

SUMMATIVE Assessment WORD PROBLEM TYPES

GOALS: To find out:

- which problem types are most easily solved by students at your level and which types of problems are more problematic. Are there any changes from when the baseline was given?
- how accurate students are in solving problems of various types and if the problem type or the method of solving most impact accuracy
- what resources students use to solve the problems
- differences among students within a classroom/course or across grade levels

Attached are 3 Forms (Form A, Form B or Form C) of the summative assessment. Most are quite similar to the Baseline Assessment, just the numbers have changed slightly. You can select the level that best matches the students in your class/course. You may even want to give different forms to different students in your class/course.

Form A is for beginning learners and all problems are about candy bars.

Form B is for intermediate learners; all problems are about a school store.

Form C is for advanced learners who can cope with different contexts.

There are 6 problems to give to all students in your classroom/course. You can give all 6 problems on one day or spread across different days.

You may read/reread any problems to students and can have manipulatives or number lines accessible to students. Try to keep track of students who use fingers, manipulatives or number lines, if possible. Try to get students to put as much work as possible in the "work space".

You can discuss the format. Following the problem, the "answer" - the unknown - goes in the box and the kind of thing goes on the label line. You can even go over what word would be the right word to write on the label line in problem #1. Tell students to show their work in the "work space" and they can keep working below the problem.

Fill out the recording sheet. Bring your students' work and your recording sheets to the next full day PD session at 287. It may also be helpful to bring your baseline student work, interviews, and recording sheets.

Name _____

Form A

Solve each problem and show how you got your answer.

1. Chris put 8 candy bars in a bowl.
His mom put 7 more candy bars in the bowl.
How many candy bars are in the bowl now?

label

Work Space

2. Chris had 13 candy bars.
Chris ate 6 candy bars.
How many candy bars does Chris have left?

label

Work Space

Name _____

Form A

Solve each problem and show how you got your answer.

3. Yesterday Allison had 16 candy bars.
Today Allison bought some more candy bars.
Now Allison has 23 candy bars.
How many candy bars did Allison buy today?

Label

Work Space

4. Chris had 13 candy canes bars.
Now Chris has 4 candy bars.
How many candy bars did Chris give away?

Label

Work Space

Name _____

Form A

Solve each problem and show how you got your answer.

5. Yesterday Chris bought some candy bars.
Today Chris bought 7 more candy bars.
Now Chris has 12 candy bars.
How many candy bars did Chris start with yesterday?

Label

Work Space

6. Mary has 9 candy bars. Joann has 8 candy bars more than Mary.
How many candy bars does Joann have?

Label

Work Space

BASELINE ASSESSMENT RECORDING SHEET for Word Problems - **FORM A**

For each way to solve a problem, record the number of students who got the problem correct and the number of students who got the problem incorrect. If students use multiple ways to solve, record the initial solution method (the entry point to solving the problem).

	Students solved this problem with . . .					
1. <i>PPW-whole unknown</i> Chris, mom and candy bars in bowl 15 candy bars	Realistic Pictures		Representative Drawings (e.g. circles, tallies)		Bar Model or Inverted V model	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect
	Equation only		No work shown, observed use of manipulatives, fingers, number line, etc.		No work shown, assume mental math	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect

	Students solved this problem with . . .					
2. <i>PPW-part unknown</i> Chris ate some candy bars 7 candy bars	Realistic Pictures		Representative Drawings (e.g. circles, tallies)		Bar Model or Inverted V model	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect
	Equation only		No work shown, observed use of manipulatives, fingers, number line, etc.		No work shown, assume mental math	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect

	Students solved this problem with . . .					
3. <i>PPW-part unknown</i> Allison buying candy bars 7 candy bars	Realistic Pictures		Representative Drawings (e.g. circles, tallies)		Bar Model or Inverted V model	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect
	Equation only		No work shown, observed use of manipulatives, fingers, number line, etc.		No work shown, assume mental math	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect

	Students solved this problem with . . .					
4. <i>PPW-part unknown</i> Chris giving away candy bars 9 candy bars	Realistic Pictures		Representative Drawings (e.g. circles, tallies)		Bar Model or Inverted V model	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect
	Equation only		No work shown, observed use of manipulatives, fingers, number line, etc.		No work shown, assume mental math	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect

