Content Area: Mathematics Course: __Geometry_____

Strand: Geometric and Spatial Relationships	Missouri CLE
Power Standard: I will use inductive and deductive reasoning to establish the validity of geometric conjectures, proved theorems, and critique arguments made by others.	
Kid-Friendly Objective: I will write two-column proofs of algebraic and geometric relationships.	

Score 4.0	**In addition to Score 3.0, in-depth inferences or applications that go beyond what was taught. For example, the student may:** *Write a two-column proof.	
	3.5	In addition to 3.0 performance, in-depth inferences and applications with partial success.
Score 3.0	**The student will:** *Write a two-column proof given several key statements and/or reasons. The student exhibits no major errors or gaps in the learning goal (complex ideas and processes).	
	2.5	No major errors or gaps in 2.0 content and partial knowledge in 3.0 content
Score 2.0	The student will: *Give an appropriate reason to justify a statement.. The student exhibits no major errors or gaps in the simpler details and processes.	
	1.5	Partial understanding of the 2.0 content and some of the 3.0 content.
Score 1.0	With help, a partial understanding of the 2.0 content and some of the 3.0 content.	
	0.5	With help, a partial understanding of the 2.0 content and none of the 3.0 content.
Score 0.0	Even with help, no understanding or skill demonstrated.	

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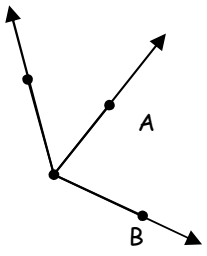
4.0 Example Assessment Items

Given: $\overrightarrow{DA}$ is an angle bisector for $\angle BDC$

Prove: $m\angle 1 = \frac{1}{2}m\angle BDC$

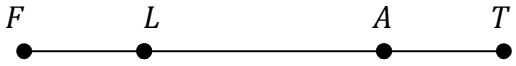


3.0 Example Assessment Items

Given: $FL = AT$

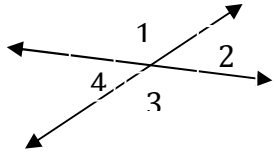
Prove: $FA = LT$

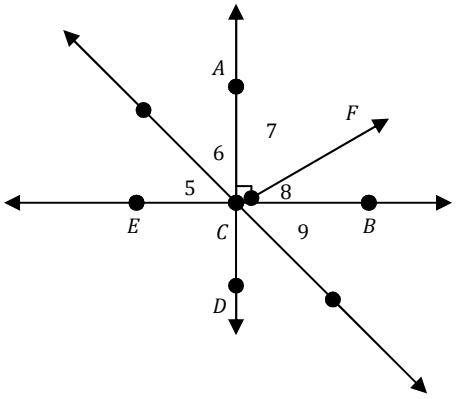
Statements	Reasons
1.	1.
2. $LA = LA$	2.
3. $FL + LA = AT + LA$	3.
4. $FL + LA = FA$	4.
5. $LA + AT = LT$	5.
6.	6.



2.0 Example Assessment Items

Justify each statement with the correct definition, postulate, property, or theorem.





a) $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

b) $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are supplementary

c) $EC + CB = EB$

d) If C is the midpoint of AD, then $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CD}$