- Describes the likelihood of a possible event.

## Meets the Standards

Overall student performance in mathematics reflects satisfactory performance on the standards and sufficient understanding of the content at fifth grade. A student scoring at the Meets the Standards level generally draws on a broad range of mathematical knowledge and utilizes a variety of mathematics skills and strategies to solve real-world mathematical problems.

A student at this level **generally**:

- Demonstrates equivalent representations of decimals through the thousandths place.
- Compares and orders fractions.
- Compares and orders decimals through the thousandths place.
- Identifies fractions in simplest form.
- Finds common denominators.
- Identifies equivalent forms of common fractions, decimals, and percents.
- Identifies prime and composite numbers.
- Identifies factors and multiples of a whole number.
- Identifies the distributive property of multiplication.
- Adds and subtracts positive rational numbers (e.g., fractions, decimals).
- Selects and applies appropriate methods of computation when solving multiple-step problems.
- Multiplies decimals.
- Divides a decimal by a whole number.
- Estimates the sums and differences of positive rational numbers.
- Identifies the attributes of triangular and rectangular prisms (e.g., edges, faces, vertices).
- Identifies the degrees on a circle.
- Determines the area of rectangles and squares.
- Identifies models that represent addition, subtraction, and multiplication (e.g., words, graphs, tables).
- Identifies symbolic representations of the associative property.
- Evaluates numerical expressions using order of operations.
- Evaluates simple algebraic expressions (addition, subtraction).
- Solves one-step addition and subtraction equations.
- Draws conclusions on the same set of data in different formats (tables, pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots).
- Identifies a list of possible outcomes for a simple event.
- Describes the likelihood of a possible event.

## Exceeds the Standards

Overall student performance in mathematics reflects high academic performance on the standards and a thorough understanding of the content at or above fifth grade. A student scoring at the Exceeds the Standards level consistently draws on a broad range of mathematical knowledge and utilizes a variety of mathematics skills and strategies to solve real-world mathematical problems.

A student at this level **consistently**:

- Demonstrates equivalent representations of decimals through the thousandths place.
- Compares and orders fractions.
- Compares and orders decimals through the thousandths place.
- Identifies fractions and mixed numbers in simplest form.
- Finds common denominators.
- Identifies equivalent forms of fractions, decimals, and percents (e.g., mixed numbers).
- Identifies prime and composite numbers.
- Identifies factors and multiples of a whole number.
- Identifies the distributive property of multiplication.
- Adds and subtracts positive rational numbers (e.g., fractions, decimals).
- Selects and applies appropriate methods of computation when solving multiple-step problems.
- Multiplies and divides decimals.
- Estimates the sums and differences of positive rational numbers and analyzes the reasonableness.
- Identifies the attributes of triangular and rectangular prisms (e.g., edges, faces, vertices).
- Identifies the degrees on a circle.
- Plots the location of an ordered pair in the first quadrant.
- Identifies correct unit (customary or metric) to the measurement situation.
- Determines the area of complex shapes composed of rectangles and squares (e.g., area of a room and closet).
- Identifies models that represent two operations (e.g., words, graphs, tables).
- Identifies symbolic representations of the associative property.
- Evaluates numerical expressions using order of operations.
- Evaluates simple algebraic expressions (addition, subtraction, multiplication).
- Solves one-step addition and subtraction equations.
- Draws conclusions on the same set of data in different formats (tables, pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, line plots).
- Identifies a list of possible outcomes for a simple event.
- Describes the likelihood of a possible event.
# Nebraska State Accountability-Mathematics (NeSA-M) Performance Level Descriptor

## Grade 6

### Below the Standards

Overall student performance in mathematics reflects unsatisfactory performance on the standards and insufficient understanding of the content at sixth grade. A student scoring at the Below the Standards level inconsistently draws on a broad range of mathematical knowledge and utilizes a variety of mathematics skills and strategies to solve real-world mathematical problems.

