

Skills and Concepts to Develop (50% Probability*) < 161	Skills and Concepts to Introduce (27% Probability*) 161 - 170
Geometric Properties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies and names a circle 	Geometric Properties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies and names a cone Identifies sides and vertices of polygons Sorts solid figures and objects according to attributes Identifies and names a triangle Identifies and names a square Identifies and names a rectangle
Transformations and Spatial Relationships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies spatial sense concepts (e.g., outside, inside, between, over, under, above, below, behind, in front, middle) Identifies figures that are the same size and shape 	Transformations and Spatial Relationships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Predicts the shape after unfolding a figure Identifies position of shapes (e.g., inside, outside, between) Identifies figures that are the same size and shape
<i>New Vocabulary:</i> None	<i>New Vocabulary:</i> corner, flat
<i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> None	<i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> None

Explanatory Notes

* At the range mid-point, this is the probability students would correctly answer items measuring these concepts and skills. Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place Learning Continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges. Blank cells indicate data are limited or unavailable for this range or document version.

Skills and concepts to Enhance (73% Probability*) < 161	Skills and Concepts to Develop (50% Probability*) 161 - 170	Skills and Concepts to Introduce (27% Probability*) 171 - 180
<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies and names a circle 	<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies and names a cone Identifies sides and vertices of polygons Sorts solid figures and objects according to attributes Identifies and names a triangle Identifies and names a square Identifies and names a rectangle 	<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies and names a square Recognizes geometric shapes in real-world objects Identifies and names a triangle Identifies and names a cube
<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies spatial sense concepts (e.g., outside, inside, between, over, under, above, below, behind, in front, middle) Identifies figures that are the same size and shape 	<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Predicts the shape after unfolding a figure Identifies position of shapes (e.g., inside, outside, between) Identifies figures that are the same size and shape 	<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies figures that are similar
<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> None</p>	<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> corner, flat</p>	<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> geometric figure, ray, similar</p>
<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> None</p>	<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> None</p>	<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> None</p>

Explanatory Notes

* At the range mid-point, this is the probability students would correctly answer items measuring these concepts and skills. Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place Learning Continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges. Blank cells indicate data are limited or unavailable for this range or document version.

Skills and concepts to Enhance (73% Probability*) 161 - 170	Skills and Concepts to Develop (50% Probability*) 171 - 180	Skills and Concepts to Introduce (27% Probability*) 181 - 190
Geometric Properties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies and names a cone Identifies sides and vertices of polygons Sorts solid figures and objects according to attributes Identifies and names a triangle Identifies and names a square Identifies and names a rectangle 	Geometric Properties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies and names a square Recognizes geometric shapes in real-world objects Identifies and names a triangle Identifies and names a cube 	Geometric Properties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies and names a cube Identifies and names a sphere Classifies polygons by sides and vertices Identifies bases of a cylinder
Transformations and Spatial Relationships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Predicts the shape after unfolding a figure Identifies position of shapes (e.g., inside, outside, between) Identifies figures that are the same size and shape 	Transformations and Spatial Relationships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies figures that are similar 	Transformations and Spatial Relationships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies transformations of plane figures (translations/slides) Identifies plane figures with line symmetry Identifies transformations of plane figures (rotations/turns) Identifies figures that are the same size and shape (analysis) Identifies congruent figures Identifies figures that are similar
<i>New Vocabulary:</i> corner, flat	<i>New Vocabulary:</i> geometric figure, ray, similar	<i>New Vocabulary:</i> clockwise, rotation, same shape, symmetry
<i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> None	<i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> None	<i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> None

Explanatory Notes

* At the range mid-point, this is the probability students would correctly answer items measuring these concepts and skills. Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place Learning Continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges. Blank cells indicate data are limited or unavailable for this range or document version.