	Students solved this problem with . . .					
5. <i>PPW-part unknown</i> Chris buying candy bars 5 candy bars	Realistic Pictures		Representative Drawings (e.g. circles, tallies)		Bar Model or Inverted V model	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect
	Equation only		No work shown, observed use of manipulatives, fingers, number line, etc.		No work shown, assume mental math	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect

	Students solved this problem with . . .					
6. <i>Comparison – Greater Quantity Unknown</i> Mary and Joann’s candy bars 17 candy bars for Joann	Realistic Pictures		Representative Drawings (e.g. circles, tallies)		Bar Model or Inverted V model	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect
	Equation only		No work shown, observed use of manipulatives, fingers, number line, etc.		No work shown, assume mental math	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect

Name _____

Form B

Solve each problem and show how you got your answer.

1. Emily is in charge of the school store that will open in a few weeks. She bought 28 sets of markers last week. Then she bought some more sets of markers this week. There are now 51 sets of markers in the store. How many markers did she buy this week?

Label

Work Space

2. The school store had 54 blue pens when it opened. It sold several blue pens. Now there are 37 blue pens left in the store. How many blue pens were sold?

Label

Work Space

Name _____

Form B

Solve each problem and show how you got your answer.

3. Emily bought 15 boxes of pencils for the school store. There were 9 pencils in each box. Emily took the pencils out of each box and put all the pencils in a big jar on the counter. How many pencils does the store have for sale in the big jar?

Label

Work Space

4. Emily needs to buy 84 pens for the school store. If each package has 12 pens, how many packages should she buy?

Label

Work Space

Name _____

Form B

Solve each problem and show how you got your answer.

5. The school store has 46 yellow highlighters and 29 pink highlighters. How many more yellow highlighters does it have than pink highlighters?

Work Space

Label

6. The school store has some large glue sticks. It has 17 small size glue sticks which are $\frac{1}{3}$ as many as the number of large glue sticks. How many large glue sticks are there?

Work Space

Label

BASELINE ASSESSMENT RECORDING SHEET for Word Problems - **FORM B**

For each way to solve a problem, record the number of students who got the problem correct and the number of students who got the problem incorrect. If students use multiple ways to solve, record the initial solution method (the entry point to solving the problem).

1. <i>PPW-part unknown</i> Emily & sets of markers 23 sets of markers	Students solved this problem with . . .					
	Realistic Pictures		Representative Drawings (e.g. circles, tallies)		Bar Model or Inverted V model	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect
	Equation only		No work shown, observed use of manipulatives, fingers, number line, etc.		No work shown, assume mental math	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect

2. <i>PPW-part unknown</i> Blue pens sold 17 blue pens	Students solved this problem with . . .					
	Realistic Pictures		Representative Drawings (e.g. circles, tallies)		Bar Model or Inverted V model	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect
	Equation only		No work shown, observed use of manipulatives, fingers, number line, etc.		No work shown, assume mental math	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect

	Students solved this problem with . . .					
3. <i>Equal Groups – Product Unknown</i> Emily buying boxes of pencils 135 pencils	Realistic Pictures		Representative Drawings (e.g. circles, tallies)		Bar Model or Inverted V model	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect
	Equation only		No work shown, observed use of manipulatives, fingers, number line, etc.		No work shown, assume mental math	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect

	Students solved this problem with . . .					
4. <i>Equal Groups – Factor Unknown (partitive division - # OF groups)</i> Emily buying pens 7 packages	Realistic Pictures		Representative Drawings (e.g. circles, tallies)		Bar Model or Inverted V model	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect
	Equation only		No work shown, observed use of manipulatives, fingers, number line, etc.		No work shown, assume mental math	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect

	Students solved this problem with . . .					
5. <i>Comparison – Difference Unknown</i> Yellow & Pink Highlighters 17 yellow highlighters	Realistic Pictures		Representative Drawings (e.g. circles, tallies)		Bar Model or Inverted V model	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect
	Equation only		No work shown, observed use of manipulatives, fingers, number line, etc.		No work shown, assume mental math	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect

	Students solved this problem with . . .					
6. <i>Multiplicative Comparison – Greater Quantity Unknown</i> Large and small glue sticks 51 large glue sticks	Realistic Pictures		Representative Drawings (e.g. circles, tallies)		Bar Model or Inverted V model	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect
	Equation only		No work shown, observed use of manipulatives, fingers, number line, etc.		No work shown, assume mental math	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect

Name _____

Form C

Solve each problem and show how you got your answer.