A student at this level **inconsistently:**
- Compares integers.
- Represents numbers using limited notation (factor trees, expanded form with exponents).
- Identifies representations of addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals (e.g., word, symbols).
- Multiplies and divides positive rational numbers.
- Selects appropriate computation when problem solving.
- Estimates problems involving whole numbers.
- Determines area of parallelograms.
- Identifies two-dimensional drawings of three-dimensional objects (e.g., prism, cone, sphere).
- Identifies transformed shapes (e.g., translation).
- Describes situations using algebraic expressions and equations (e.g., words).
- Evaluates numerical expressions using order of operations with two operations.
- Evaluates simple algebraic expressions (e.g., multiplication, division).
- Solves one-step equations with addition and subtraction.
- Compares and interprets data sets (frequency distribution).
- Finds and compares measures of central tendency from two data sets (e.g., mean, median).
- Computes theoretical probabilities for independent events.
- Finds experimental probabilities for independent events.

### Meets the Standards

Overall student performance in mathematics reflects satisfactory performance on the standards and sufficient understanding of the content at sixth grade. A student scoring at the Meets the Standards level generally draws on a broad range of mathematical knowledge and utilizes a variety of mathematics skills and strategies to solve real-world mathematical problems.

A student at this level **generally:**
- Compares and orders integers.
- Represents numbers using a variety of notations (e.g., exponential, prime factorization).
- Identifies representations of addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals (e.g., word, symbols).
- Multiplies and divides positive rational numbers.
- Selects and applies appropriate computation when problem solving.
- Estimates problems involving positive rational numbers.
- Determines area of parallelograms and triangles.
- Identifies two-dimensional drawings of three-dimensional objects.
- Identifies transformed shapes (e.g., translation).
- Describes situations using algebraic expressions and equations (e.g., words).
- Evaluates numerical expressions using algebraic expressions and equations (e.g., words).
- Evaluates simple algebraic expressions involving multiple operations.
- Solves one-step equations.
- Compares and interprets data sets (e.g., stem and leaf plots, frequency distribution).
- Finds and compares measures of central tendency from two data sets (e.g., mean, median).
- Computes theoretical probabilities for independent events.
- Finds experimental probabilities for independent events.

### Exceeds the Standards

Overall student performance in mathematics reflects high academic performance on the standards and a thorough understanding of the content at or above sixth grade. A student scoring at the Exceeds the Standards level consistently draws on a broad range of mathematical knowledge and utilizes a variety of mathematics skills and strategies to solve real-world mathematical problems.

A student at this level **consistently:**
- Compares and orders integers.
- Represents numbers as prime factorization with exponents.
- Identifies representations for addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals (e.g., pictures).
- Multiplies and divides positive rational numbers (e.g., mixed numbers).
- Selects and applies appropriate computation when solving multiple-step problems.
- Estimates problems involving positive rational numbers and analyzes the reasonableness.
- Determines area of special parallelograms and triangles (e.g., rhombus, right triangles, obtuse triangles).
- Identifies two-dimensional drawings of three-dimensional objects (e.g., nets).
- Identifies transformed shapes (e.g., reflection, rotation).
- Describes situations using algebraic expressions and equations (e.g., tables).
- Evaluates numerical expressions using order of operations (e.g., exponents, parentheses).
- Evaluates simple algebraic expressions involving multiple operations.
- Identifies steps in solving one-step equations.
- Compares and interprets data sets (e.g., stem and leaf plots).
- Determines appropriate measure of central tendency when comparing two data sets.
- Compares theoretical and experimental probabilities for independent events.
# Nebraska State Accountability-Mathematics (NeSA-M) Performance Level Descriptor1