Skills and concepts to Enhance (73% Probability*) 171 - 180	Skills and Concepts to Develop (50% Probability*) 181 - 190	Skills and Concepts to Introduce (27% Probability*) 191 - 200
Geometric Properties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies and names a square Recognizes geometric shapes in real-world objects Identifies and names a triangle Identifies and names a cube 	Geometric Properties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies and names a cube Identifies and names a sphere Classifies polygons by sides and vertices Identifies bases of a cylinder 	Geometric Properties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies and names a pentagon Identifies diagonals of a polygon Identifies and names a polygon Identifies corners (vertices) of cubes Identifies the number of faces on rectangular prisms Identifies and names a cylinder Classifies cylinders by their properties (e.g., base shape, lateral surface shape, vertices) Identifies and names a sphere
Transformations and Spatial Relationships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies figures that are similar 	Transformations and Spatial Relationships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies transformations of plane figures (translations/slides) Identifies plane figures with line symmetry Identifies transformations of plane figures (rotations/turns) Identifies figures that are the same size and shape (analysis) Identifies congruent figures Identifies figures that are similar 	Transformations and Spatial Relationships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies transformations of plane figures (reflections/flips) Identifies plane figures with line symmetry Identifies the number of lines of symmetry in plane figures Determines and names locations in the first quadrant on a labeled grid or coordinate system (e.g., map or graph) Identifies lines Identifies parallel lines Identifies right angles Creates a new shape by combining different shapes, or identifies the different shapes that were used to make the original shape Identifies figures that are the same size and shape (analysis) Identifies congruent figures Identifies congruent polygons and their corresponding sides and angles
<i>New Vocabulary:</i> geometric figure, ray, similar	<i>New Vocabulary:</i> clockwise, rotation, same shape, symmetry	<i>New Vocabulary:</i> diagonal, face, grid, intersect, kite, oval, parallel, rhombus, vertical line
<i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> None	<i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> None	<i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> () ordered pair, = is equal to, • point

Explanatory Notes

* At the range mid-point, this is the probability students would correctly answer items measuring these concepts and skills. Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place Learning Continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges. Blank cells indicate data are limited or unavailable for this range or document version.

Skills and concepts to Enhance (73% Probability*) 181 - 190	Skills and Concepts to Develop (50% Probability*) 191 - 200	Skills and Concepts to Introduce (27% Probability*) 201 - 210
<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies and names a cube Identifies and names a sphere Classifies polygons by sides and vertices Identifies bases of a cylinder 	<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies and names a pentagon Identifies diagonals of a polygon Identifies and names a polygon Identifies corners (vertices) of cubes Identifies the number of faces on rectangular prisms Identifies and names a cylinder Classifies cylinders by their properties (e.g., base shape, lateral surface shape, vertices) Identifies and names a sphere 	<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classifies cubes by their properties (e.g., edges with equal lengths, faces with equal areas and congruent shapes, right angle corners) Identifies and names a cylinder Classifies right triangles by defining properties Identifies and names a parallelogram Identifies and names a trapezoid Identifies and names a polygon Identifies and names a hexagon Identifies and names a octagon Classifies polygons by number of sides Classifies polygons by sides and angles Identifies corners (vertices) of cubes Identifies a cube from a net
<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies transformations of plane figures (translations/slides) Identifies plane figures with line symmetry Identifies transformations of plane figures (rotations/turns) Identifies figures that are the same size and shape (analysis) Identifies congruent figures Identifies figures that are similar 	<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies transformations of plane figures (reflections/flips) Identifies plane figures with line symmetry Identifies the number of lines of symmetry in plane figures Determines and names locations in the first quadrant on a labeled grid or coordinate system (e.g., map or graph) Identifies lines Identifies parallel lines Identifies right angles Creates a new shape by combining different shapes, or identifies the different shapes that were used to make the original shape Identifies figures that are the same size and shape (analysis) Identifies congruent figures Identifies congruent polygons and their corresponding sides and angles 	<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies parallel lines Classifies plane figures by the number of lines of symmetry Graphs ordered pairs in the first quadrant Identifies intersecting lines Identifies congruent polygons and their corresponding sides and angles Determines and names locations in the first quadrant on a labeled grid or coordinate system (e.g., map or graph) Determines the distance between horizontal and vertical lines in the first quadrant of a rectangular coordinate system Determines the distance between points, following grid lines, in the first quadrant on a coordinate graph (as in city blocks)
<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> clockwise, rotation, same shape, symmetry</p>	<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> diagonal, face, grid, intersect, kite, oval, parallel, rhombus, vertical line</p>	<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> coordinate point, edge, octagon, parallel line, rectangular box, regular polygon, trapezoid</p>
<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> None</p>	<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> () ordered pair, = is equal to, • point</p>	<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> line symbol</p>

Explanatory Notes

* At the range mid-point, this is the probability students would correctly answer items measuring these concepts and skills. Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place Learning Continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges. Blank cells indicate data are limited or unavailable for this range or document version.

