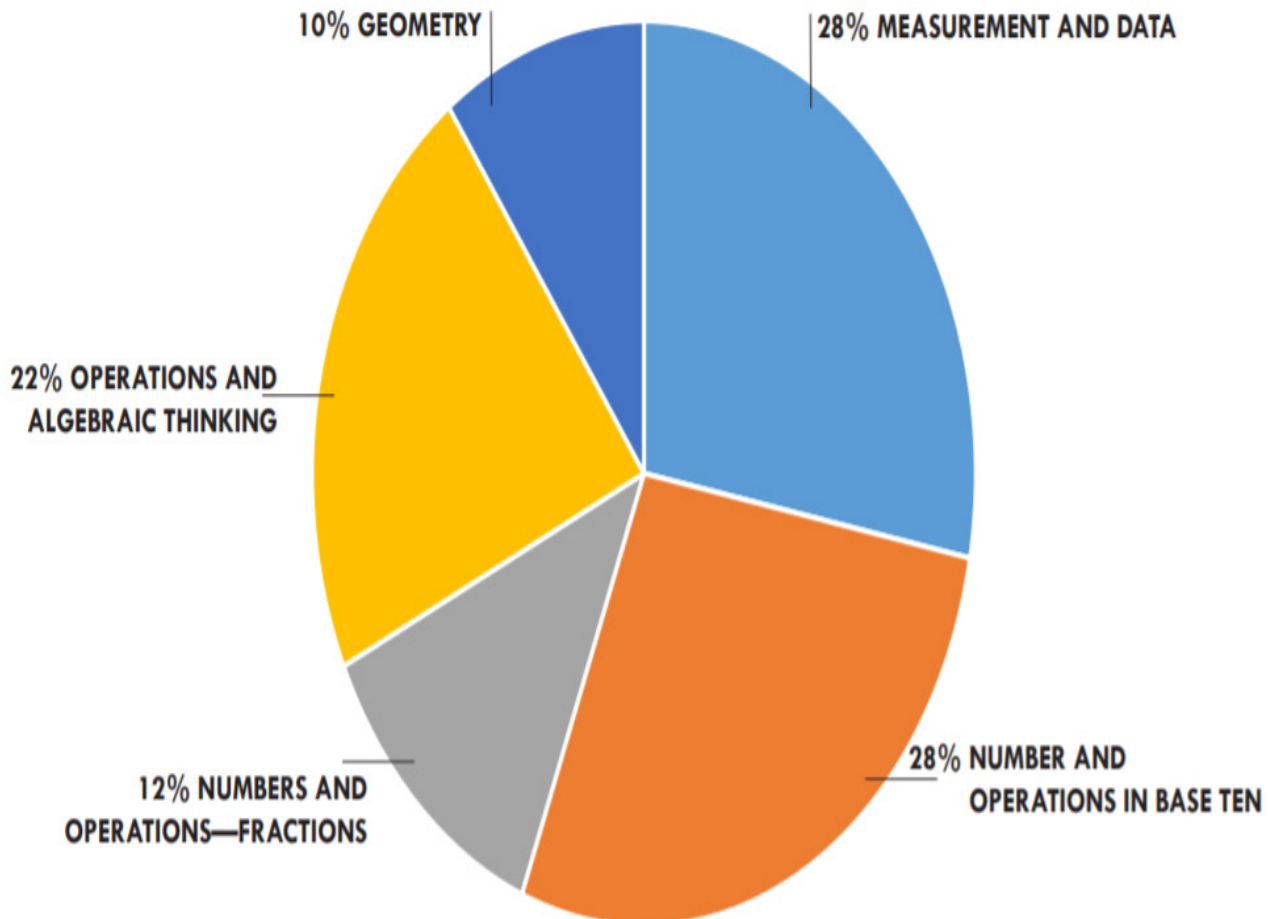




Tests of Adult Basic Education

LEVEL E

TABE TEST MATHEMATICS BLUEPRINT OVERVIEW





Tests of Adult Basic Education

LEVEL E

TABE TEST MATHEMATICS BLUEPRINT OVERVIEW

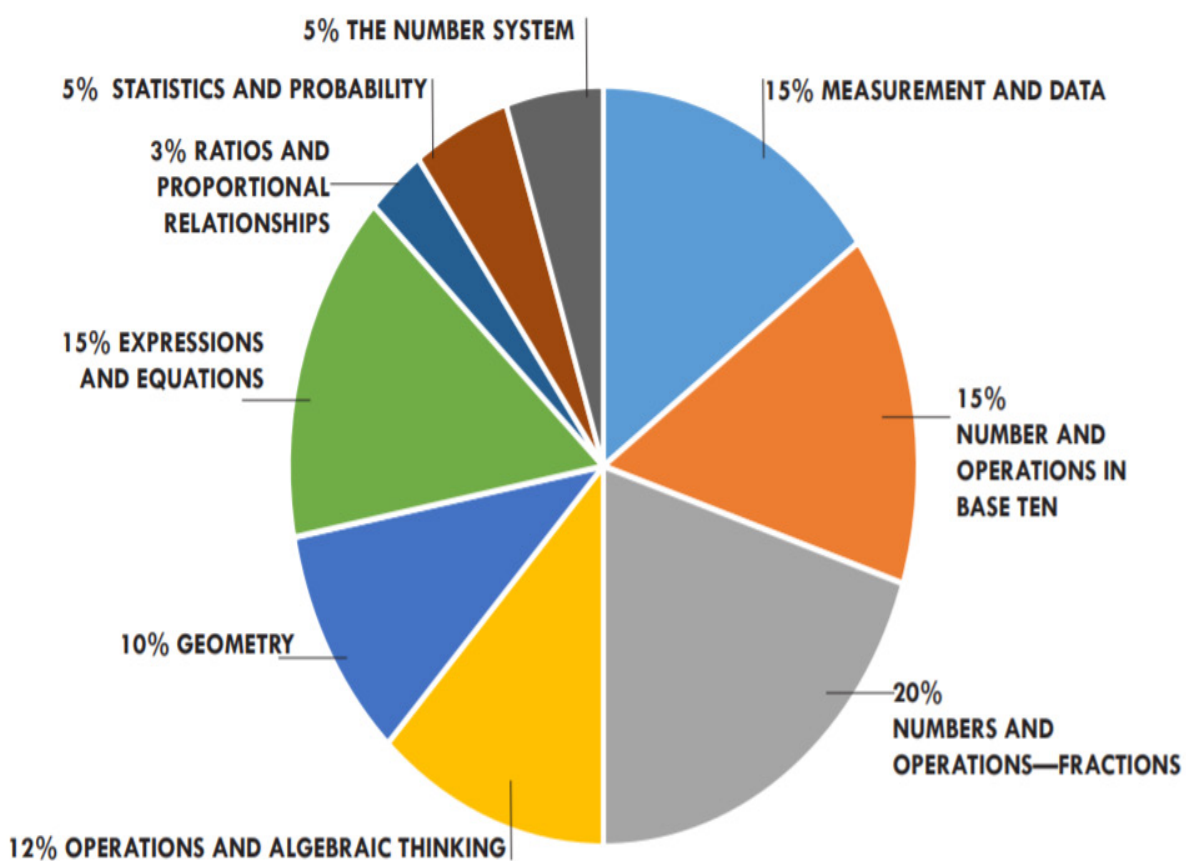
NUMBER AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN (28%)	STANDARD	STANDARD DESCRIPTION	AE-CCR LEVEL	TABE 11/12 EMPHASIS LEVEL
	2.NBT.1	Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7 hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones. Understand the following as special cases: (2.NBT.1.a, 2.NBT.1.b)	B	Low
	3.NBT.1	Use place value understanding to round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100.	B	Medium
	2.NBT.2	Count within 1000; skip-count by 5s, 10s, and 100s.	B	Medium
	3.NBT.2	Fluently add and subtract within 1000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.	B	Low
	2.NBT.3	Read and write numbers to 1000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.	B	Low
	3.NBT.3	Multiply one-digit whole numbers by multiples of 10 in the range 10 - 90 (e.g., 9×80 , 5×60) using strategies based on place value and properties of operations.	B	Medium
	2.NBT.4	Compare two three-digit numbers based on meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones digits, using $>$, $=$, and $<$ symbols to record the results of comparisons.	B	Medium
	2.NBT.6	Add up to four two-digit numbers using strategies based on place value and properties of operations.	B	Medium
	2.NBT.7	Add and subtract within 1000, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method. Understand that in adding or subtracting three-digit numbers, one adds or subtracts hundreds and hundreds, tens and tens, ones and ones; and sometimes it is necessary to compose or decompose tens or hundreds.	B	Medium



