

## NSCAS–Alternate Achievement Level Descriptors Mathematics Grade 3

	Developing	On Track	Advanced
<b>Extended Indicator</b>	<b>Developing</b> learners do not yet demonstrate proficiency in the knowledge and skills necessary at this grade level, as specified in the assessed Nebraska College and Career Ready Standards. These results provide evidence that the student may need additional support for academic success at the next grade level.	<b>On Track</b> learners demonstrate proficiency in the knowledge and skills necessary at this grade level, as specified in the assessed Nebraska College and Career Ready Standards. These results provide evidence that the student will likely be ready for academic success at the next grade level.	<b>Advanced</b> learners demonstrate high levels of proficiency in the knowledge and skills necessary at this grade level, as specified in the assessed Nebraska College and Career Ready Standards. These results provide evidence that the student will likely be ready for academic success at the next grade level.
	<b>Students at this level</b>	<b>Students at this level</b>	<b>Students at this level</b>
<b>MAE 3.N.1.a</b>	Recognize whole numbers 1–10 when given objects and pictures.	Identify whole numbers 11–20 when given objects and pictures. Identify word forms of numbers 1–10.	Identify word forms of numbers 11–20.
<b>MAE 3.N.1.b</b>	Order whole numbers 1–10 using number lines or quantities of objects.	Compare whole numbers 1–10 and order whole numbers 11–20 using number lines or quantities of objects.	Compare whole numbers 11–20 using number lines or quantities of objects.
<b>MAE 3.N.2.a</b>	Recognize equal-size parts on a partitioned circle, triangle, rectangle, and square as halves.	Identify the fractions $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ as part of a whole on a partitioned circle, triangle, rectangle, and square.	Partition two-dimensional figures (circles, triangles, rectangles, and squares) into two, three, or four equal shares, and express each part as a unit fraction of the whole using $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{1}{3}$ , or $\frac{1}{4}$ .
<b>MAE 3.N.2.b</b>	Recognize equal-size parts on a partitioned circle, triangle, rectangle, and square as thirds, fourths, or fifths.	Identify the fractions $\frac{2}{3}$ , $\frac{3}{4}$ , $\frac{2}{5}$ , $\frac{3}{5}$ , and $\frac{4}{5}$ as part of a whole on a partitioned circle, triangle, rectangle, and square.	Partition two-dimensional figures (circles, triangles, rectangles, and squares) into three, four, or five equal shares, and express each part as a fraction of the whole using $\frac{2}{3}$ , $\frac{3}{4}$ , $\frac{2}{5}$ , $\frac{3}{5}$ , or $\frac{4}{5}$ .
<b>MAE 3.N.2.c</b>	Recognize $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 whole on a number line from 0 to 1.	Identify halves and wholes greater than 1 on a number line.	Determine whether halves and wholes are correctly represented on a number line.
<b>MAE 3.N.2.e</b>	Given a model, recognize 1 whole as a fraction with a denominator of 2, 3, or 4.	Given a model, identify 2 wholes as a fraction with a denominator of 2, 3, or 4.	Given a model, represent 3 wholes as a fraction with a denominator of 2, 3, or 4.
<b>MAE 3.N.2.f</b>	Recognize that $\frac{1}{2}$ is equal to $\frac{2}{4}$ , $\frac{1}{3}$ is equal to $\frac{2}{6}$ , and $\frac{1}{4}$ is equal to $\frac{2}{8}$ when given a model.	Use a model to compare $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ .	Use a model to compare $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ .

