



FSA ELA and Mathematics 2015 Scores – Middle School

Percentile ranks are reported for FSA ELA, Mathematics, and EOC tests because the standard setting will not be completed by the time scores are reported. A percentile rank shows how students performed on each grade level/**subject area** test compared to all other students in Florida who took the same test. The percentile rank is the percentage of scores that fall at or below a given score.

FSA ELA Reporting Categories

FSA ELA measures student achievement of the new Florida Standards in English Language Arts. FSA ELA assesses what students know and are able to do in the broad reporting categories listed below.

Grades 6-8

- **Key Ideas and Details**
Students read closely to understand information. They cite textual evidence to support inferences/conclusions. They analyze development and interaction of central ideas, themes, individuals, events, or ideas. They summarize key concepts.
- **Craft and Structure**
Students interpret connotative and figurative meanings of words/phrases. They analyze how word choice affects meaning/ tone and how text structures impact the text. They determine the effects of point of view or purpose.
- **Integration of Knowledge and Ideas**
Students integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media formats. They evaluate arguments for claims, validity, relevance, and sufficient evidence. They analyze treatment of similar themes or topics.
- **Language and Editing**
Students demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.
- **Text-Based Writing**
Students draw relevant evidence from various texts to support a claim or controlling idea. They produce clear and coherent writing with development, organization, and style appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

FSA Mathematics Reporting Categories

FSA Mathematics measures student achievement of the new Florida Standards in Mathematics. FSA Mathematics assesses what students know and are able to do in the broad reporting categories listed below.

Grade 6

- **Ratio and Proportional Relationships**
Students understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems.
- **Expressions and Equations**
Students apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions. They reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities. They represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables.

- **Geometry**
Students solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume.
- **Statistics and Probability**
Students develop understanding of statistical variability. They summarize and describe distributions.
- **The Number System**
Students apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions. They compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples. They apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers.

Grade 7

- **Ratio and Proportional Relationships**
Students analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems.
- **Expressions and Equations**
Students use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions. They solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations.
- **Geometry**
Students draw, construct, and describe geometrical figures and describe the relationships between them. They solve real-life and mathematical problems involving angle measure, area, surface area, and volume.
- **Statistics and Probability**
Students use random sampling to draw inferences about a population. They draw informal comparative inferences about two populations. They investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models.
- **The Number System**
Students apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions to add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers.

Grade 8

- **Expressions and Equations**
Students work with radicals and integer exponents. They understand the connections between proportional relationships, lines, and linear equations.
- **Functions**
Students define, evaluate, and compare functions. They use functions to model relationships between quantities.
- **Geometry**
Students understand congruence and similarity using physical models, transparencies, or geometry software. They understand and apply the Pythagorean Theorem. They solve real-world and mathematical problems involving volume of cylinders, cones, and spheres.
- **Statistics and Probability and the Number System**
Students investigate patterns of association in bivariate data. They know that there are numbers that are not rational, and approximate them by rational numbers.