Coordinate Algebra - Understanding Your Child's Performance: Below is a summary of skills and knowledge students must demonstrate to achieve each performance level. A student should demonstrate mastery of knowledge and skills within his/her achievement level as well as all content and skills that precede it. For example, a Proficient Learner should also possess the knowledge and skills of a Developing Learner and a Beginning Learner.

|  | Beginning Learner | Developing Learner | Proficient Learner | Distinguished Learner |
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| End-of-Course Coordinate Algebra | In general, your child can: <br> - use numbers and units of measure to solve problems <br> - identify and solve one-variable linear equations <br> - identify and define a function <br> - recognize angles, circles, perpendicular lines, parallel lines, and line segments <br> - represent data on a single variable | In general, your child can: <br> - reason with units of measure to solve problems <br> - solve and graph systems of equations <br> - use function notation <br> - build functions from models <br> - compare linear and exponential models <br> - represent transformations in the coordinate plane <br> - represent and interpret data on a single variable | In general, your child can: <br> - convert units of measure to solve problems <br> - create equations that describe numbers or relationships <br> - solve and graph equations, inequalities, and systems of equations <br> - interpret and analyze functions <br> - solve real-world problems using functions <br> - build functions from existing functions <br> - construct linear and exponential models <br> - compare and describe transformations in the coordinate plane <br> - represent and interpret data on two variables | In general, your child can: <br> - analyze and interpret units of measure to solve problems <br> - solve and graph multistep equations and inequalities with one or two variables <br> - solve systems of equations in real-world contexts <br> - build and test functions <br> - analyze linear and exponential models <br> - interpret transformations in the coordinate plane to analyze congruence <br> - use coordinates to prove geometric theorems algebraically |

