

Assessment Blueprint

Assessment Blueprints are developed and used by systems and teams when time permits for greater “test reliability.”
Example for Objective I – Solving Linear Equations

Content Limits:

1. The students will be given five linear equations to solve of progressing levels of difficulty for equations one through four – equation five will be at the same level as number four.
2. Equations four and five will represent the Mastery Lock Level.
3. The students must solve four of the five equations correctly which necessitates the students performing at the level dictated by equations four and five.
4. The coefficients will all be integers between -9 and 9 or rational numbers between -1 and 1 with numerators and denominators being natural numbers between 2 and 7.
5. The solutions will all be rational numbers.
6. The equations will be of the following format in which terms may be re-arranged for variety as long as the general level of difficulty is not modified:
 1. an equation of the basic form: $ax \pm b = c$ such as $5x - 8 = 9$
 2. an equation of the basic form: $\frac{a}{b}x \pm c = dx \pm e$ such as $\frac{2}{3}x + 3 = 2x - 7$
 3. an equation of the basic form: $a(b \pm cx) \pm d = e \pm fx$ such as $4(3 - x) + 2 = 4 - x$
 4. and 5. equations of the basic form in which distribution of a negative will be required, both b and g are prime numbers, and at least one of d and i are negative: $\pm \frac{a}{b}(cx \pm d) \pm ex = \pm \frac{f}{g}(hx \pm i) \pm j$ such as $\frac{3}{5}(x - 3) - 2x = -\frac{2}{3}(x - 3) + 5$

