

Grade 7 - Math Rubric – Probability

Assessment Category	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Knowledge and Understanding				
The student...				
– solves real-world probability problems using fractions, decimals and percents (e.g. lotteries, weather forecasts, elections)	Limited Knowledge	Some Knowledge	Considerable Knowledge	Thorough Knowledge
– makes predictions when given a probability (e.g. likelihood of choosing a certain colour marble)				
Thinking				
The student...				
– demonstrates mathematical thinking through reflecting on and monitoring thinking to help clarify understanding while investigating and solving problems (e.g., by proposing alternative approaches, by judging the reasonableness of results, by verifying solutions, by asking questions, justifying answers)	Limited Effectiveness	Some Effectiveness	Considerable Effectiveness	High Degree of Effectiveness
– deconstructs problems to determine necessary information (e.g. highlighting key information, re-reading)				
– uses problem solving skills (e.g. develop, select, apply and compare strategies)				
Communication				
The student...				
- explains mathematical thinking orally, visually and in writing (e.g. journals, open ended questions, what I notice/wonder)	Limited Effectiveness	Some Effectiveness	Considerable Effectiveness	High Degree of Effectiveness
- represents outcomes in a variety of ways (e.g. tree diagrams, tables, models or systematic lists)				
- uses appropriate vocabulary and terminology (e.g. theoretical probability, experimental probability, possible outcomes, independent outcomes)				
Application				
The student...				
- represents all the possible outcomes of a probability experiment involving two independent events and determines the theoretical probability of a specific outcome (e.g. probability of rolling a 4 and spinning red using a number cube and spinner)	Limited Effectiveness	Some Effectiveness	Considerable Effectiveness	High Degree Of Effectiveness
- performs a simple probability experiment involving two independent events and compares the experimental probability with the theoretical probability (e.g. drawing counters from a bag)				