

Depth of Knowledge Matrix - Elementary Math

Topic	Adding 1-Digit Numbers (< 5)	Equality	Interpreting Data	Money								
CCSS Stand.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> K.OA.5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.OA.7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.MD.4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.MD.8 								
DOK 1 Example	<p>Solve.</p> $3 + 1 =$	<p>Determine whether the number sentence is true or false.</p> $4 + 1 = 5 - 2$	<p>How many people were surveyed?</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Favorite Color Survey Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Favorite Color</th> <th>Number of People</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Blue</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Red</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yellow</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Favorite Color	Number of People	Blue	3	Red	1	Yellow	2	<p>If you have 1 quarter, 4 dimes, 2 nickels, and 3 pennies, how many cents do you have?</p>
Favorite Color	Number of People											
Blue	3											
Red	1											
Yellow	2											
DOK 2 Example	<p>Use the digits 1 to 5, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to create two true number sentences.</p> $\square + \square = \square$	<p>Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to create two true number sentences.</p> $\square + \square = \square - \square$	<p>Make a graph that shows a possible result of 7 students' favorite color.</p>	<p>Make 72¢ in two different ways with either quarters, dimes, nickels, or pennies.</p>								
DOK 3 Example	<p>Use the digits 1 to 5, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to create a true number sentences with the greatest possible sum.</p> $\square + \square = \square$	<p>Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to create a true number sentence with the greatest possible value.</p> $\square + \square = \square - \square$	<p>Make a graph that shows a possible result of 7 students' favorite color with red being the most popular color.</p>	<p>Make 72¢ using exactly 9 coins that are either quarters, dimes, nickels, or pennies.</p>								

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Topic	Subtracting 3-Digit Numbers	Operations with Time	Comparing Fractions	Multiplying Decimals
CCSS Stand.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.NBT.2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.MD.1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.NF.2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.NBT.7
DOK 1 Example	Solve. $821 - 357 =$	What time will it be 14 minutes after 1:27 pm?	Place a < or > between the two fractions to make a true number sentence. $\frac{4}{7}$ $\frac{3}{5}$	Solve. $3.4 \times 2.5 =$
DOK 2 Example	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to make two different pairs of three-digit numbers that form a true number sentence. $\square\square\square - 291 = \square\square\square$	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to make a time that is 4:37 pm. $\square\square$ minutes after $\square:\square\square$ pm	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to create two different fractions: one that is less than one half and one that is more than one half. $\frac{\square}{\square} < \frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{\square}{\square} > \frac{1}{2}$	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to make a true number sentence. $\square.\square \times 3.2 = \square.\square$
DOK 3 Example	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to make a difference that is as close to 329 as possible. $\square\square\square - \square\square\square =$	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to make the latest possible time. $\square\square$ minutes after $\square:\square\square$ pm	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to create a fraction that is as close to 5/11 as possible. $\frac{\square}{\square}$	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, so that the product is as close to 50 as possible. $\square.\square \times \square.\square =$