## FCAT MATHEMATICS SCORING RUBRICS

Rubrics are the scoring guidelines or criteria used to evaluate all Mathematics performance tasks. The rubric describes what is required for each possible score point.

For the extended-response tasks, a 4-point rubric is used (4, 3, 2, 1). A 2-point rubric (2, 1) is used for short-response tasks. A score of "0" is used for responses that are completely incorrect, irrelevant, uninterpretable, or blank.

Tables 8.1 and 8.2 provide the general FCAT Mathematics scoring rubrics for grades 5, 8 and 10.

SHORT-RESPONSE (SR) TASKS		
POINTS	. RESPONSE SCORING	
2 points	A score of two indicates that the student has demonstrated a thorougunderstanding of the mathematics concepts and/or procedures embodied in that task. The student has completed the task correctly, in a mathematically sour manner. When required, student explanations and/or interpretations are clear arcomplete. The response may contain minor flaws that do not detract from the demonstration of a thorough understanding.	
1 point	A score of one indicates that the student has provided a response that is one partially correct. For example, the student may provide a correct solution, but may demonstrate some misunderstanding of the underlying mathematical concepts of procedures. Conversely, a student may provide a computationally incorrect solution but could have applied appropriate and mathematically soun procedures, or the student's explanation could indicate an understanding of the task, despite the error.	
points	A score of zero indicates the student has provided either no response at all, or a completely incorrect or uninterpretable response, or demonstrated insufficient understanding of the mathematics concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. For example, a student may provide some work that is mathematically correct, but the work does not demonstrate even a rudimentary understanding of the primary focus of the task.	

	2: GENERAL FCAT MATHEMATICS SCORING RUBRICS GRADES 5, 8, AND 10  EXTENDED-RESPONSE (ER) TASKS
POINTS	RESPONSE SCORING
4 point	
3 points	A score of three is a response in which the student demonstrates are understanding of the mathematics concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. The student's response to the task is essentially correct with the mathematical procedures used and the explanations and interpretations provided demonstrating an essential but less than thorough understanding. The response may contain minor flaws that reflect inattentive execution of mathematical procedures or indications of some misunderstanding of the underlying mathematics concepts and/or procedures.
2 points	A score of two indicates that the student has demonstrated only a partial understanding of the mathematics concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. Although the student may have used the correct approach to obtaining a solution or may have provided a correct solution, the student's work lacks an essential understanding of the underlying mathematical concepts. The response contains errors related to misunderstanding important aspects of the task, misuse of mathematical procedures, or faulty interpretations of results.
point	A score of one indicates that the student has demonstrated a very limited understanding of the mathematics concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. The student's response is incomplete and exhibits many flaws. Although the student's response has addressed some of the conditions of the task, the student reached an inadequate conclusion and/or provided reasoning that was faulty or incomplete. The response exhibits many flaws or may be incomplete.
	A score of zero indicates the student has provided either no response at all, or a completely incorrect or uninterpretable response, or demonstrated insufficient understanding of the mathematics concepts and/or procedures embodied in the task. For example, a student may provide some work that is mathematically correct, but the work does not demonstrate even a rudimentary understanding of the primary focus of the task.