

everyday **Mathematics**

Intervention Activities

Pre- and Post-Assessment

Use the following Grade 1 Mathematics pre-/post-assessment pages to plan instruction and monitor progress.

DIRECTIONS FOR ADMINISTERING AND SCORING ASSESSMENTS

This assessment can be administered as a Pre-Assessment for planning instruction and then again as a Post-Assessment at year's end to monitor progress. The assessment can be administered to children individually or in a group. Detailed guidelines for administering and scoring the Pre-/Post-Assessment are presented below.

GUIDELINES FOR USING THE PRE-ASSESSMENT

This Pre-/Post-Assessment is 20 pages long. Each page targets a specific Mathematics concept or skill. Plan for about 40 minutes to administer the Pre-Assessment, but allow more time if needed. Children should be allowed to finish answering every item. Depending on the children and your situation, you may want to administer the Pre-Assessment in two parts in different sittings.

Read directions aloud to the student(s). Note where students succeed and where they struggle on the Individual Pre-/Post-Assessment Scoring Chart. Then use Everyday Mathematics Intervention Activity units to support these areas.

To Administer the Pre-Assessment:

1. Make a copy of the assessment for each child.
2. Have children write their names at the top of each assessment page.
3. Read the directions on each page and make sure children know what to do.
4. Have children complete each item with their best answer.
5. When children have finished, collect the assessments.

To Score the Pre-Assessment:

1. Make a copy of the Individual Pre-/Post-Assessment Scoring Chart (found on page 25 of this PDF) for each student.
2. Mark each question correct or incorrect on the assessment page using the Answer Key (found at the end of this PDF).
3. To find the total assessment score, count the number of items answered correctly.
4. Then write the number count in the Pre-Assessment column.
5. Add the total to assess overall performance, and use the correlating unit in the EIA Mathematics book to target skills that look like they require more support.

Using the Results:

1. Use the results of the Pre-Assessment to determine each student's current level of proficiency in the strategies and concepts being assessed.
2. As explained, the items in the Pre-Assessment measure strategies in particular skills. A student's score on a particular cluster can pinpoint specific instructional needs. A student who answers fewer than 50% of items in each cluster correctly may need focused instructional attention on those particular strategies.
3. Plotting scores on the Individual Pre-Assessment/Post-Assessment Scoring Charts provides a handy reference for monitoring students' growth and development. Such information can be used to identify the skills and strategies to be reinforced for a whole group, small group, or individual.
4. Store the Pre-Assessment/Post-Assessment Scoring Charts in an appropriate location for referral during the school year, and for end-of-year comparison of the Pre-Assessment and Post-Assessment scores.


GUIDELINES FOR USING THE POST-ASSESSMENT


The Post-Assessment is identical to the Pre-Assessment and should be administered and scored in the same way. Thus, the item numbers on the Individual Pre-/Post-Assessment Scoring Chart are the same for both assessments.

Use the results of the Post-Assessment to determine each student's current level of proficiency in the strategies being assessed. Compare the students' scores on the Pre-Assessment and Post-Assessment—and on each strategy cluster within the assessments—to evaluate the student's progress since the beginning of the year.

Grade 1 Mathematics Pre-/Post-Assessment	Recommended Everyday Mathematics Intervention Activities
Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Units 1–9
Number and Operations in Base Ten	Units 10–15
Measurement and Data	Units 16–19
Geometry	Units 20–22


Add to solve each problem. Show your work.

Maya has 5  .
marbles

Max gives her 3 more  .
marbles

How many  does she have now? $5 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
marbles

4  are on a shelf.
books

Amy put away some more  .
books


Then there were 9  on the shelf.
books


How many  did he put away? $4 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 9$ 
books books


Take away to solve the problem. Show your work.



There are some  on a plate.
sandwiches


People ate 7  .
sandwiches

Now there are 4  .
sandwiches

How many  started on the plate? $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - 7 = 4$
sandwiches

Use  to solve each problem.
counters


A box has 2 red  markers and 6 green  markers.

How many  markers are in the box? _____


Sophia has 4 new  dolls and 3 old  dolls.