Skills and concepts to Enhance (73% Probability*) 191 - 200	Skills and Concepts to Develop (50% Probability*) 201 - 210	Skills and Concepts to Introduce (27% Probability*) 211 - 220
<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies and names a pentagon Identifies diagonals of a polygon Identifies and names a polygon Identifies corners (vertices) of cubes Identifies the number of faces on rectangular prisms Identifies and names a cylinder Classifies cylinders by their properties (e.g., base shape, lateral surface shape, vertices) Identifies and names a sphere 	<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classifies cubes by their properties (e.g., edges with equal lengths, faces with equal areas and congruent shapes, right angle corners) Identifies and names a cylinder Classifies right triangles by defining properties Identifies and names a parallelogram Identifies and names a trapezoid Identifies and names a hexagon Identifies and names a octagon Classifies polygons by number of sides Classifies polygons by sides and angles Identifies corners (vertices) of cubes Identifies a cube from a net 	<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies the diameter of a circle Identifies and names a trapezoid Identifies and names a rhombus Identifies the number of degrees in a circle Identifies and names a quadrilateral Identifies altitudes of polygons (not triangles) Classifies polygons by type of angle Identifies corners (vertices) of cubes Identifies the net which makes a cube-like (open box) figure Identifies and names a rectangular prism Identifies the number of edges on rectangular prisms
<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies transformations of plane figures (reflections/flips) Identifies plane figures with line symmetry Identifies the number of lines of symmetry in plane figures Determines and names locations in the first quadrant on a labeled grid or coordinate system (e.g., map or graph) Identifies lines Identifies parallel lines Identifies right angles Creates a new shape by combining different shapes, or identifies the different shapes that were used to make the original shape Identifies figures that are the same size and shape (analysis) Identifies congruent figures Identifies congruent polygons and their corresponding sides and angles 	<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies parallel lines Classifies plane figures by the number of lines of symmetry Graphs ordered pairs in the first quadrant Identifies intersecting lines Identifies congruent polygons and their corresponding sides and angles Determines and names locations in the first quadrant on a labeled grid or coordinate system (e.g., map or graph) Determines the distance between horizontal and vertical lines in the first quadrant of a rectangular coordinate system Determines the distance between points, following grid lines, in the first quadrant on a coordinate graph (as in city blocks) 	<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies geometric transformations (translations) Defines "similarity" Identifies geometric transformations (rotations) Determines the distance between horizontal and vertical lines in the first quadrant of a rectangular coordinate system Identifies rays Identifies perpendicular lines Identifies acute angles Identifies obtuse angles Predicts and verifies the effects of combining or subdividing basic shapes Identifies similar and congruent triangles
<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> diagonal, face, grid, intersect, kite, oval, parallel, rhombus, vertical line</p>	<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> coordinate point, edge, octagon, parallel line, rectangular box, regular polygon, trapezoid</p>	<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> acute angle, congruent angle, dilation, geometric solid, obtuse angle, straight angle, transformation</p>
<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> () ordered pair, = is equal to, • point</p>	<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> line symbol</p>	<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> angle, angle marker (arc), ° degrees, right angle marker, segment overbar</p>

Explanatory Notes

* At the range mid-point, this is the probability students would correctly answer items measuring these concepts and skills. Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place Learning Continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges. Blank cells indicate data are limited or unavailable for this range or document version.

