

Performance Series Assessment Guidelines Mathematics 2010-2011

Calculators: (grades 3-5: no / grades 6-8: yes)

District guidelines do not allow calculators to be used at elementary grade levels (grades 3, 4, and 5); however, scratch paper should be allowed during the mathematics assessment in Performance Series.





District guidelines require teachers to allow middle school students (grades 6, 7, and 8) to use calculators during the mathematics assessment in Performance Series.

Mathematics Reference Sheet: (grades 3-7: no / grade 8: yes)

District guidelines allow 8th grade students to use the mathematics reference sheet, posted on the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's website, during the mathematics assessment in Performance Series.

Mathematics Reference Sheet

Formulas

<p>Square: Area = s^2</p> <p>Triangle: Area = $\frac{1}{2}bh$</p> <p>Rectangle: Area = lw Perimeter = $2l + 2w$</p> <p>Trapezoid: Area = $\frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$</p> <p>Circle: Area = πr^2 Circumference = πd or Circumference = $2\pi r$</p> <p>π: $\pi \approx 3.14$</p> <p>Fahrenheit to Celsius: $C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$</p> <p>Celsius to Fahrenheit: $F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$</p> <p>Simple Interest: $I = prt$</p> <p>Distance Formula: $D = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$</p> <p>Midpoint Formula: For a line segment with endpoints (a,b) and (c,d), the midpoint is: $(\frac{a+c}{2}, \frac{b+d}{2})$</p>	<p>Right Triangular Prism: Volume = $\frac{1}{2}bhL$</p> <p>Rectangular Solid: Volume = lwh Surface Area = $2(lw + lh + wh)$</p> <p>Right Cylinder: Volume = πr^2h Surface Area = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$</p> <p>Sphere: Volume = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ Surface Area = $4\pi r^2$</p> <p>Right Cone: Volume = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2h$ Surface Area = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$</p> <p>Square Pyramid: Volume = $\frac{1}{3}s^2h$ Surface Area = $s^2 + 4sl$</p> <p>Distance: $d = rt$</p> <p>Pythagorean Theorem:  where a and b are the legs of the triangle and c is the hypotenuse</p> <p>Standard Form: $Ax + By = C$</p> <p>Slope-Intercept Form: $y = mx + b$</p> <p>Point-Slope Form: $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$</p>	<p>Right Triangular Prism: Volume = $\frac{1}{2}bhL$</p> <p>Rectangular Solid: Volume = lwh Surface Area = $2(lw + lh + wh)$</p> <p>Right Cylinder: Volume = πr^2h Surface Area = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$</p> <p>Sphere: Volume = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ Surface Area = $4\pi r^2$</p> <p>Right Cone: Volume = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2h$ Surface Area = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$</p> <p>Square Pyramid: Volume = $\frac{1}{3}s^2h$ Surface Area = $s^2 + 4sl$</p> <p>Distance: $d = rt$</p> <p>Pythagorean Theorem:  where a and b are the legs of the triangle and c is the hypotenuse</p> <p>Standard Form: $Ax + By = C$</p> <p>Slope-Intercept Form: $y = mx + b$</p> <p>Point-Slope Form: $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$</p>
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Conversions

<p>1 yard = 3 feet = 36 inches</p> <p>1 mile = 1760 yards = 5280 feet</p> <p>1 acre = 43,560 square feet</p> <p>60 seconds = 1 minute</p> <p>60 minutes = 1 hour</p> <p>40765</p>	<p>8 fluid ounces = 1 cup</p> <p>2 cups = 1 pint</p> <p>2 pints = 1 quart</p> <p>4 quarts = 1 gallon</p> <p>16 ounces = 1 pound</p>	<p>1 kilometer = 1000 meters</p> <p>1 meter = 100 centimeters</p> <p>1 centimeter = 10 millimeters</p> <p>1 kilogram = 1000 grams</p> <p>1 liter = 1000 milliliters</p>
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Mathematics Reference Sheet:

http://www.dese.mo.gov/divimprove/assess/documents/mathematics_reference_sheet.pdf