How many  dolls does she have? $3 + 4 =$ _____  dolls.


There are 11  hamburgers. There are 6 on the grill. The rest


are on a plate. How many  hamburgers are on the plate?


11	
6	?

$$6 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 11$$
 hamburgers

$$11 - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$
 hamburgers

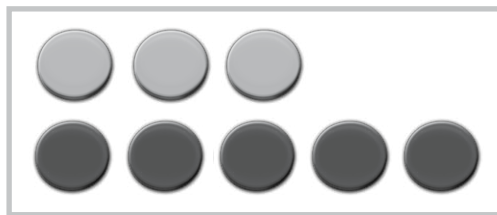
Use  to solve each problem.
counters

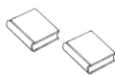
Aunt Grace has 3 .
paper clips

Uncle Luke has 5 .
paper clips

How many more  does Uncle Luke have than Aunt Grace?
paper clips

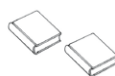
_____ more

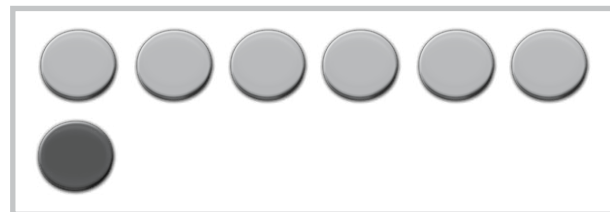



Kayla buys 6 .
books

Joseph buys 1 .
book

How many fewer  does Joseph buy than Kayla?
books


$6 - 1 =$ _____ fewer .
books



Ms. Morgan sees 7 .
leaves

Noah sees 4 more  than Ms. Morgan.
leaves

How many  does Noah see?
leaves

$4 + 7 =$ _____ .
leaves


Add to solve each problem. Use drawings if you like.


Mia sees 5 blue  birds .


Dominic sees 1 red  bird and 9 yellow  birds .

How many  birds do they see in all?

_____  birds

Jenna has 8  rocks .

Cole has 2  rocks .


Sebastian has 2  rocks .

How many  rocks do they have in all?

$$8 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} .$$

Mason took 3  cards .

His sister took 6  cards .

Then he took 8 more  cards .

How many  cards did they take in all?

$$3 + 6 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \text{cards} .$$

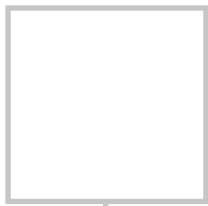
Add. Use  if you like.

$$6 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$2 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$9 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$7 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$(5 + 3) + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$5 + (3 + 3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$(4 + 6) + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

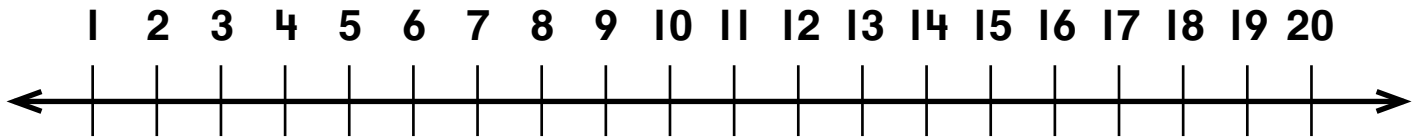


$$4 + (6 + 7) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

if you like.


Everyday Math Intervention Pre-/Post-Assessment Grade 1 • ©2011 Newmark Learning, LLC

Subtract.



$$14 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$13 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

Add. Then subtract. Use  if you like.

$$8 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$16 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$8 + 4 = \underline{\quad} \quad 12 - 4 = \underline{\quad} \quad 12 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

Fill in the missing number.

$$3 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$14 - \underline{\quad} = 6$$

$$\underline{\quad} + 9 = 15$$

$$5 = 12 - \underline{\quad}$$

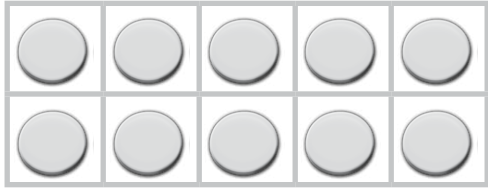
Fill in the missing numbers.

