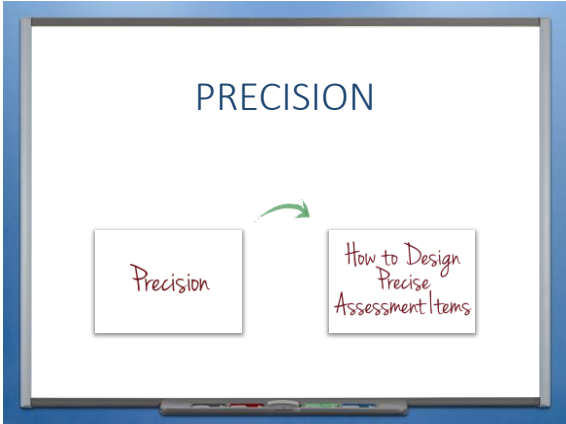
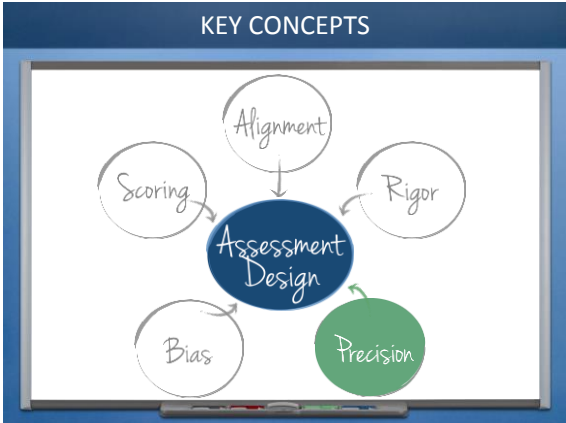
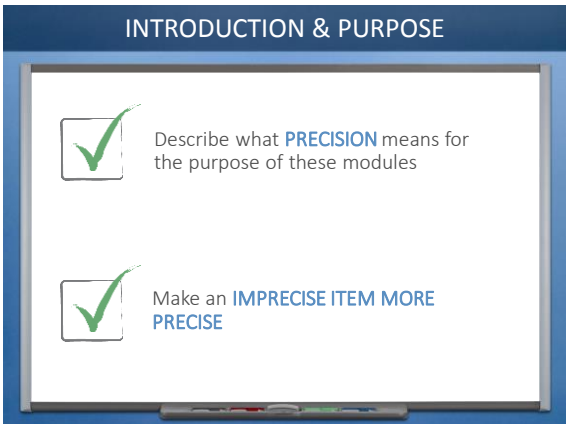


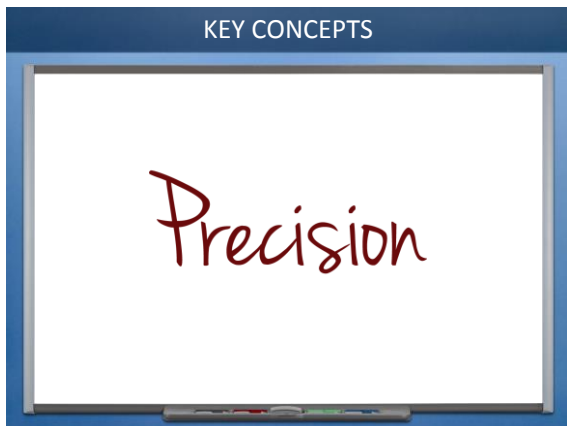
Precision

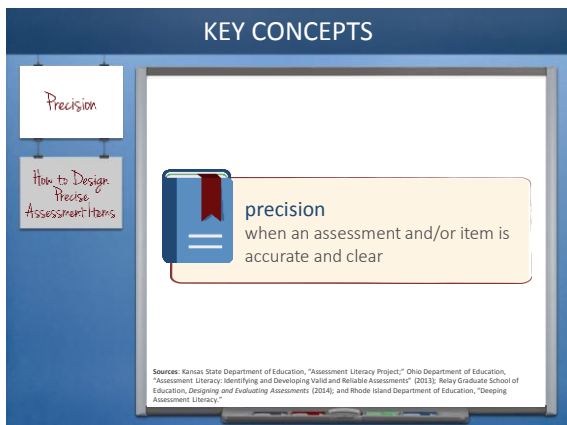


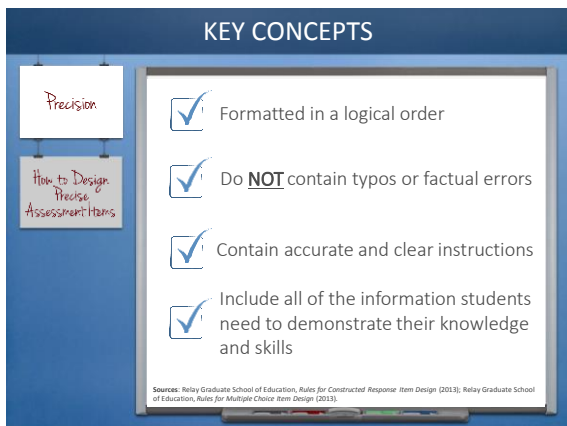




Precision







Precision

KEY CONCEPTS

Precision

How to Design Precise Assessment Items

Assessment Item

Choose the one answer that best solves the problem.

