

Mathematics assessment criteria: Year 1

Criterion A: Knowing and understanding

Maximum: 8

At the end of year 1, students should be able to:

- i. select appropriate mathematics when solving problems in both familiar and unfamiliar situations
- ii. apply the selected mathematics successfully when solving problems
- iii. solve problems correctly in a variety of contexts.

Achievement level	Level descriptor
0	The student does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors below.
1–2	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. select appropriate mathematics when solving simple problems in familiar situations ii. apply the selected mathematics successfully when solving these problems iii. generally solve these problems correctly in a variety of contexts.
3–4	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. select appropriate mathematics when solving more complex problems in familiar situations ii. apply the selected mathematics successfully when solving these problems iii. generally solve these problems correctly in a variety of contexts.
5–6	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. select appropriate mathematics when solving challenging problems in familiar situations ii. apply the selected mathematics successfully when solving these problems iii. generally solve these problems correctly in a variety of contexts.
7–8	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. select appropriate mathematics when solving challenging problems in both familiar and unfamiliar situations ii. apply the selected mathematics successfully when solving these problems iii. generally solve these problems correctly in a variety of contexts.

Criterion B: Investigating patterns

Maximum: 8

At the end of year 1, students should be able to:

- i. apply mathematical problem-solving techniques to recognize patterns
- ii. describe patterns as relationships or general rules consistent with findings
- iii. verify whether the pattern works for other examples.

Achievement level	Level descriptor
0	The student does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors below.
1–2	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> apply, with teacher support, mathematical problem-solving techniques to recognize simple patterns state predictions consistent with simple patterns.
3–4	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> apply mathematical problem-solving techniques to recognize patterns suggest how these patterns work.
5–6	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> apply mathematical problem-solving techniques to recognize patterns suggest relationships or general rules consistent with findings verify whether patterns work for another example.
7–8	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> select and apply mathematical problem-solving techniques to recognize correct patterns describe patterns as relationships or general rules consistent with correct findings verify whether patterns work for other examples.

Note: A task that does not allow students to select a problem-solving technique is too guided and should result in students earning a maximum achievement level of 6 (for years 1 and 2).

Criterion C: Communicating

Maximum: 8

At the end of year 1, students should be able to:

- use appropriate mathematical language (notation, symbols and terminology) in both oral and written statements
- use appropriate forms of mathematical representation to present information
- communicate coherent mathematical lines of reasoning
- organize information using a logical structure.

Achievement level	Level descriptor
0	The student does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors below.
1–2	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> use limited mathematical language use limited forms of mathematical representation to present information communicate through lines of reasoning that are difficult to understand
3–4	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> use some appropriate mathematical language use appropriate forms of mathematical representation to present information adequately communicate through lines of reasoning that are able to be understood, although these are not always coherent

Achievement level	Level descriptor
	iv. adequately organize information using a logical structure.
5–6	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> usually use appropriate mathematical language usually use appropriate forms of mathematical representation to present information correctly communicate through lines of reasoning that are usually coherent present work that is usually organized using a logical structure.
7–8	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> consistently use appropriate mathematical language consistently use appropriate forms of mathematical representation to present information correctly communicate clearly through coherent lines of reasoning present work that is consistently organized using a logical structure.

Criterion D: Applying mathematics in real-life contexts

Maximum: 8

At the end of year 1, students should be able to:

- identify relevant elements of authentic real-life situations
- select appropriate mathematical strategies when solving authentic real-life situations
- apply the selected mathematical strategies successfully to reach a solution
- explain the degree of accuracy of a solution
- describe whether a solution makes sense in the context of the authentic real-life situation.

Achievement level	Level descriptor
0	The student does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors below.
1–2	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> identify some of the elements of the authentic real-life situation apply mathematical strategies to find a solution to the authentic real-life situation, with limited success.
3–4	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> identify the relevant elements of the authentic real-life situation apply mathematical strategies to reach a solution to the authentic real-life situation state, but not always correctly, whether the solution makes sense in the context of the authentic real-life situation.
5–6	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> identify the relevant elements of the authentic real-life situation select adequate mathematical strategies to model the authentic real-life situation apply the selected mathematical strategies to reach a valid solution to the authentic real-life situation

Achievement level	Level descriptor
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">iv. describe the degree of accuracy of the solutionv. state correctly whether the solution makes sense in the context of the authentic real-life situation.
7–8	<p>The student is able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. identify the relevant elements of the authentic real-life situationii. select adequate mathematical strategies to model the authentic real-life situationiii. apply the selected mathematical strategies to reach a correct solution to the authentic real-life situationiv. explain the degree of accuracy of the solutionv. describe correctly whether the solution makes sense in the context of the authentic real-life situation.

