

KSDE Mathematics – 2005 Standards

GRADE 8 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.

<p>Self-Assessment A: Content Expertise</p> <p>What is your level of content expertise or knowledge for each of the assessed indicators?</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>1. Surface Understanding 4. Deep Understanding</p>
<p>Self-Assessment B: Confidence Teaching Assessed Indicators</p> <p>How confident are you with your ability to deliver instruction that firmly and richly fits (aligns) with each of the assessed indicators?</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>1. Not Confident 4. Highly Confident</p>

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.K5a-c knows and explains what happens to the product or quotient when: a) a positive number is multiplied or divided by a rational number greater than zero and less than one; b) a positive number is multiplied or divided by a rational number greater than one; c) a nonzero real number is multiplied or divided by zero								
1.2.K2 identifies all the subsets of the real number system [natural (counting) numbers, whole numbers, integers, rational numbers, irrational numbers] to which a given number belongs.								
1.4.K2a-b performs and explains these computational procedures with rational numbers: a) addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of integers; b) order of operations (evaluates within grouping symbols, evaluates powers to the second or third power, multiplies or divides in order from left to right, then adds or subtracts in order from left to right)								
2.2.K3a solves: a) one-and two-step linear equations in one variable with rational number coefficients and constants intuitively and/or analytically								
3.1.K6a-b uses the Pythagorean theorem to: a) determines if a triangle is a right triangle; b) find a missing side of a right triangle where the lengths of all three sides are whole numbers								
3.4.K1a-d uses the coordinate plane to: a) list several ordered pairs on the graph of a line and find the slope of the line; b) recognize that ordered pairs that lie on the graph of an equation are solutions to that equation; c) recognize that points that do not lie on the graph of an equation are not solutions to that equation; d) determine the length of a side of a figure drawn on a coordinate plane with vertices having the same x- or y- coordinates.								
4.1.K3 finds the probability of a compound event composed of two independent events in an experiment, simulation, or situation								
4.2.K3 determines and explains the measures of central tendency (mode, median, mean) for a rational number data set								

