

KSDE Mathematics – 2005 Standards

GRADE 3 INDIVIDUAL TEACHER CONTENT / CONFIDENCE SURVEY :
MATHEMATICS

DIRECTIONS: Every teacher in the school should answer **Self Assessment Question A and B** by indicating **1, 2, 3, or 4** under columns **A and B** for each indicator on the tables below.

Note: All teachers (classroom, special education, Title I, art, p.e., etc.) are asked to complete this survey for the school because improving achievement on the state assessments is the responsibility of all teachers in the building, not just the teacher at the grade level that the assessment is given.

Self-Assessment A: Content Expertise

What is your level of content expertise or knowledge for each of the assessed indicators?

1. Surface Understanding 4. Deep Understanding

Self-Assessment B: Confidence Teaching Assessed Indicators

How confident are you with your ability to deliver instruction that firmly and richly fits (aligns) with each of the assessed indicators?

1. Not Confident 4. Highly Confident

Knowledge Base Indicators: <i>Statements of mathematical facts, concepts, and/or procedures, which a student should know and/or be able to do.</i>	A				B			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.1.K2a compares and orders: a) whole numbers from 0 through 10,000 with and without the use of concrete objects								
1.1.K3a-c knows, explains, and uses equivalent representations including the use of mathematical models for: a) addition and subtraction of whole numbers from 0 through 1,000; b) multiplication using the basic facts through the 5s and the multiplication facts of the 10s; c) addition and subtraction of money								
1.1.K4 determines the value of mixed coins and bills with a total value of \$50 or less								
1.4.K7 identifies multiplication and division fact families through the 5s and the multiplication and division fact families of the 10s								
2.3.K3 generalizes numerical patterns using whole numbers from 0 through 200 with one operation (addition, subtraction) by stating the rule using words								
3.1.K3 recognizes the solids (cubes, rectangular prisms, cylinders, cones, spheres)								
3.1.K4 recognizes and describes the square, triangle, rhombus, hexagon, parallelogram, and trapezoid from a pattern block set								
3.2.K2 reads and tells time to the minute using analog and digital clocks								
4.1.K2 lists some of the possible outcomes of a simple event in an experiment or simulation including the use of concrete objects								
4.2.K3a-d finds these statistical measures of a data set with less than ten data points using whole numbers from 0 through 1,000: a) minimum and maximum data values; b) range; c) mode (uni-modal only); d) median when data set has an odd number of data points								