Skills and concepts to Enhance (73% Probability*) 201 - 210	Skills and Concepts to Develop (50% Probability*) 211 - 220	Skills and Concepts to Introduce (27% Probability*) 221 - 230
Geometric Properties	Geometric Properties	Geometric Properties
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classifies cubes by their properties (e.g., edges with equal lengths, faces with equal areas and congruent shapes, right angle corners) Identifies and names a cylinder Classifies right triangles by defining properties Identifies and names a parallelogram Identifies and names a trapezoid Identifies and names a hexagon Identifies and names a octagon Classifies polygons by number of sides Classifies polygons by sides and angles Identifies corners (vertices) of cubes Identifies a cube from a net 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies the diameter of a circle Identifies and names a trapezoid Identifies and names a rhombus Identifies the number of degrees in a circle Identifies and names a quadrilateral Identifies altitudes of polygons (not triangles) Classifies polygons by type of angle Identifies corners (vertices) of cubes Identifies the net which makes a cube-like (open box) figure Identifies and names a rectangular prism Identifies the number of edges on rectangular prisms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies properties of quadrilaterals Identifies the number of edges on rectangular prisms Classifies equilateral triangles Identifies and names a rhombus Identifies the radius of a circle Identifies the diameter of a circle Identifies and names a quadrilateral Compares polygons by properties Identifies the number of diagonals of regular polygons Classifies polygons by type of angle
Transformations and Spatial Relationships	Transformations and Spatial Relationships	Transformations and Spatial Relationships
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies parallel lines Classifies plane figures by the number of lines of symmetry Graphs ordered pairs in the first quadrant Identifies intersecting lines Identifies congruent polygons and their corresponding sides and angles Determines and names locations in the first quadrant on a labeled grid or coordinate system (e.g., map or graph) Determines the distance between horizontal and vertical lines in the first quadrant of a rectangular coordinate system Determines the distance between points, following grid lines, in the first quadrant on a coordinate graph (as in city blocks) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies geometric transformations (translations) Defines "similarity" Identifies geometric transformations (rotations) Determines the distance between horizontal and vertical lines in the first quadrant of a rectangular coordinate system Identifies rays Identifies perpendicular lines Identifies acute angles Identifies obtuse angles Predicts and verifies the effects of combining or subdividing basic shapes Identifies similar and congruent triangles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies geometric transformations (reflections) Identifies geometric transformations (rotations) Identifies geometric transformations (translations) Determines coordinates of geometric figures in the first quadrant Identifies rays Determines which lines are perpendicular (analysis) Identifies properties of parallel and perpendicular lines Identifies right angles within adjacent angles Identifies acute angles Recognizes the interior angle relationships of triangles
<i>New Vocabulary:</i> coordinate point, edge, octagon, parallel line, rectangular box, regular polygon, trapezoid	<i>New Vocabulary:</i> acute angle, congruent angle, dilation, geometric solid, obtuse angle, straight angle, transformation	<i>New Vocabulary:</i> interior angle, tessellation
<i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> line symbol	<i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> angle, angle marker (arc), ° degrees, right angle marker, segment overbar	<i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> in, inch

Explanatory Notes

* At the range mid-point, this is the probability students would correctly answer items measuring these concepts and skills. Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place Learning Continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges. Blank cells indicate data are limited or unavailable for this range or document version.

Skills and concepts to Enhance (73% Probability*) 211 - 220	Skills and Concepts to Develop (50% Probability*) 221 - 230	Skills and Concepts to Introduce (27% Probability*) 231 - 240
<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies the diameter of a circle Identifies and names a trapezoid Identifies and names a rhombus Identifies the number of degrees in a circle Identifies and names a quadrilateral Identifies altitudes of polygons (not triangles) Classifies polygons by type of angle Identifies corners (vertices) of cubes Identifies the net which makes a cube-like (open box) figure Identifies and names a rectangular prism Identifies the number of edges on rectangular prisms 	<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies properties of quadrilaterals Identifies the number of edges on rectangular prisms Classifies equilateral triangles Identifies and names a rhombus Identifies the radius of a circle Identifies the diameter of a circle Identifies and names a quadrilateral Compares polygons by properties Identifies the number of diagonals of regular polygons Classifies polygons by type of angle 	<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classifies scalene triangles Identifies parts of a right triangle (legs, hypotenuse, angles) Classifies isosceles triangles Identifies properties of circles Compares polygons by properties Identifies properties of quadrilaterals Classifies square pyramids by their properties (e.g., base shape, lateral surface shape, vertices) Classifies rectangular pyramids by their properties (e.g., base shape, lateral surface shape, vertices)
<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies geometric transformations (translations) Defines "similarity" Identifies geometric transformations (rotations) Determines the distance between horizontal and vertical lines in the first quadrant of a rectangular coordinate system Identifies rays Identifies perpendicular lines Identifies acute angles Identifies obtuse angles Predicts and verifies the effects of combining or subdividing basic shapes Identifies similar and congruent triangles 	<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies geometric transformations (reflections) Identifies geometric transformations (rotations) Identifies geometric transformations (translations) Determines coordinates of geometric figures in the first quadrant Identifies rays Determines which lines are perpendicular (analysis) Identifies properties of parallel and perpendicular lines Identifies right angles within adjacent angles Identifies acute angles Recognizes the interior angle relationships of triangles 	<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies and measures straight angles Identifies geometric transformations (dilations) Identifies geometric transformations (reflections) Determines which lines are perpendicular (analysis) Recognizes the interior angle relationships of triangles
<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> acute angle, congruent angle, dilation, geometric solid, obtuse angle, straight angle, transformation</p>	<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> interior angle, tessellation</p>	<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> chord, secant, shorter, square pyramid, tangent</p>
<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> angle, angle marker (arc), ° degrees, right angle marker, segment overbar</p>	<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> in, inch</p>	<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> congruent segment symbol</p>

