

	Example Topics	Level 1 Entering	Level 2 Beginning	Level 3 Developing	Level 4 Expanding	Level 5 Bridging
LISTENING	Descriptive statistics	Mark position/ location of numbers or illustrated objects from oral commands (e.g., “top,” “bottom,” “middle”)	Identify comparative quantities of numbers or illustrated objects from oral commands or questions (e.g., “most,” “least”)	Match general and some specific language associated with descriptive statistics to illustrated oral examples	Discriminate between different meanings of language associated with descriptive statistics from illustrated oral discourse	Apply technical language related to descriptive statistics to grade-level oral scenarios (e.g., “mean,” “mode,” “median,” “range”)
SPEAKING	Strategies for problem solving	State words in figures or formulas from illustrated examples (e.g., X in 3×5 says “times”)	Use general vocabulary in math sentences from illustrated examples (e.g., “You <i>times</i> three <i>by</i> five.”)	Relate multiple uses of specific vocabulary in illustrated math sentences (e.g., “How many are left when you take away?” “Which number is to the left?”)	Paraphrase illustrated math sentences using specific or technical vocabulary (e.g., “‘How many are <i>left</i> ?’ means, ‘What is the <i>remainder</i> ?’”)	Explain different ways of problem solving grade-level examples using specific or technical vocabulary
READING	Large whole numbers	Identify large whole numbers from pictures and models (e.g., “This number has 7 places.”)	Identify large whole numbers from pictures or models and phrases or short sentences	Sort examples of large whole numbers from pictures or models and text (e.g., those more than and less than one thousand)	Compare examples of large whole numbers presented in pictures and text	Match situations to use of large whole numbers from grade-level text
WRITING	Three-dimensional shapes	Reproduce names of three-dimensional shapes from labeled models (e.g., cones, cylinders or prisms)	Make lists of real-world examples of three-dimensional shapes from labeled models	Describe attributes of three-dimensional shapes from labeled models	Compare/contrast attributes of three-dimensional shapes from labeled models or charts (e.g., “A ___ is like a ___ because ___.”)	Incorporate descriptions of three-dimensional shapes into real-world situations

Level 6 - Reaching