

KSDE Mathematics - 2005 Standards

GRADE 6 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-c compares and orders: a) integers; b) fractions greater than or equal to zero; c) decimals greater than or equal to zero through thousandths place								
1.1.K4 knows and explains numerical relationships between percents decimals, and fractions between 0 and 1								
1.4.K2a,f performs and explains these computational procedures: a) divides whole numbers through a 2-digit divisor and a 4-digit dividend and expresses the remainder as a whole number, fraction, or decimal; f)adds, subtracts, and multiplies fractions(including mixed numbers) expressing answers in simplest form								
2.1.K4 states the rule to find the next number of a pattern with one operational change (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division) to move between consecutive terms								
3.1.K7a-b classifies: a) angles as right, obtuse, acute, or straight; b) triangles as right, obtuse, acute, scalene, isosceles, or equilateral								
3.2.K3b converts: b) within the metric system using the prefixes: kilo, hecto, deka, deci, centri, and milli								
3.3.K1 identifies, describes, and performs one or tow transformations (reflections, rotation, translation) on a two-dimensional figure								
3.4.K3a-b uses all four quadrants of the coordinate plane: a) identify the ordered pairs of integer values on a given graph; b) plot the ordered pairs of integer values								
4.1.K2 lists all possible outcomes of an experiment or simulation with a compound event composed of two independent events in a clear and organized way								
4.1.K4 represents the probability of a simple event in an experiment or simulation using fractions and decimals								

