

Each test that a student takes (or retakes) while we are away from the school this spring will have at least one “constructed response” question. A constructed response question asks a student to explain why a particular answer is right or wrong. The question will be scored using the following rubric:

Score	Rubric
2	<p><b>Complete</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The response demonstrates <i>thorough</i> understanding of the concept embodied in the task.</li> <li>•The response is accurate, complete, insightful, and fulfills all the requirements of the task.</li> <li>•Necessary support and/or examples are included.</li> <li>•Information is clearly relevant.</li> </ul>
1	<p><b>Partial</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The response demonstrates <i>partial</i> understanding of the concept embodied in the task.</li> <li>•The response fulfills <i>some</i> of the requirements of the task.</li> <li>•Necessary support and/or examples may not be complete or clear.</li> </ul>
0	<p><b>No Credit</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The response demonstrates <i>no understanding</i> of the concept embodied in the task.</li> <li>•The response is inaccurate, confused, or irrelevant.</li> <li>•Necessary support and/or examples are incorrect or omitted.</li> <li>•The student has failed to respond to the task.</li> </ul>

Two points means you get full credit for the question. One point means you get half-credit. For example, if you get the other four questions correct and receive two points on the “constructed response” question, you will get an A. If you receive one point, you will get a B-plus. And if you get 0 points, you will get a B.

As an example, let’s take the following question. “Joe has solved the equation  $4x + 4 = 16$ . His solution is 5. Is Joe correct? Explain your answer. The chart below shows sample answers that would receive 0, 1, and 2 points.

0 points	1 point	2 points
<p>“Yes.” (This answer is inaccurate.)</p> <p>“No. I did it on Desmos.” (The answer is accurate, but the student has not provided enough support for the answer.)</p>	<p>“No. I plugged in 5 for x and got <math>20 = 16</math>.” (The answer is accurate, but the student’s has not explained why she used this strategy to check the answer.)</p>	<p>“No. The solution to an equation is the number that makes the statement true. I substituted 5 for x and the statement I got <math>-20 = 16</math> – is not true. So 5 is not the solution.”</p>