

DC-CAS: PERFORMANCE LEVEL DESCRIPTORS

Reading Grade 6

The DC-CAS is a standards-based assessment. Based on performance, each student is classified as performing at one of four performance levels: advanced, proficient, basic, or below basic. The descriptions below provide a brief summary of typical performance for each level. The skills identified in each descriptor represent, but are not all-inclusive of, the skills a student is able to demonstrate at each performance level.

Below Basic

Students are able to use vocabulary skills, such as defining multiple meanings in a simple text and using dictionary skills. Students are able to read some sixth grade informational and literary texts and can identify main ideas, some organizational structures, and text features in simple text; make simple inferences; describe characters with simple adjectives; identify the main focus, theme, and some narrative elements in a simple text; restate some events in a narrative; use stated details to support a given idea; and determine character motivation in a simple narrative.

Basic

Students are able to use vocabulary skills, such as using context clues to determine meanings of simple, compound words and phrases and using dictionary skills to determine meanings and forms of words. Students are able to read some sixth grade informational and literary texts and can identify details that support a main idea, most organizational structures, and most text features in informational and procedural texts; summarize parts of an informational text and a simple narrative; determine text purpose; identify the effect of a setting in a narrative; and identify some characteristics of forms of prose (e.g., short story, novel).

Proficient

Students are able to use vocabulary skills, such as using dictionaries and context clues to define words, using knowledge of multiple-meaning words to understand text, and applying knowledge of affixes to determine meanings of complex words. Students are able to read sixth grade, complex informational and literary texts and can identify author's purpose and supporting evidence, use organizational structures to make meaning of text, interpret comparisons and figurative language in most genres, make predictions based on information in texts, analyze documents and procedural text, explain character motivation, analyze relevance of setting to mood and tone, identify characteristics of forms of prose (e.g., novella, essay), and determine an implied theme in a narrative.

Advanced

Students are able to use vocabulary skills, such as using dictionaries and context clues to determine meanings of complex words and phrases in a variety of texts and using root words and affixes to understand unknown words in complex texts. Students are able to read sixth grade, complex informational and literary texts and can analyze author's purpose and supporting evidence; use and analyze diverse organizational structures to locate information; interpret and paraphrase information; interpret subtle language; analyze relevance of setting to the events and mood of a narrative; and use stated words, actions, and descriptions of characters to determine their feelings and relationships to other characters.

DC-CAS: PERFORMANCE LEVEL DESCRIPTORS



Mathematics Grade 6

The DC-CAS is a standards-based assessment. Based on performance, each student is classified as performing at one of four performance levels: advanced, proficient, basic, or below basic. The descriptions below provide a brief summary of typical performance for each level. The skills identified in each descriptor represent, but are not all-inclusive of, the skills a student is able to demonstrate at each performance level.

Below Basic

Students may be able to perform computations and solve simple word problems with whole numbers and determine appropriate units of measurements for length, volume, time, and weight/mass.

Basic

Students perform computations and solve simple word problems involving multiplication and/or division with money, find the area and perimeter of regular shapes on a Cartesian plane, interpret data from a graph and identify a spinner that represents a fair game.

Proficient

Students apply order of operations to numeric and algebraic expressions, convert between different numerical representations, construct a graph, identify an expression for the graph and use the graph to make predictions. Students will also be able to determine the missing angle on a triangle and calculate simple probabilities.

Advanced

Students identify and interpret solutions to word problems including linear equations, match three-dimensional objects with their two-dimensional representations and estimate the area of an irregular shape of a grid. Students will also be able to compute the probability of an event and compare the mode and range of a given set of data.