Explanatory Notes

* At the range mid-point, this is the probability students would correctly answer items measuring these concepts and skills. Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place Learning Continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges. Blank cells indicate data are limited or unavailable for this range or document version.

Skills and concepts to Enhance (73% Probability*) 221 - 230	Skills and Concepts to Develop (50% Probability*) 231 - 240	Skills and Concepts to Introduce (27% Probability*) 241 - 250
<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies properties of quadrilaterals Identifies the number of edges on rectangular prisms Classifies equilateral triangles Identifies and names a rhombus Identifies the radius of a circle Identifies the diameter of a circle Identifies and names a quadrilateral Compares polygons by properties Identifies the number of diagonals of regular polygons Classifies polygons by type of angle 	<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classifies scalene triangles Identifies parts of a right triangle (legs, hypotenuse, angles) Classifies isosceles triangles Identifies properties of circles Compares polygons by properties Identifies properties of quadrilaterals Classifies square pyramids by their properties (e.g., base shape, lateral surface shape, vertices) Classifies rectangular pyramids by their properties (e.g., base shape, lateral surface shape, vertices) 	<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classifies triangular prisms by their properties (e.g., base shape, lateral surface shape, vertices) Identifies symmetry of a sphere Recognizes that the sum of the measures of two sides of a triangle must be greater than the measure of the third side Recognizes the exterior angle relationships of triangles Classifies square pyramids by their properties (e.g., base shape, lateral surface shape, vertices)
<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies geometric transformations (reflections) Identifies geometric transformations (rotations) Identifies geometric transformations (translations) Determines coordinates of geometric figures in the first quadrant Identifies rays Determines which lines are perpendicular (analysis) Identifies properties of parallel and perpendicular lines Identifies right angles within adjacent angles Identifies acute angles Recognizes the interior angle relationships of triangles 	<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies and measures straight angles Identifies geometric transformations (dilations) Identifies geometric transformations (reflections) Determines which lines are perpendicular (analysis) Recognizes the interior angle relationships of triangles 	<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p>
<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> interior angle, tessellation</p>	<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> chord, secant, shorter, square pyramid, tangent</p>	<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> infinite</p>
<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> in, inch</p>	<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> congruent segment symbol</p>	<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> () order of operations, + addition</p>

Explanatory Notes

* At the range mid-point, this is the probability students would correctly answer items measuring these concepts and skills. Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place Learning Continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges. Blank cells indicate data are limited or unavailable for this range or document version.

Skills and concepts to Enhance (73% Probability*) 231 - 240	Skills and Concepts to Develop (50% Probability*) 241 - 250	Skills and Concepts to Introduce (27% Probability*) 251 - 260
<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classifies scalene triangles Identifies parts of a right triangle (legs, hypotenuse, angles) Classifies isosceles triangles Identifies properties of circles Compares polygons by properties Identifies properties of quadrilaterals Classifies square pyramids by their properties (e.g., base shape, lateral surface shape, vertices) Classifies rectangular pyramids by their properties (e.g., base shape, lateral surface shape, vertices) 	<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classifies triangular prisms by their properties (e.g., base shape, lateral surface shape, vertices) Identifies symmetry of a sphere Recognizes that the sum of the measures of two sides of a triangle must be greater than the measure of the third side Recognizes the exterior angle relationships of triangles Classifies square pyramids by their properties (e.g., base shape, lateral surface shape, vertices) 	<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classifies triangular prisms by their properties (e.g., base shape, lateral surface shape, vertices) Uses number of sides to find angle measures of polygons Classifies polygons by properties Recognizes that the sum of the measures of two sides of a triangle must be greater than the measure of the third side Recognizes and uses medians in triangles Recognizes the exterior angle relationships of triangles Uses sums of interior/exterior angles to identify polygons
<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies and measures straight angles Identifies geometric transformations (dilations) Identifies geometric transformations (reflections) Determines which lines are perpendicular (analysis) Recognizes the interior angle relationships of triangles 	<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p>	<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defines the properties or relationships between planes, including parallel, perpendicular, and intersecting planes and their angles of incidence Uses picture representations to identify symmetry of plane figures with respect to a point or line
<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> chord, secant, shorter, square pyramid, tangent</p>	<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> infinite</p>	<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> exterior angle, regular hexagon, rotational symmetry</p>
<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> congruent segment symbol</p>	<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> () order of operations, + addition</p>	<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> None</p>