## Grade 7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Below the Standards</th>
<th>Meets the Standards</th>
<th>Exceeds the Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall student performance in mathematics reflects <strong>unsatisfactory</strong> performance on the standards and <strong>insufficient</strong> understanding of the content at seventh grade. A student scoring at the Below the Standards level <strong>inconsistently</strong> draws on a broad range of mathematical knowledge and utilizes a variety of mathematics skills and strategies to solve real-world mathematical problems.</td>
<td>Overall student performance in mathematics reflects <strong>satisfactory</strong> performance on the standards and <strong>sufficient</strong> understanding of the content at seventh grade. A student scoring at the Meets the Standards level <strong>generally</strong> draws on a broad range of mathematical knowledge and utilizes a variety of mathematics skills and strategies to solve real-world mathematical problems.</td>
<td>Overall student performance in mathematics reflects <strong>high academic</strong> performance on the standards and a <strong>thorough</strong> understanding of the content at or above seventh grade. A student scoring at the Exceeds the Standards level <strong>consistently</strong> draws on a broad range of mathematical knowledge and utilizes a variety of mathematics skills and strategies to solve real-world mathematical problems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A student at this level **inconsistently:**
- Compares and orders rational numbers (decimals).
- Represents large numbers using scientific notation.
- Computes with integers (single operation).
- Selects and applies appropriate methods of computation when problem solving (integers).
- Estimates solutions to problems involving integers.
- Finds horizontal and vertical distances between ordered pairs given a graph.
- Identifies positions and orientations of transformed shapes (e.g., translation).
- Determines the area and circumference of circles.
- Describes situations using algebraic expressions and equations (e.g., words).
- Uses a variable to describe a situation with an inequality.
- Models contextualized problems using expressions.
- Evaluates algebraic expressions with two operations.
- Solves two-step equations involving integers.
- Solves one-step inequalities using whole numbers.
- Analyzes data sets and interprets their graphical representations.
- Finds and interprets measures of central tendency from two data sets (e.g., mean, median).
- Finds the probability of independent compound events.
- Compares and contrasts theoretical and experimental probabilities.

A student at this level **generally:**
- Compares and orders rational numbers (e.g., fractions, decimals, percents).
- Represents large numbers using scientific notation.
- Computes with integers (single operation).
- Selects and applies appropriate methods of computation when problem solving (e.g., integers and positive rational numbers).
- Estimates solutions to problems involving integers and positive rational numbers.
- Finds horizontal and vertical distances between ordered pairs given a graph.
- Identifies positions and orientations of transformed shapes (e.g., translation).
- Determines the area of trapezoids and circles and circumference of circles.
- Describes situations using algebraic expressions and equations (e.g., words).
- Uses a variable to describe a situation with an inequality.
- Models contextualized problems using expressions and equations.
- Evaluates algebraic expressions using the order of operations, given a value for a variable.
- Solves two-step equations involving integers and positive rational numbers.
- Solves one-step inequalities using positive rational numbers.
- Analyzes data sets and interprets their graphical representations.
- Finds and interprets measures of central tendency from two data sets (e.g., mean, median).
- Finds the probability of independent compound events.
- Compares and contrasts theoretical and experimental probabilities.

A student at this level **consistently:**
- Compares and orders rational numbers with combinations of fractions, decimals and percents.
- Represents large numbers using scientific notation.
- Computes with integers (multiple operations).
- Selects and applies appropriate methods of computation when solving multi-step problems (e.g., integers and positive rational numbers).
- Estimates solutions to problems involving integers and positive rational numbers and analyzes the reasonableness.
- Finds horizontal and vertical distances between ordered pairs given the ordered pairs.
- Identifies positions and orientations of transformed shapes (e.g., reflection, rotation).
- Determines the area of trapezoids and circles and circumference of circles.
- Describes situations using algebraic expressions and equations (e.g., tables, graphs).
- Uses a variable to describe a situation with an inequality (e.g., using “at least”, “at most”).
- Models contextualized problems using expressions and equations.
- Evaluates algebraic expressions using the order of operations (e.g., exponents and parentheses), given a value for a variable.
- Solves two-step equations involving integers and positive rational numbers.
- Solves one-step inequalities using positive rational numbers.
- Analyzes data sets and interprets their graphical representations.
- Determines appropriate measures of central tendency when comparing two data sets.
- Finds the probability of independent compound events.
- Compares and contrasts theoretical and experimental probabilities.
### Nebraska State Accountability-Mathematics (NeSA-M) Performance Level Descriptor

#### Grade 8

**Below the Standards**

Overall student performance in mathematics reflects unsatisfactory performance on the standards and insufficient understanding of the content at eighth grade. A student scoring at the Below the Standards level inconsistently draws on a broad range of mathematical knowledge and utilizes a variety of mathematics skills and strategies to solve real-world mathematical problems.