Mathematics assessment criteria: Year 3

Criterion A: Knowing and understanding

Maximum: 8

At the end of year 3, students should be able to:

- i. select appropriate mathematics when solving problems in both familiar and unfamiliar situations
- ii. apply the selected mathematics successfully when solving problems
- iii. solve problems correctly in a variety of contexts.

Achievement level	Level descriptor
0	The student does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors below.
1–2	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. select appropriate mathematics when solving simple problems in familiar situations ii. apply the selected mathematics successfully when solving these problems iii. generally solve these problems correctly in a variety of contexts.
3–4	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. select appropriate mathematics when solving more complex problems in familiar situations ii. apply the selected mathematics successfully when solving these problems iii. generally solve these problems correctly in a variety of contexts.
5–6	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. select appropriate mathematics when solving challenging problems in familiar situations ii. apply the selected mathematics successfully when solving these problems iii. generally solve these problems correctly in a variety of contexts.
7–8	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. select appropriate mathematics when solving challenging problems in both familiar and unfamiliar situations ii. apply the selected mathematics successfully when solving these problems iii. generally solve these problems correctly in a variety of contexts.

Criterion B: Investigating patterns

Maximum: 8

At the end of year 3, students should be able to:

- i. select and apply mathematical problem-solving techniques to discover complex patterns
- ii. describe patterns as relationships and/or general rules consistent with findings
- iii. verify and justify relationships and/or general rules.

Achievement level	Level descriptor
0	The student does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors below.
1–2	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> apply, with teacher support, mathematical problem-solving techniques to discover simple patterns state predictions consistent with patterns.
3–4	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> apply mathematical problem-solving techniques to discover simple patterns suggest relationships and/or general rules consistent with findings.
5–6	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> select and apply mathematical problem-solving techniques to discover complex patterns describe patterns as relationships and/or general rules consistent with findings verify these relationships and/or general rules.
7–8	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> select and apply mathematical problem-solving techniques to discover complex patterns describe patterns as relationships and/or general rules consistent with correct findings verify and justify these relationships and/or general rules.

Note: A task that does not allow students to select a problem-solving technique is too guided and should result in students earning a maximum achievement level of 4 (year 3 and higher). However, teachers should give enough direction to ensure that all students can begin the investigation.

For year 3 and higher, a student who describes a general rule consistent with incorrect findings will be able to achieve a maximum achievement level of 6, provided that the rule is of an equivalent level of complexity.

Criterion C: Communicating

Maximum: 8

At the end of year 3, students should be able to:

- use appropriate mathematical language (notation, symbols and terminology) in both oral and written explanations
- use appropriate forms of mathematical representation to present information
- move between different forms of mathematical representation
- communicate complete and coherent mathematical lines of reasoning
- organize information using a logical structure.

Achievement level	Level descriptor
0	The student does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors below.
1–2	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> use limited mathematical language use limited forms of mathematical representation to present information

Achievement level	Level descriptor
	iii. communicate through lines of reasoning that are difficult to interpret .
3–4	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. use some appropriate mathematical language ii. use appropriate forms of mathematical representation to present information adequately iii. communicate through lines of reasoning that are able to be understood, although these are not always clear iv. adequately organize information using a logical structure.
5–6	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. usually use appropriate mathematical language ii. usually use appropriate forms of mathematical representation to present information correctly iii. move between different forms of mathematical representation with some success iv. communicate through lines of reasoning that are clear although not always coherent or complete v. present work that is usually organized using a logical structure.
7–8	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. consistently use appropriate mathematical language ii. use appropriate forms of mathematical representation to consistently present information correctly iii. move effectively between different forms of mathematical representation iv. communicate through lines of reasoning that are complete and coherent v. present work that is consistently organized using a logical structure.

Criterion D: Applying mathematics in real-life contexts

Maximum: 8

At the end of year 3, students should be able to:

- i. identify relevant elements of authentic real-life situations
- ii. select appropriate mathematical strategies when solving authentic real-life situations
- iii. apply the selected mathematical strategies successfully to reach a solution
- iv. explain the degree of accuracy of a solution
- v. explain whether a solution makes sense in the context of the authentic real-life situation.

