
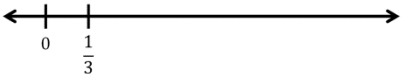
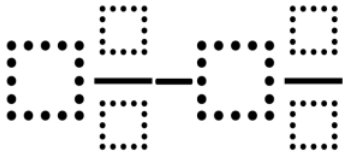
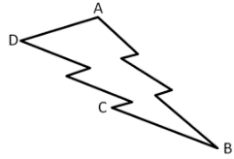
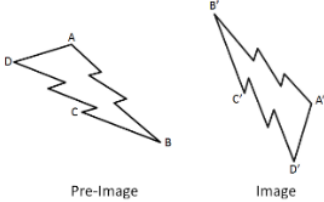
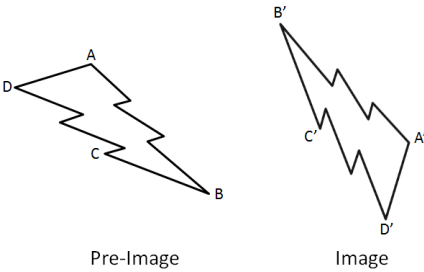


DOK | Distinguishing Between Depth of Knowledge Levels in Mathematics

Topic	Adding Whole Numbers	Money	Fractions on a Number Line	Area and Perimeter	Subtracting Mixed Numbers
CCSS Standard(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.NBT.4 2.NBT.5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.MD.8 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.NF.2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.MD.8 4.MD.3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.NF.1
DOK 1 Example	<p>Find the sum.</p> $44 + 27 =$	<p>If you have 2 dimes and 3 pennies, how many cents do you have</p>	<p>Which point is located at $\frac{7}{12}$ below?</p> 	<p>Find the perimeter of a rectangle that measures 4 units by 8 units.</p>	<p>Find the difference.</p> $5\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{2}{3} =$
DOK 2 Example	<p>Fill in the boxes below using the whole numbers 1 through 9, no more than one time each, so that you make a true equation.</p> $\square\square + 53 = \square\square$	<p>Make 47¢ in three different ways with either quarters, dimes, nickels, or pennies.</p>	<p>Label the point where $\frac{3}{4}$ belongs on the number line below. Be as precise as possible.</p> 	<p>List the measurements of three different rectangles that each has a perimeter of 20 units.</p>	<p>Create three different mixed numbers that will make the equation true by using the whole numbers 1 through 9, no more than one time each,. You may reuse the same whole numbers for each of the three mixed numbers.</p> $5\frac{4}{5} - \square\frac{\square}{\square} = 3\frac{1}{20}$
DOK 3 Example	<p>Make the largest sum by filling in the boxes below using the whole numbers 1 through 9, no more than one time each.</p> $\square\square + \square\square =$	<p>Make 47¢ using exactly 5 coins with either quarters, dimes, nickels, or pennies.</p>	<p>Create 5 fractions using the whole numbers 0 through 9, no more than one time each, as numerators and denominators and correctly place them all on a number line.</p>	<p>What is the greatest area you can make with a rectangle that has a perimeter of 24 units?</p>	<p>Make the smallest difference by filling in the boxes below using the whole numbers 1 through 9, no more than one time each.</p> 

DOK | Distinguishing Between Depth of Knowledge Levels in Mathematics

Topic	Surface Area and Volume	Probability	Transformations	Factoring Quadratics	Quadratics in Vertex Form
CCSS Standard(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.G.4 7.G.6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.SP.5 7.SP.7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.G.1 G-CO.5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A-SSE.3a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> F-IF.7a
DOK 1 Example	Find the surface area of a rectangular prism that measures 3 units by 4 units by 5 units.	What is the probability of rolling a sum of 5 using two 6-sided dice?	Rotate the image below 90° counterclockwise and reflect it across a horizontal line. 	Find the factors: $2x^2 + 7x + 3$	Find the roots and maximum of the quadratic equation below. $y = 3(x - 4)^2 - 3$
DOK 2 Example	List the measurements of three different rectangular prisms that each has a surface area of 20 square units.	What value(s) have a 1/12 probability of being rolled as the sum of two 6-sided dice?	List three sequences of transformations that take pre-image ABCD to image A'B'C'D'. 	Fill in the blank with integers so that the quadratic expression is factorable. $x^2 + __x + 4$	Create three equations for quadratics in vertex form that have roots at 3 and 5 but have different maximum and/or minimum values.
DOK 3 Example	What is the greatest volume you can make with a rectangular prism that has a surface area of 20 square units?	Fill in the blanks to complete this sentence using the whole numbers 1 through 9, no more than one time each. Rolling a sum of $__$ on two $__$ -sided dice is the same probability as rolling a sum of $__$ on two $__$ -sided dice.	What is the fewest number of transformations needed to take pre-image ABCD to image A'B'C'D'? 	Fill the blank by finding the largest and smallest integers that will make the quadratic expression factorable. $2x^2 + 3x + __$	Create a quadratic equation with the largest maximum value using the whole numbers 1 through 9, no more than one time each. $y = -\square(x - \square)^2 + \square$