A student at this level inconsistently:
- Compares and orders rational numbers (fractions).
- Classifies real numbers as natural, whole, integer, and rational.
- Represents rational numbers using scientific notation.
- Computes with rational numbers (like denominators).
- Evaluates absolute value of integers.
- Selects the method of computation when problem solving using rational numbers.
- Identifies the ratios and proportions used in solving problems.
- Estimates solutions to problems involving rational numbers (like denominators).
- Represents and examines properties of squares using coordinate geometry.
- Identifies properties of parallel lines cut by a transversal (e.g., angle relationships).
- Identifies pairs of vertical angles.
- Determines missing interior angle measures within triangles when given two interior angles.
- Identifies right triangles using Pythagorean Theorem.
- Identifies similar shapes when given lengths.
- Describes situations using algebraic expressions and equations.
- Models contextualized problems using equations.
- Evaluates numerical expressions containing whole number exponents.
- Solves two-step equations involving rational numbers.
- Solves one-step inequalities involving rational numbers.
- Compares data characteristics (median, mode, range).
- Selects the most appropriate measure of central tendency.
- Identifies misrepresentation of circle graphs.
- Finds the probability of complementary events.
- Computes probabilities for independent compound events.

**Meets the Standards**

Overall student performance in mathematics reflects satisfactory performance on the standards and sufficient understanding of the content at eighth grade. A student scoring at the Meets the Standards level generally draws on a broad range of mathematical knowledge and utilizes a variety of mathematics skills and strategies to solve real-world mathematical problems.

A student at this level generally:
- Compares and orders real numbers.
- Classifies real numbers as natural, whole, integer, rational, and irrational.
- Represents small numbers using scientific notation.
- Computes with rational numbers (single operation).
- Evaluates expressions involving absolute value of integers (single operation).
- Selects the method of computation when problem solving using rational numbers.
- Solves problems involving ratios and proportions.
- Estimates solutions to problems involving rational numbers.
- Represents and examines properties of rectangles and squares using coordinate geometry.
- Identifies properties of parallel lines cut by a transversal (e.g., angle relationships).
- Identifies pairs of angles (e.g., vertical, supplementary, adjacent, complementary).
- Determines missing interior angle measures within triangles.
- Finds missing lengths in right triangles using the Pythagorean Theorem.
- Identifies pairs of angles (e.g., vertical, supplementary, adjacent, complementary).
- Describes situations using algebraic expressions, equations, and inequalities.
- Models contextualized problems using equations and inequalities.
- Evaluates numerical expressions containing whole number exponents.
- Solves multi-step equations involving rational numbers.
- Solves two-step inequalities involving rational numbers.
- Compares data characteristics (mean, median, mode, range).
- Selects the most appropriate measure of central tendency.
- Identifies misrepresentation of circle graphs and box plots.
- Finds the probability of complementary events.
- Computes probabilities for independent compound events.

**Exceeds the Standards**

Overall student performance in mathematics reflects high academic performance on the standards and a thorough understanding of the content at or above eighth grade. A student scoring at the Exceeds the Standards level consistently draws on a broad range of mathematical knowledge and utilizes a variety of mathematics skills and strategies to solve real-world mathematical problems.

