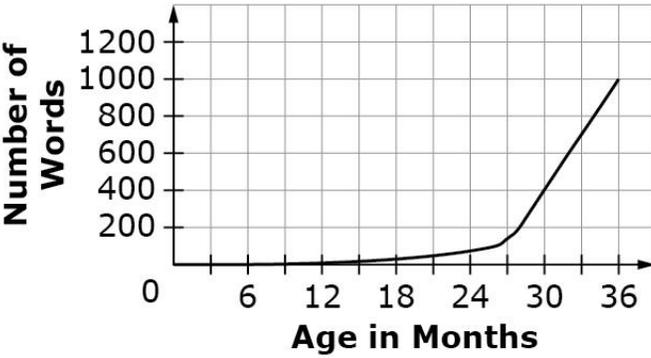


<p>Task Model 4</p> <p>DOK Levels 2, 3</p> <p>Interpret results in the context of a situation.</p> <p>Target D</p>	<p>Task Expectations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tasks should ask students to link their response back to the problem’s context, e.g., a judgment by the student of whether to express an answer to a division problem or a rationalization for the domain of a function being limited to positive integers. <p>Example Item 1 (Grade 8): Primary Target 4D (Content Domain F), Secondary Target 1F (CCSS 8.F.5)</p> <p>This graph shows the average number of words in a child’s vocabulary from birth to 36 months.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Number of Words in Vocabulary</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Data points from the graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Age in Months</th> <th>Number of Words</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>~10</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>~20</td></tr> <tr><td>18</td><td>~30</td></tr> <tr><td>24</td><td>~50</td></tr> <tr><td>26</td><td>~100</td></tr> <tr><td>30</td><td>~400</td></tr> <tr><td>36</td><td>1000</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p>Which statement is the most reasonable explanation for the shape of the graph?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Children begin to show significant growth in vocabulary after 12 months. Children begin speaking around 26 months and stop learning new words at 36 months. Children are constantly adding new words to their vocabulary from the moment they are born. Children do not begin talking for several months, but then begin to pick up words very quickly. <p>Rubric: (1 point) The student chooses the best interpretation of the graph (e.g., D).</p> <p>Note: To distinguish from Claim 1 items, interpretations should extend beyond simply looking at the graph and should help to evaluate whether students understand which interpretations are defensible. Item authors should be careful with language not to “overstate” a particular conclusion since all data based interpretations are subject to some error.</p> <p>Response Type: Multiple Choice, single correct response</p>	Age in Months	Number of Words	0	0	6	~10	12	~20	18	~30	24	~50	26	~100	30	~400	36	1000
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<p>Task Model 4</p> <p>DOK Levels 2, 3</p> <p>Interpret results in the context of a situation.</p> <p>Target D</p>	<p>Example Item 2 (Grade 8): Primary Target 4D (Content Domain F), Secondary Target 1F (CCSS 8.F.B)</p> <p>Cory is buying copper for a construction project. He pays \$1.85 per pound of copper for the first 100 pounds. He pays \$1.75 per pound of copper for every pound over 100 pounds. Cory calculated that it would cost \$228.75 to purchase 125 pounds of copper. He writes an algebraic equation that will allow him to determine the cost of copper for any number of pounds of copper over 100 pounds.</p> <p>Let y be the amount of money, in dollars, Cory pays for x total pounds of copper when x is greater than 100.</p> $y = a(x - 100) + b$ <p>Determine the values of a and b that Cory used to calculate the total cost for any purchase over 100 pounds of copper.</p> <p>Enter the value of a in the first response box.</p> <p>Enter the value of b in the second response box.</p> <p>Rubric: (1 point): The student enters the correct values for a and b (e.g., $a = 1.75$ and $b = 185$).</p> <p>Response Type: Equation/Numeric</p>
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