Tests of Adult Basic Education

LEVEL M

TABE TEST MATHEMATICS BLUEPRINT OVERVIEW





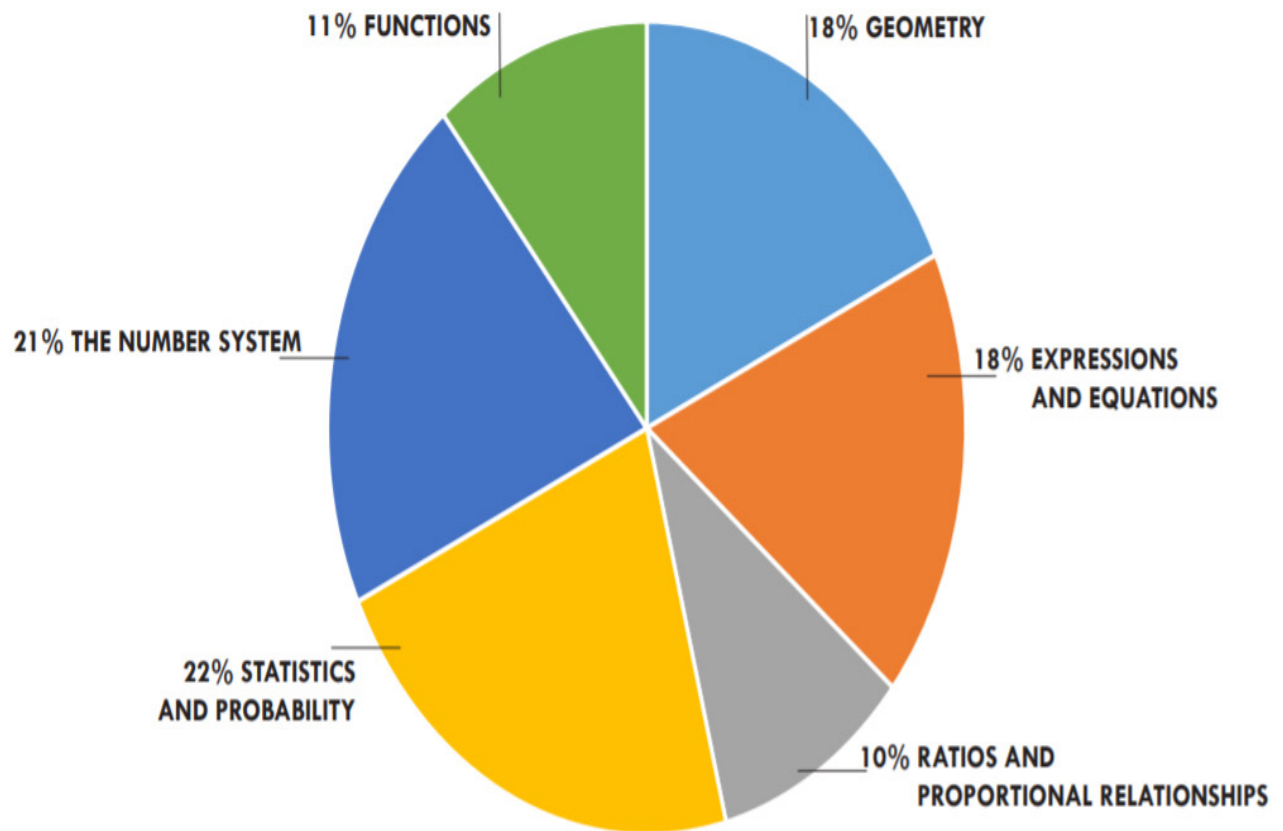
MEASUREMENT AND DATA (15%)	STANDARD	STANDARD DESCRIPTION	AE-CCR LEVEL	TABE 11/12 EMPHASIS LEVEL
	5.MD.1	Convert among different-sized standard measurement units within a given measurement system (e.g., convert 5 cm to 0.05 m), and use these conversions in solving multi-step, real world problems.	C	Medium
	5.MD.2	Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit ($\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$). Use operations on fractions for this grade to solve problems involving information presented in line plots. For example, given different measurements of liquid in identical beakers, find the amount of liquid each beaker would contain if the total amount in all the beakers were redistributed equally.	C	Low
	5.MD.4	Measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm, cubic in, cubic ft, and improvised units.	C	Low
	4.MD.5	Recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint, and understand concepts of angle measurement: (5.MD.5.b)	C	Low
	5.MD.5	Relate volume to the operations of multiplication and addition and solve real world and mathematical problems involving volume. (5.MD.5.a, 5.MD.5.b, 5.MD.5.c)	C	Medium
	4.MD.6	Measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor. Sketch angles of specified measure.	C	Medium
	4.MD.7	Recognize angle measure as additive. When an angle is decomposed into non-overlapping parts, the angle measure of the whole is the sum of the angle measures of the parts. Solve addition and subtraction problems to find unknown angles on a diagram in real world and mathematical problems, e.g., by using an equation with a symbol for the unknown angle measure.	C	Medium



Tests of Adult Basic Education

LEVEL D

TABE TEST MATHEMATICS BLUEPRINT OVERVIEW





GEOMETRY (15%)	STANDARD	STANDARD DESCRIPTION	AE-CCR LEVEL	TABE 11/12 EMPHASIS LEVEL
	7.G.1	Solve problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures, including computing actual lengths and areas from a scale drawing and reproducing a scale drawing at a different scale.	D	Low
	8.G.2	Understand that a two-dimensional figure is congruent to another if the second can be obtained from the first by a sequence of rotations, reflections, and translations; given two congruent figures, describe a sequence that exhibits the congruence between them.	D	Medium
	7.G.4	Know the formulas for the area and circumference of a circle and use them to solve problems; give an informal derivation of the relationship between the circumference and area of a circle.	D	Low
	8.G.4	Understand that a two-dimensional figure is similar to another if the second can be obtained from the first by a sequence of rotations, reflections, translations, and dilations; given two similar two-dimensional figures, describe a sequence that exhibits the similarity between them.	D	Low
	7.G.5	Use facts about supplementary, complementary, vertical, and adjacent angles in a multi-step problem to write and solve simple equations for an unknown angle in a figure.	D	Low
	7.G.6	Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, volume and surface area of two- and three-dimensional objects composed of triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons, cubes, and right prisms.	D	Low
	8.G.7	Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to determine unknown side lengths in right triangles in real-world and mathematical problems in two and three dimensions.	D	Low
	8.G.8	Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to find the distance between two points in a coordinate system.	D	Low