

1st Grade Unit 3: Shapes and Fractions Pre-Assessment Reporting Sheet
(items marked were answered correctly on the pre-assessment)

<u>Item</u>	Pre-Assessment	Post-Assessment
1-2	<p>1.G.A.1 I can distinguish between defining attributes (e.g., triangles are closed and three-sided) versus non-defining attributes (e.g., color, orientation, overall size); build and draw shapes to possess defining attributes.</p> <p align="center">(___ / 7)</p> <p>Circle, square, triangle, trapezoid, rectangle, half-circle, quarter-circle</p>	<p>1.G.A.1 I can distinguish between defining attributes (e.g., triangles are closed and three-sided) versus non-defining attributes (e.g., color, orientation, overall size); build and draw shapes to possess defining attributes.</p> <p align="center">(___ / 7)</p> <p>Circle, square, triangle, trapezoid, rectangle, half-circle, quarter-circle</p>
3	<p>1.G.A.2 I can compose two-dimensional shapes (rectangles, squares, trapezoids, triangles, half-circles, and quarter-circles) or three-dimensional shapes (cubes, right rectangular prisms, right circular cones, and right circular cylinders) to create a composite shape, and compose new shapes from the composite shape. (___ / 11)</p> <p>Draw from name</p>	<p>1.G.A.2 I can compose two-dimensional shapes (rectangles, squares, trapezoids, triangles, half-circles, and quarter-circles) or three-dimensional shapes (cubes, right rectangular prisms, right circular cones, and right circular cylinders) to create a composite shape, and compose new shapes from the composite shape. (___ / 11)</p> <p>Draw from name</p>
4	<p>1.G.A.1 I can distinguish between defining attributes (e.g., triangles are closed and three-sided) versus non-defining attributes (e.g., color, orientation, overall size); build and draw shapes to possess defining attributes. (___ / 9)</p> <p>Draw from attributes</p>	<p>1.G.A.1 I can distinguish between defining attributes (e.g., triangles are closed and three-sided) versus non-defining attributes (e.g., color, orientation, overall size); build and draw shapes to possess defining attributes. (___ / 9)</p> <p>Draw from attributes</p>
5-11	<p>1.G.A.2 I can compose two-dimensional shapes (rectangles, squares, trapezoids, triangles, half-circles, and quarter-circles) or three-dimensional shapes (cubes, right rectangular prisms, right circular cones, and right circular cylinders) to create a composite shape, and compose new shapes from the composite shape. (___ / 18)</p> <p>Rectangles, circles, cylinders, cube, rectangular prism, pyramid</p>	<p>1.G.A.2 I can compose two-dimensional shapes (rectangles, squares, trapezoids, triangles, half-circles, and quarter-circles) or three-dimensional shapes (cubes, right rectangular prisms, right circular cones, and right circular cylinders) to create a composite shape, and compose new shapes from the composite shape. (___ / 18)</p> <p>Rectangles, circles, cylinders, cube, rectangular prism, pyramid</p>

Name _____

Date _____

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12	<p>1.MD.C.4 I can organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories; ask and answer questions about the total number of data points, how many in each category, and how many more or less are in one category than in another. (___/3) Graph data</p>	<p>1.MD.C.4 I can organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories; ask and answer questions about the total number of data points, how many in each category, and how many more or less are in one category than in another. (___/3) Graph data</p>
13-18	<p>1.G.A.3 I can partition circles and rectangles into two and four equal shares, describe the shares using the words halves, fourths, and quarters, and use the phrases half of, fourth of, and quarter of. Describe the whole as two of, or four of the shares. Understand for these examples that decomposing into more equal shares creates smaller shares. (___/20) Cut shapes into fractions</p>	<p>1.G.A.3 I can partition circles and rectangles into two and four equal shares, describe the shares using the words halves, fourths, and quarters, and use the phrases half of, fourth of, and quarter of. Describe the whole as two of, or four of the shares. Understand for these examples that decomposing into more equal shares creates smaller shares. (___/20) Cut shapes into fractions</p>