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<b>MAE 3.A.1.a</b>	Recognize the sum or difference of two numbers, without regrouping, when given objects or pictures, limited to maximum sum or minuend of 10.	Identify the sum or difference of two numbers, without regrouping, when given objects or pictures, limited to sums and minuends between 11 and 20.	Add or subtract without regrouping, limited to maximum sum or minuend of 20.
<b>MAE 3.A.1.b</b>	Recognize one- and two-digit whole numbers rounded to the nearest ten.	Estimate two-digit sums and differences when given addends and minuends rounded to the nearest ten.	Determine the estimated sum or difference of one- and two-digit whole numbers by rounding the addends or minuends to the nearest ten.
<b>MAE 3.A.1.c</b>	Given objects and pictures, recognize the sum or difference of addition and subtraction equations using the digits 0–9, limited to equations with an unknown result.	Given objects and pictures, identify the sum or difference of addition and subtraction equations using the digits 0–9, limited to equations with an unknown change.	Solve one-step addition and subtraction equations using the digits 0–9, limited to equations with an unknown change or unknown result.
<b>MAE 3.A.1.d</b>	Given objects and pictures, recognize the sum or difference of authentic addition and subtraction problems using the digits 0–9, limited to problems with an unknown result.	Given objects and pictures, identify the sum or difference of authentic addition and subtraction problems using the digits 0–9, limited to problems with an unknown change.	Solve one-step authentic addition and subtraction authentic problems using the digits 0–9, limited to problems with an unknown change or unknown result.
<b>MAE 3.A.1.f</b>	Recognize a multiplication equation that represents a model, limited to groups up to 10.	Identify a multiplication equation that represents a model, limited to groups of 11–20.	Use models to represent multiplication, limited to groups up to 20.
<b>MAE 3.A.1.h</b>	Multiply 1 by multiples of 10 with a maximum product of 100.	Multiply 2 by 10, 20, and 30.	Multiply 2 by 40 and 50.
<b>MAE 3.G.1.a</b>	Recognize a circle, triangle, or square when given a model of the exact shape.	Identify circles, triangles, rectangles, or squares, excluding differentiating between a square and a rectangle.	Differentiate between a square and a rectangle.
<b>MAE 3.G.2.a</b>	Recognize that the total of the side lengths of a square or rectangle is the perimeter.	Identify the perimeter of a square or rectangle given the side lengths, a visual model, and a math expression.	Determine the perimeter of a square or rectangle given the side lengths and a visual model.
<b>MAE 3.G.2.b</b>	Recognize the unit squares that make up the area of a square or rectangle, limited to a maximum area of 10 square units.	Identify the area of a square or rectangle with an area between 11 and 20 square units by counting the whole-number unit squares.	Determine the area of a square or rectangle with an area greater than 20 square units by counting the whole-number unit squares.
<b>MAE 3.G.2.c</b>	Recognize a repeated addition problem that represents the total number of unit squares in a square or rectangle, limited to a maximum area of 10 square units.	Identify a repeated addition problem that represents the area of a square or rectangle with more than 10 square units when given the definition of area.	Determine a multiplication problem that is equal to a repeated addition problem that represents the area of a square or rectangle.
<b>MAE 3.G.3.a</b>	Recognize a tool that is used for measurement.	Identify the tool that should be used to appropriately measure length, weight, or liquid volume.	Determine the appropriate measurement tool to use to solve an authentic problem involving length, weight, or liquid volume.

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<b>MAE 3.G.3.b</b>	Recognize an object that measures a specific number of inches, limited to a maximum length of 6 inches.	Identify the length of an object that measures an exact whole number increment, limited to a maximum length of 12 inches.	Determine the length of an object by measuring to the nearest inch.
<b>MAE 3.G.4.a</b>	Recognize the time to the hour using a digital clock.	Identify the time to the hour using an analog clock.	Identify the analog clock that shows the same time as a given digital clock, and identify the digital clock that shows the same time as a given analog clock.
<b>MAE 3.G.4.b</b>	Recognize what time it would be one hour later than a time shown on a digital or analog clock, limited to whole-number hours.	Identify the elapsed time in authentic problems when given the start time and end time, limited to whole-number time intervals.	Solve authentic problems involving determining the end time when given the start time and elapsed time, limited to whole-number time intervals.
<b>MAE 3.D.1.a</b>	Recognize the title, labels, and categories on a bar graph, pictograph, and circle graph.	Identify the key, scale, and quantities on a bar graph, pictograph, and circle graph. Limited to a key of 1 for pictographs and a scale with increments of 1 for a bar graph. Maximum of 3 categories.	Identify quantities on a bar graph, pictograph, and circle graph, with a key greater than 1 for pictographs and a scale with increments greater than 1 for a bar graph.
<b>MAE 3.D.1.b</b>	Recognize the title, labels, and horizontal axis on a line plot.	Identify quantities on a line plot, limited to picture representations on the horizontal axis and up to 3 categories.	Identify quantities on a line plot with numbers on the horizontal axis.
<b>MAE 3.D.2.a</b>	Recognize two categories that have equal quantities in a pictograph or bar graph.	Compare quantities in a pictograph or bar graph. Limited to a key of 1 for pictographs and a scale with increments of 1 for bar graphs. Maximum of 3 categories.	Compare quantities in a pictograph or bar graph, with a key greater than 1 for pictographs and a scale with increments greater than 1 for bar graphs.