Mathematical Ways of Knowing General Education Skill Competency and Knowledge Objectives

Definition:

Coursework in this area is intended to develop an understanding of mathematical reasoning processes and the ability to utilize these processes to solve college-level mathematical problems.

Competency and Knowledge Objectives:

To meet the mathematics requirement of the general education core, courses must cover the competency/knowledge objectives below.

- 1. Interpret mathematical concepts.
- 2. Represent information/data.
- 3. Use appropriate strategies/procedures when solving mathematical problems.
- 4. Draw reasonable conclusions based on quantitative information.

Updated competencies approved by SBOE 10-21-2021



	Meets	Partially Meets	Does Not Meet
	End-of-Course Expectations	End-of-Course Expectations	End-of-Course Expectations
COMPETENCY 1: Interpret mathematical concepts.	Provides accurate explanations of information presented in mathematical forms.	Provides foundational but incomplete explanations of information presented in mathematical forms	Provides inaccurate explanations of information presented in mathematical forms or provides no explanation
Ability to explain information presented in mathematical forms (e.g. equations, graphs, diagrams, tables, notation/mathematical symbols, words)	 For example, Uses appropriate mathematical language to explain course concepts consistently Or completely explains mathematical notation or abstractions related to course material 	 For example, Uses appropriate mathematical language to explain course concepts inconsistently Or partially explains mathematical notation or abstractions related to course material 	 For example, Uses inappropriate mathematical language to explain course concepts. Or inaccurately explains mathematical notation or abstractions related to course material
COMPETENCY 2: Represent information/data. Ability to convert relevant	Competently converts relevant information into an appropriate and desired mathematical portraval.	Partially converts relevant information into an appropriate and desired mathematical portraval.	Inappropriately converts relevant information into an appropriate and desired mathematical portrayal.
information into various mathematical forms (e.g., equations, graphs, diagrams, tables, words)	 For example, Appropriately represents data with a table or graph, such as a line graph, bar graph, circle graph, boxplot, scatterplot, or frequency distribution, etc. Or appropriately represents information with a function, equation, inequality, graph, table, drawing, diagram, words, etc. 	 For example, Partially represents data with a table or graph, such as a line graph, bar graph, circle graph, boxplot, scatterplot, or frequency distribution, etc. Or partially represents information with a function, equation, inequality, graph, table, drawing, diagram, words, etc. 	 For example, Inappropriately represents data graphically with a table or graph, such as a line graph, bar graph, circle graph, boxplot, scatterplot, or frequency distribution, etc. Or inappropriately represents information with a function, equation, inequality, graph, table, drawing, diagram, words, etc.

Value Rubric: Mathematical Ways of Knowing



	Meets	Partially Meets	Does Not Meet
	End-of-Course Expectations	End-of-Course Expectations	End-of-Course Expectations
COMPETENCY 3: Use appropriate strategies/procedures when solving mathematical problems. Ability to approach a problem in an appropriate and comprehensive way	Calculations attempted are appropriate and sufficiently comprehensive to solve the problem. For example, • Applies an appropriate strategy or technique that is sufficient to solve the problem. • Performs a process that	 Calculations attempted are appropriate but are insufficient to solve the problem. For example, Partially applies an appropriate strategy or technique that is sufficient to solve the problem. Partially performs a process that is adequate to solve the problem. 	 Calculations attempted are inappropriate and insufficient to solve the problem. For example, Applies an inappropriate strategy or technique that is sufficient to solve the problem. Performs a process that is inadequate to solve the problem.
	problem.	the problem.	problem.
COMPETENCY 4: Draw reasonable conclusions based on quantitative	Successfully evaluates the reasonableness of the result for a real-world mathematical	Partially evaluates the reasonableness of the result for a real-world mathematical problem.	Does not evaluate the reasonableness of the result for a real-world mathematical problem.
Ability to evaluate the reasonableness of the conclusion or result for a real world mathematical problem	 For example, Demonstrates that the conclusion correctly addresses the problem. Draws valid conclusions from analysis. Or adequately checks the solution to confirm that it is reasonable. 	 For example, Partially demonstrates that the conclusion correctly addresses the problem. Draws partially valid conclusions from analysis. Or inadequately checks the solution to confirm that it is reasonable. 	 For example, Does not demonstrate that the conclusion correctly addresses the problem. Does not draw valid conclusions from analysis. Or does not check the solution to confirm that it is reasonable.