83	84		86		88
----	----	--	----	--	----

46			49		
----	--	--	----	--	--

115				119	
-----	--	--	--	-----	--

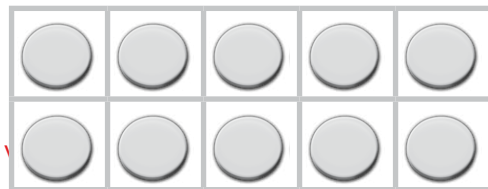
For each problem, count how many. Record your work.



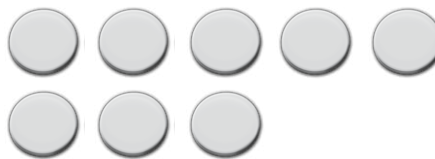
1 ten



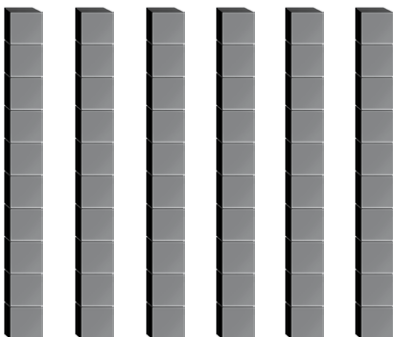
2 ones



_____ ten

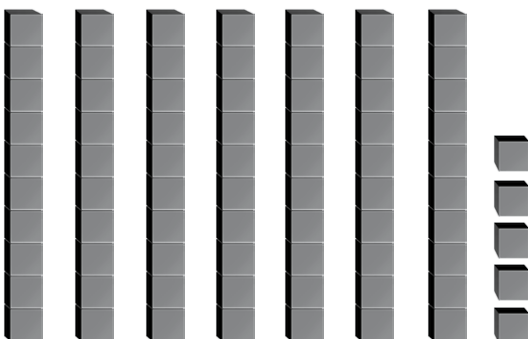


_____ ones



_____ tens

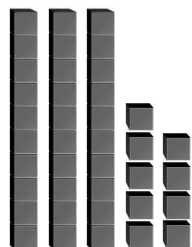
_____ ones



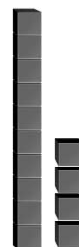
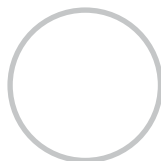
_____ tens

_____ ones

For each problem, compare. Write $>$, $=$, or $<$.

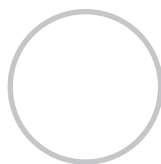


39



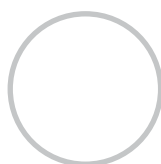
14

47



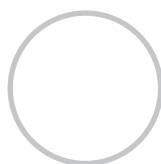
86

27



27

95

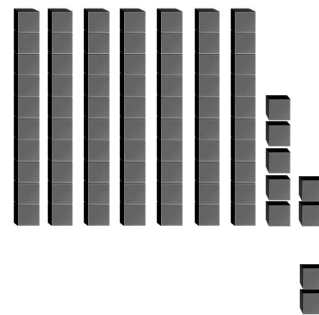


90

Solve each problem. Show your work.

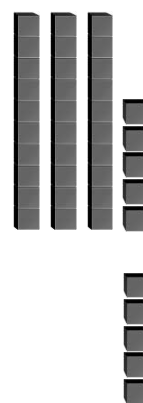
$$77 + 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$35 + 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