If one card is taken at random from a deck of playing cards, what is the probability that the card will be an ace?

a. 8 percent
b. 50 percent
c. 25 percent
d. 10 percent

Probability

Knowledge of the # of total cards and Aces in a Deck of Cards

No Answer

Source: New Jersey Department of Education. SGO 2.0—From Compliance to Quality (2014).

KEY CONCEPTS

Precision

How to Design Precise Assessment Items

Assessment Item

Choose the one answer that best solves the problem.

There are 4 aces in a deck of 52 playing cards.

If one card is taken at random from a deck of playing cards, what is the probability that the card will be an ace?

a. 8 percent
b. 50 percent
c. 25 percent
d. 10 percent

Probability

Knowledge of the # of total cards and Aces in a Deck of Cards

No Answer

Source: New Jersey Department of Education. SGO 2.0—From Compliance to Quality (2014).

KEY CONCEPTS

How to Design Precise Assessment Items

Precision

KEY CONCEPTS

Precision

How to Design Precise Assessment Items

Assessment Item

Marcus has 34 marbles. He puts an equal number of marbles into four bags. For 1a–1d, choose Yes or No to indicate whether each number sentence could be used to find the number of marbles that Marcus puts in each bag.

- a. $36 \times 4 =$
- b. $36 \div 4 =$
- c. $36 \times = 36$
- d. $36 \div = 36$

Source: Hawaii Department of Education, "Grade 3 Mathematics Sample 5R Item C3 T.1."

KEY CONCEPTS


Precision

How to Design Precise Assessment Items

Assessment Item

Marcus has 34 marbles. He puts an equal number of marbles into four bags. For 1a–1d, choose Yes or No to indicate whether each number sentence could be used to find the number of marbles.

- a. $36 \times 4 =$
- b. $36 \div 4 =$
- c. $36 \times = 36$
- d. $36 \div = 36$



KEY CONCEPTS

Precision

How to Design Precise Assessment Items

Assessment Item

Marcus has 34 marbles. He puts an equal number of marbles into four bags. For 1a–1d, choose Yes or No to indicate whether each number sentence could be used to find the number of marbles.

- a. $36 \times 4 = \bigcirc$
- b. $36 \div 4 = \bigcirc$
- c. $36 \times \bigcirc = 36$
- d. $36 \div \bigcirc = 36$

Precision

KEY CONCEPTS

Precision

How to Design Precise Assessment Items

Assessment Item

Marcus has 36 marbles. He puts an equal number of marbles into each of four bags.

For 1a–1d, choose Yes or No to indicate whether each number sentence could be used to find the number of marbles Marcus puts in each bag.

1a. $36 \times 4 = \square$
 Yes
 No

1b. $36 \div 4 = \square$
 Yes
 No

1c. $36 \times \square = 36$
 Yes
 No

1d. $36 \div \square = 36$
 Yes
 No

KEY CONCEPTS

Precision

How to Design Precise Assessment Items

Assessment Item

Choose the one word that completes the sentence.

Football quarterbacks, who line up directly behind the offensive line, are often tackled during games _____ they do not have a good offensive line.

a. even though
b. although
c. in spite of
d. because

KEY CONCEPTS

Precision

How to Design Precise Assessment Items

Assessment Item

Choose the one word that completes the sentence.

Football quarterbacks, who line up directly behind the offensive line, are often tackled during games _____ they do not have a good offensive line.

a. even though
b. although
c. in spite of
d. because

Precision

KEY CONCEPTS

Precision

How to Design Precise Assessment Items

Assessment Item

Choose the conjunction that completes the sentence.

Football quarterbacks, who line up directly behind the offensive line, are often tackled during games _____ they do not have a good offensive line.

- a. even though
- b. although
- c. in spite of
- d. because

KEY CONCEPTS

Precision

How to Design Precise Assessment Items

Write

Select

New

Curriculum Materials

Item Banks

```
graph TD; Write((Write)) --> New(New); Write --> CM(Curriculum Materials); Write --> IB(Item Banks); Select((Select)) --> CM; Select --> IB;
```

CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

Precision

How to Design Precise Assessment Items

```
graph LR; Precision[Precision] --> Design[How to Design Precise Assessment Items];
```

Precision

CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING



Describe what **PRECISION** means for the purpose of these modules



Make an **IMPRECISE ITEM MORE PRECISE**

CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING



Assessment Item

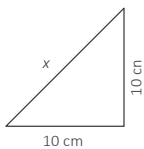
CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING



Assessment Item


How might you improve the accuracy and clarity of this assessment item?

Find x .




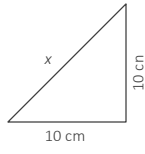
Precision

CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING


 **Assessment Item**

How might you improve the accuracy and clarity of this assessment item?

Find x .

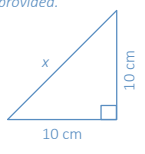


CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

 **Assessment Item**

How might you improve the accuracy and clarity of this assessment item?

What is the value of x in cm? Show your work in the space provided.



CONCLUSION

