

New Mexico Interim Measure of Student Success and Achievement (iMSSA)

Borderline Achievement Level Descriptors (ALDs) Mathematics



Grade 6 Mathematics Achievement Level Descriptors

On Target

By the end of the year, sixth graders at the **On Target** level can solve single-step mathematical equations; use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems; compute with decimal numbers; find and position rational numbers on a number line or plot points of rational numbers on a coordinate plane; write and evaluate numerical and algebraic expressions, including those with exponents to 4; find the area of polygons, volumes of right rectangular prisms, and surface area of three-dimensional figures made up of rectangles and triangles; plot numerical data on a dot plot, histogram, or box plot; use models to represent and solve nonstandard problems; analyze others' arguments and identify flaws in arguments if appropriate; and identify, define, and explain numeric patterns and determine nets of three-dimensional figures.

Borderline of the On Target Achievement Level

By the end of the year, sixth graders at the borderline of the **On Target** level can solve simple single-step mathematical equations, often without replacing the variable with a probable correct answer; frequently use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems; compute with decimal numbers with few computational errors; find and position simple rational numbers on a number line or plot points of simple rational numbers on a coordinate plane; inconsistently write and evaluate numerical and algebraic expressions with exponents to 4; find the area of polygons, volumes of right rectangular prisms, and find surface area of simple three-dimensional figures made up of rectangles and triangles; plot numerical data on a dot plot and plot numerical data of a simple histogram or box plot most of the time; sometimes use models to represent and solve nonstandard problems; analyze others' arguments and identify some flaws in arguments if appropriate; identify, define, and attempt to explain numeric patterns with some degree of accuracy and determine nets of three-dimensional figures.

Near Target

By the end of the year, sixth graders at the **Near Target** level can solve simple mathematical equations by replacing the variable with a probable correct answer; describe relationships between quantities using ratio language; write and evaluate numerical and algebraic expressions; find the area of polygons and volumes of right rectangular prisms; plot numerical data on a dot plot; and identify, describe, and develop patterns in computations and relationships between quantities.



Borderline of the Near Target Achievement Level

By the end of the year, sixth graders at the borderline of the **Near Target** level can solve simple mathematical equations by replacing the variable with a probable correct answer with infrequent errors; describe relationships between quantities using ratio language with few misconceptions or missing key information; write and evaluate numerical and algebraic expressions some of the time; find the area of polygons and volumes of right rectangular prisms rarely with computational errors; plot numerical data on a dot plot with infrequent errors; identify and describe patterns in computations and relationships between quantities and develop patterns with some degree of accuracy.