A student at this level consistently:
- Compares and orders combinations of various types of real numbers.
- Classifies real numbers as natural, whole, integer, rational, irrational, and complex.
- Represents small numbers using scientific notation.
- Computes with rational numbers (multiple operations).
- Evaluates expressions involving absolute value of integers (multiple operations).
- Selects and applies appropriate methods of computation when solving multi-step problems using rational numbers.
- Solves problems involving ratios and proportions.
- Estimates solutions to problems involving rational numbers and analyzes the reasonableness.
- Represents and examines properties of rectangles and squares using coordinate geometry.
- Identifies properties of parallel lines cut by a transversal (more than three lines).
- Identifies pairs of angles (e.g., vertical, supplementary, adjacent, complementary with three or more lines).
- Determines missing angle measures within special types of triangles.
- Finds missing lengths in right triangles using the Pythagorean Theorem.
- Identifies missing lengths in similar shapes.
- Describes situations using algebraic expressions, equations, and inequalities.
- Evaluates rational numerical expressions containing whole number exponents.
- Solves multi-step equations involving rational numbers.
- Solves two-step inequalities involving rational numbers.
- Analyzes data characteristics (mean, median, mode, range).
- Selects the most appropriate measure of central tendency.
- Identifies misinterpretation of circle graphs and box plots.
- Finds the probability of complementary events.
- Computes probabilities for independent compound events.
## Nebraska State Accountability-Mathematics (NeSA-M) Performance Level Descriptor
### Grade 11

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Below the Standards</th>
<th>Meets the Standards</th>
<th>Exceeds the Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall student performance in mathematics reflects unsatisfactory performance on the standards and insufficient understanding of the content at eleventh grade. A student scoring at the Below the Standards level inconsistently draws on a broad range of mathematical knowledge and utilizes a variety of mathematics skills and strategies to solve real-world mathematical problems.</td>
<td>Overall student performance in mathematics reflects satisfactory performance on the standards and sufficient understanding of the content at eleventh grade. A student scoring at the Meets the Standards level generally draws on a broad range of mathematical knowledge and utilizes a variety of mathematics skills and strategies to solve real-world mathematical problems.</td>
<td>Overall student performance in mathematics reflects high academic performance on the standards and a thorough understanding of the content at or above eleventh grade. A student scoring at the Exceeds the Standards level consistently draws on a broad range of mathematical knowledge and utilizes a variety of mathematics skills and strategies to solve real-world mathematical problems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A student at this level inconsistently:</td>
<td>A student at this level generally:</td>
<td>A student at this level consistently:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Computes rational numbers.</td>
<td>- Computes real numbers.</td>
<td>- Computes real numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Simplifies exponential expressions without denominators.</td>
<td>- Simplifies exponential expressions.</td>
<td>- Simplifies exponential expressions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Identifies and applies right triangle properties (e.g., Pythagorean Theorem).</td>
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<td>- Identifies and applies right triangle properties (e.g., sine, cosine, tangent).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Applies the distance formula (given the graph).</td>
<td>- Applies the distance formula (given the graph).</td>
<td>- Applies the distance formula (given ordered pairs).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Uses coordinate geometry to analyze geometric situations.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Proves special types of triangles and quadrilaterals (given a graph).</td>
<td>- Proves special types of triangles and quadrilaterals (given a graph).</td>
<td>- Proves special types of triangles and quadrilaterals (given an ordered pair).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Applies geometric properties and models to solve problems.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Identifies characteristics of linear functions.</td>
<td>- Identifies characteristics of linear and non-linear functions.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Converts among representations of functions (e.g., graphs, tables, equations).</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Identifies the slope and intercepts of a linear relationship from a graph.</td>
<td>- Identifies the slope (rate of change) and intercepts of a linear relationship from a graph.</td>
<td>- Identifies the slope (rate of change) and intercepts of a linear relationship from an equation, ordered pairs, or tables.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Identifies equivalent forms of linear equations.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Models a situation involving a one-variable inequality.</td>
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<td>- Models a situation involving a one-variable inequality (e.g., ( x &gt; -5 ) and ( x &lt; 1 )).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Simplifies algebraic expressions involving exponents.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Adds and subtracts polynomials.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Multiplies polynomials.</td>
<td>- Multiplies and divides polynomials (dividing by monomials).</td>
<td>- Multiplies and divides polynomials (dividing by binomial).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Determines the outliers of a data set.</td>
<td>- Determines the spread (variance, standard deviation) and outliers of a data set.</td>
<td>- Determines the shape (normal/skewness) of a data set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Identifies independent and dependent events.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Calculates probability of independent events.</td>
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<td>- Calculates probability of dependent events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Uses the appropriate counting techniques to determine the probability of an event.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Analyzes events to determine if they are mutually exclusive.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>