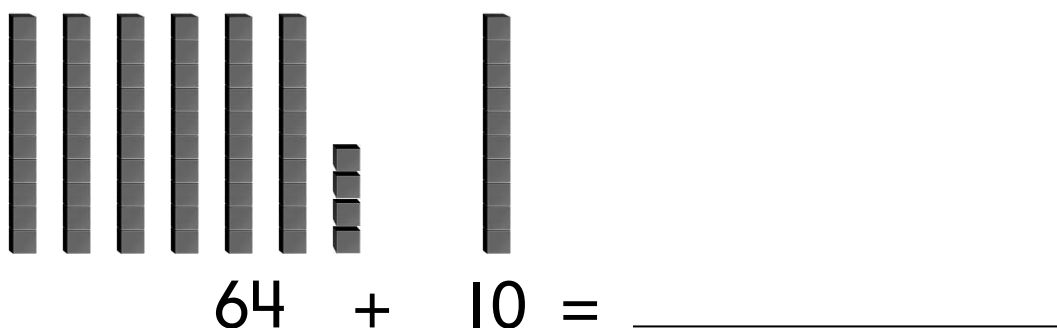
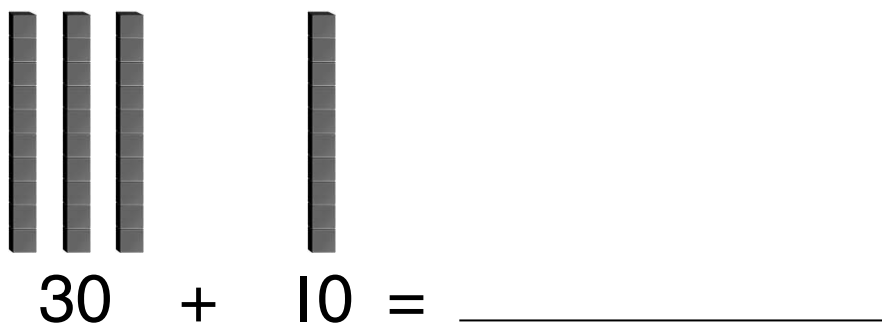
$$42 + 6$$

	tens	ones
	4	2
+		6

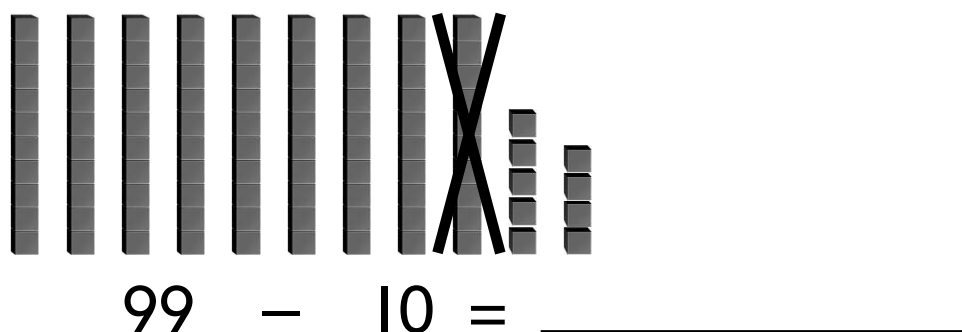
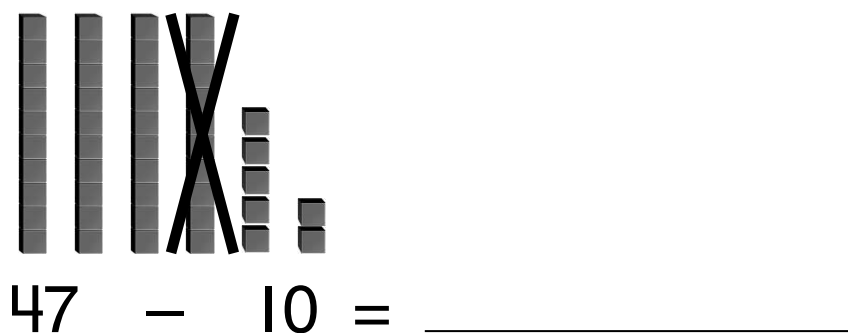
$$63 + 9$$

	tens	ones
	6	3
+		9

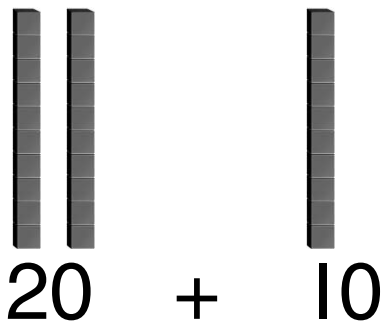
Find the sum for each problem.



