

Quantitative Reasoning VALUE Rubric Adapted by OEA UD

Criteria	Capstone-4	3	2	Benchmark-1
<p><b>Interpretation</b> Explains information presented in mathematical forms (e.g., equations, graphs, diagrams, tables, words)</p>	Provides accurate explanations of information presented in mathematical forms. Makes appropriate inferences based on information. Example, accurately explains trend data shown in a graph and makes reasonable predictions regarding what the data suggest about future events.			Attempts to explain information presented in mathematical forms, but draws incorrect conclusions about what the information means. Example, attempts to explain the trend data shown in a graph, but will frequently misinterpret the nature of that trend, perhaps by confusing positive and negative trends.
<p><b>Representation</b> Ability to convert relevant information into various mathematical forms (e.g., equations, graphs, diagrams, tables, words)</p>	Skillfully converts relevant information into an insightful mathematical portrayal in a way that contributes to a further or deeper understanding.			Completes conversion of information but resulting mathematical portrayal is inappropriate or inaccurate.
<p><b>Calculation</b></p>	Calculations attempted are essentially all successful and sufficiently comprehensive to solve the problem. Calculations are also presented elegantly (clearly, concisely, etc.)			Calculations are attempted but are both unsuccessful and are not comprehensive.
<p><b>Application / Analysis</b> Ability to make judgments and draw appropriate conclusions based on the quantitative analysis of data, while recognizing the limits of this analysis</p>	Uses the quantitative analysis of data as the basis for deep and thoughtful judgments, drawing insightful, carefully qualified conclusions from this work.			Uses the quantitative analysis of data as the basis for tentative, basic judgments, although is hesitant or uncertain about drawing conclusions from this work.
<p><b>Assumptions</b> Ability to make and evaluate important assumptions in estimation, modeling, and data analysis</p>	Explicitly describes assumptions and provides compelling rationale for why each assumption is appropriate. Shows awareness that confidence in final conclusions is limited by the accuracy of the assumptions.			Attempts to describe assumptions
<p><b>Communication</b> Expressing quantitative evidence in support of the argument or purpose of the work (in terms of what evidence is used and how it is formatted, presented, and contextualized)</p>	Uses quantitative information in connection with the argument or purpose of the work, presents it in an effective format, and explains it with consistently high quality			Presents an argument for which quantitative evidence is pertinent, but does not provide adequate explicit numerical support t. (May use quasi-quantitative words such as " many," " few," " increasing," " small," and the like in place of actual quantities