Explanatory Notes

* At the range mid-point, this is the probability students would correctly answer items measuring these concepts and skills. Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place Learning Continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges. Blank cells indicate data are limited or unavailable for this range or document version.

Skills and concepts to Enhance (73% Probability*) 241 - 250	Skills and Concepts to Develop (50% Probability*) 251 - 260	Skills and Concepts to Introduce (27% Probability*) 261 - 270
<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classifies triangular prisms by their properties (e.g., base shape, lateral surface shape, vertices) Identifies symmetry of a sphere Recognizes that the sum of the measures of two sides of a triangle must be greater than the measure of the third side Recognizes the exterior angle relationships of triangles Classifies square pyramids by their properties (e.g., base shape, lateral surface shape, vertices) 	<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classifies triangular prisms by their properties (e.g., base shape, lateral surface shape, vertices) Uses number of sides to find angle measures of polygons Classifies polygons by properties Recognizes that the sum of the measures of two sides of a triangle must be greater than the measure of the third side Recognizes and uses medians in triangles Recognizes the exterior angle relationships of triangles Uses sums of interior/exterior angles to identify polygons 	<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies the number of diagonals of regular polygons using the formula
<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p>	<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defines the properties or relationships between planes, including parallel, perpendicular, and intersecting planes and their angles of incidence Uses picture representations to identify symmetry of plane figures with respect to a point or line 	<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p>
<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> infinite</p>	<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> exterior angle, regular hexagon, rotational symmetry</p>	<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> decagon</p>
<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> () order of operations, + addition</p>	<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> None</p>	<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> None</p>

Explanatory Notes

* At the range mid-point, this is the probability students would correctly answer items measuring these concepts and skills. Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place Learning Continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges. Blank cells indicate data are limited or unavailable for this range or document version.

Skills and concepts to Enhance (73% Probability*) 251 - 260	Skills and Concepts to Develop (50% Probability*) 261 - 270	Skills and Concepts to Introduce (27% Probability*) > 270
<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classifies triangular prisms by their properties (e.g., base shape, lateral surface shape, vertices) • Uses number of sides to find angle measures of polygons • Classifies polygons by properties • Recognizes that the sum of the measures of two sides of a triangle must be greater than the measure of the third side • Recognizes and uses medians in triangles • Recognizes the exterior angle relationships of triangles • Uses sums of interior/exterior angles to identify polygons 	<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies the number of diagonals of regular polygons using the formula 	<p>Geometric Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies the number of diagonals of regular polygons using the formula
<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defines the properties or relationships between planes, including parallel, perpendicular, and intersecting planes and their angles of incidence • Uses picture representations to identify symmetry of plane figures with respect to a point or line 	<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p>	<p>Transformations and Spatial Relationships</p>
<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> exterior angle, regular hexagon, rotational symmetry</p>	<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> decagon</p>	<p><i>New Vocabulary:</i> None</p>
<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> None</p>	<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> None</p>	<p><i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> None</p>

Explanatory Notes

* At the range mid-point, this is the probability students would correctly answer items measuring these concepts and skills. Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place Learning Continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges. Blank cells indicate data are limited or unavailable for this range or document version.

Skills and concepts to Enhance (73% Probability*) 261 - 270	Skills and Concepts to Develop (50% Probability*) > 270
Geometric Properties	Geometric Properties
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies the number of diagonals of regular polygons using the formula 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies the number of diagonals of regular polygons using the formula
Transformations and Spatial Relationships	Transformations and Spatial Relationships
<i>New Vocabulary:</i> decagon	<i>New Vocabulary:</i> None
<i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> None	<i>New Signs and Symbols:</i> None

Explanatory Notes

* At the range mid-point, this is the probability students would correctly answer items measuring these concepts and skills. Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place Learning Continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges. Blank cells indicate data are limited or unavailable for this range or document version.