1. Amy has 13 boxes. She wants to put 4 cookies in each box. How many cookies does Amy need to make to fill all the boxes?

Label

Work Space

2. Amy has 21 boxes. She and her friends made 63 cookies. How many cookies will go in each box if the boxes are filled all the same?

Label

Work Space

Name _____

Form C

Solve each problem and show how you got your answer.

3. Amy made 28 cupcakes for her cousins. She will give 4 cupcakes to each cousin. How many cousins does Amy have?

Label

Work Space

4. The gym needs to be set up for a concert. There are 54 chairs for the band players. If the chairs are put in 3 identical rows, how many chairs can go in each row?

Label

Work Space

Name _____

Form C

Solve each problem and show how you got your answer.

5. Zach and Callen collect baseball cards. Zach has $4\frac{1}{4}$ boxes of cards. Callen has 3 times as many boxes as Zach. How many boxes of cards does Callen have?

label

Work Space

7. Clara, Eddy, and Bill collect cans to recycle. Eddy has 6 cans. Clara has 3 times as many cans as Eddy. Bill has 4 times as many cans as Clara. How many cans does Bill have?

label

Work Space

BASELINE ASSESSMENT RECORDING SHEET for Word Problems – **FORM C**

For each way to solve a problem, record the number of students who got the problem correct and the number of students who got the problem incorrect. If students use multiple ways to solve, record the initial solution method (the entry point to solving the problem).

	Students solved this problem with . . .					
	Realistic Pictures		Representative Drawings (e.g. circles, tallies)		Bar Model or Inverted V model	
1. <i>Equal Groups – Product unknown</i> Amy making cookies 52 cookies	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect
	Equation only		No work shown, observed use of manipulatives, fingers, number line, etc.		No work shown, assume mental math	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect

	Students solved this problem with . . .					
	Realistic Pictures		Representative Drawings (e.g. circles, tallies)		Bar Model or Inverted V model	
2. <i>Equal Groups – Factor Unknown (Partitive Division – know # OF parts)</i> Amy putting cookies in boxes 3 cookies	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect
	Equation only		No work shown, observed use of manipulatives, fingers, number line, etc.		No work shown, assume mental math	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect

	Students solved this problem with . . .					
3. <i>Equal Groups – Factor Unknown (Measurement Division – know # IN A part or the number to “measure” out Amy giving cupcakes to cousins</i> 7 cousins	Realistic Pictures		Representative Drawings (e.g. circles, tallies)		Bar Model or Inverted V model	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect
	Equation only		No work shown, observed use of manipulatives, fingers, number line, etc.		No work shown, assume mental math	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect

	Students solved this problem with . . .					
4. <i>Array or Equal Shares – Array dimension or Factor Unknown (partitive division – know number of parts (rows))</i> Band chairs 18 chairs in a row	Realistic Pictures		Representative Drawings (e.g. circles, tallies)		Bar Model or Inverted V model or Array	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect
	Equation only		No work shown, observed use of manipulatives, fingers, number line, etc.		No work shown, assume mental math	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect

	Students solved this problem with . . .					
5. <i>Multiplicative Comparison – Greater Quantity Unknown</i> Boxes of baseball cards 12¾ boxes	Realistic Pictures		Representative Drawings (e.g. circles, tallies)		Bar Model or Inverted V model	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect
	Equation only		No work shown, observed use of manipulatives, fingers, number line, etc.		No work shown, assume mental math	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect

	Students solved this problem with . . .					
6. <i>Multiplicative Comparison – Greater Quantity Unknown</i> Recycling cans 72 cans	Realistic Pictures		Representative Drawings (e.g. circles, tallies)		Bar Model or Inverted V model	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect
	Equation only		No work shown, observed use of manipulatives, fingers, number line, etc.		No work shown, assume mental math	
	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect	# sts correct	# sts incorrect