Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Novice	Apprentice	Practitioner	
 Problem Solving No strategy is chosen, or a strategy is chosen that will not lead to a solution. Little or no evidence of engagement in the task present. Reasoning and Proof Arguments are made with no mathematical basis. No correct reasoning nor justification for reasoning is present. Communication No awareness of audience or purpose is communicated or Little or no communication of an approach is evidentor Everyday, familiar language is used to communicate ideas. Connections No connections are made. Representation No attempt is made to construct mathematical representations. 	 Problem Solving A partially correct strategy is chosen, or a correct strategy for only solving part of the task is chosen. Evidence of drawing on some previous knowledge is present, showing some relevant engagement in the task. Reasoning and Proof Arguments are made with some mathematical basis. Some correct reasoning or justification for reasoning is present with trial and error, or unsystematic trying of several cases. Communication Some awareness of audience or purpose is communicated, and may take place in the form of paraphrasing of the task or Some communication of an approach is evident through verbal/written accounts and explanations, use of diagrams or objects, writing, and using mathematical symbols or Some formal math language is used, and examples are provided to communicate ideas. Connections Some attempt to relate the task to other subjects or to own interests and experiences is made. 	Problem Solving A correct strategy is chosen based on mathematical situation in the task. Planning or monitoring of strategy is evident. Evidence of solidifying prior knowledge and applying it to the problem solving situation is present. Note: Must have a correct answer. Reasoning and Proof Arguments are constructed with adequate mathematical basis. A systematic approach and/or justification of correct reasoning is present. This may lead to clarifying the task. exploration of mathematical models. noting patterns, structures and regularities. Communication A sense of audience or purpose is communicated Communication of an approach is evident through a methodical, organized, coherent sequenced and labeled response. Formal math language is used throughout the solution to share and clarify ideas. Connections Mathematical connections or observations are recognized. Representation Appropriate and accurate mathematical representations are constructed and refined to solve problems or portray solutions.	Problem Solving An efficient strategy is chosen and progress towards a solution is evaluated. Adjustments in strategy, if necessary, are made along the way, and/or alternative strategies are considered. Evidence of analyzing the situation in mathematical terms, and extending prior knowledge is present. Note: Must have a correct answer. Reasoning and Proof Deductive arguments are used to justify decisions and may result in formal proofs. Evidence is used to justify and support decisions made and conclusions reached. This may lead to testing and accepting or rejecting of a hypothesis or conjecture. explaining mathematical models. generalizing and extending the solution to other cases. Communication A sense of audience and purpose is communicated Communication at the Practitioner level is achieved, and communication of argument is supported by mathematical properties. Precise math language and symbolic notation are used to consolidate math thinking and to communicate ideas. Connections Mathematical connections or observations are used to extend the solution. Representation Abstract or symbolic mathematical representations are constructed to analyze relationships, extend thinking, and clarify or interpret phenomenon.