Achievement level	Level descriptor
0	The student does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors below.
1–2	The student is able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. identify some of the elements of the authentic real-life situation ii. apply mathematical strategies to find a solution to the authentic real-life situation, with limited success.
3–4	The student is able to:

Achievement level	Level descriptor
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. identify the relevant elements of the authentic real-life situation ii. select, with some success, adequate mathematical strategies to model the authentic real-life situation iii. apply mathematical strategies to reach a solution to the authentic real-life situation iv. describe whether the solution makes sense in the context of the authentic real-life situation.
5–6	<p>The student is able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. identify the relevant elements of the authentic real-life situation ii. select adequate mathematical strategies to model the authentic real-life situation iii. apply the selected mathematical strategies to reach a valid solution to the authentic real-life situation iv. describe the degree of accuracy of the solution v. discuss whether the solution makes sense in the context of the authentic real-life situation.
7–8	<p>The student is able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. identify the relevant elements of the authentic real-life situation ii. select appropriate mathematical strategies to model the authentic real-life situation iii. apply the selected mathematical strategies to reach a correct solution iv. explain the degree of accuracy of the solution v. explain whether the solution makes sense in the context of the authentic real-life situation.

Symbol	Meaning
\subset	Is a proper subset of
\subseteq	Is a subset of
A'	The complement of the set A

Mathematics subject-specific grade descriptors

Subject-specific grade descriptors serve as an important reference in the assessment process. Through careful analysis of subject-group criteria and the general grade descriptors, they have been written to capture and describe in a single descriptor the performance of students at each grade for each MYP subject group.

For on-screen examination subjects, teachers are required to submit predicted grades. When considering predicted grades, teachers should consider their own assessment of students during MYP year 4 and the first part of MYP year 5 and, allowing for subsequent academic development, are asked to predict the outcome of eAssessment for their students with reference to the subject-specific grade descriptors. This prediction helps the IB to check the alignment between teachers' expectations and the IB's assessment outcome and, as such, forms an essential strategy for ensuring reliable results.

Subject-specific grade descriptors are also the main reference used to select grade boundaries for each discipline in each assessment session. During this process, the grade award team compares student performance against descriptors of achievement at grades 2 and 3; 3 and 4; and 6 and 7 (other boundaries are set at equal intervals between these key transitions). The grade award process is able to compensate for variations in challenge between examinations and in standards applied to marking (both between subjects and for a particular subject across sessions) by setting boundaries for each discipline and examination session, with reference to real student work.

Subject-specific grade descriptors tie eAssessment to criterion-related assessment and to MYP assessment criteria and level descriptors, which put the programme's criterion-related assessment philosophy into practice.

Grade	Descriptor
1	Produces work of a very limited quality. Conveys many significant misunderstandings or lacks understanding of most concepts and contexts. Very rarely demonstrates evidence of mathematical thinking. Very inflexible, rarely shows evidence of knowledge or skills.
2	Produces mathematical work of limited quality. Communicates limited understanding of some concepts and contexts. Demonstrates limited evidence of mathematical thinking. Limited evidence of transfer of mathematical knowledge and application of skills.
3	Produces mathematical work of an acceptable quality. Communicates basic understanding of many concepts and contexts with occasional evidence of appropriate application of mathematical techniques and terminology, with occasional significant misunderstandings or gaps. Begins to demonstrate some analytical thinking when problem-solving and investigating. Begins to transfer mathematical knowledge and apply skills, requiring support even in familiar classroom situations.
4	Produces good-quality mathematical work. Communicates basic understanding of most concepts and contexts with evidence of appropriate application of mathematical techniques and terminology, with few misunderstandings and minor gaps. Often demonstrates analytical thinking when problem-solving and investigating. Transfers some mathematical knowledge and applies skills in familiar classroom situations, but requires support in unfamiliar situations.
5	Produces generally high-quality mathematical work. Communicates good understanding of concepts and contexts demonstrating proficient application of

Grade	Descriptor
	mathematical techniques and terminology. Demonstrates analytical thinking and logical processes, sometimes with sophistication, when problem-solving and investigating. Usually transfers mathematical knowledge and applies skills, with some independence, in familiar classroom and real-world situations.
6	Produces high-quality, occasionally insightful mathematical work. Communicates extensive understanding of concepts and contexts demonstrating proficient application of mathematical techniques and terminology. Demonstrates analytical thinking and logical processes, frequently with sophistication when problem-solving and investigating. Transfers mathematical knowledge and applies skills, often with independence, in a variety of familiar and unfamiliar classroom and real-world situations.
7	Produces high-quality work that frequently uses mathematics insightfully. Communicates comprehensive, nuanced understanding of concepts and contexts demonstrating proficient application of mathematical techniques and terminology. Consistently demonstrates sophisticated analytical thinking and logical processes when problem-solving and investigating. Frequently transfers mathematical knowledge and applies skills, with independence and expertise, in a variety of complex classroom and real-world situations.