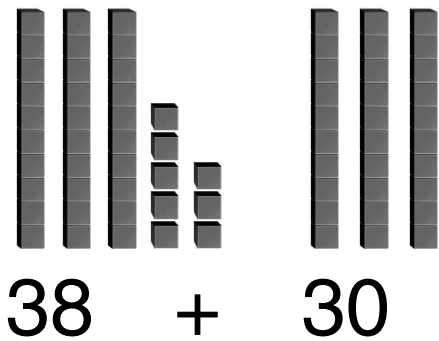
Find the difference for each problem.



Find the sum for each problem.



$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ + 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

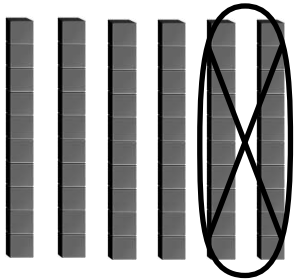
$$20 + 70$$

	tens	ones
	2	0
+	7	0

$$63 + 20$$

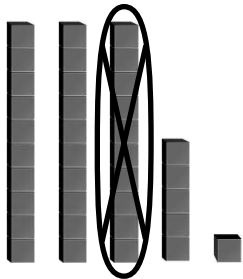
	tens	ones
	6	3
+	2	0

Subtract for each problem.



$$60 - 20$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ - 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$36 - 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

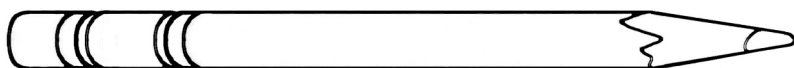
$$78 - 30$$

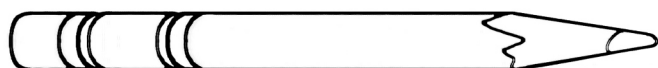
	tens	ones
	7	8
-	3	0

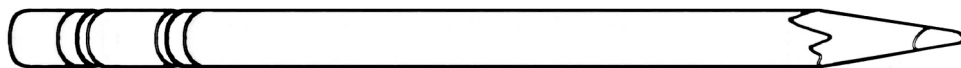
$$84 - 60$$

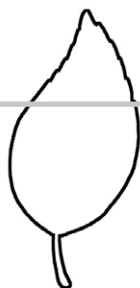
	tens	ones
	8	4
-	6	0

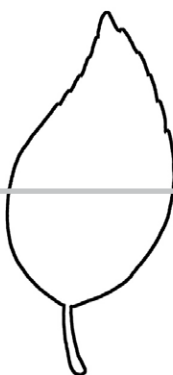
For each problem, order the pictures from shortest to longest.







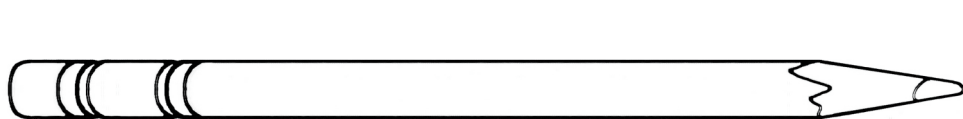






For each problem, use  to measure. Record your work.

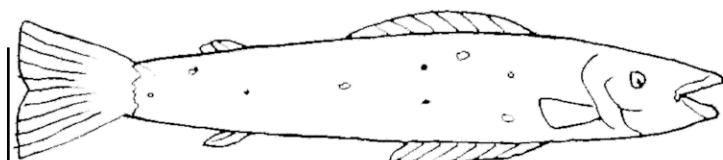
paper clips



about _____



paper clips

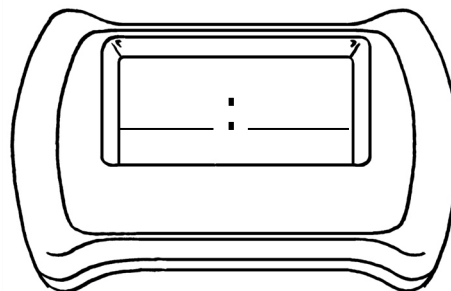
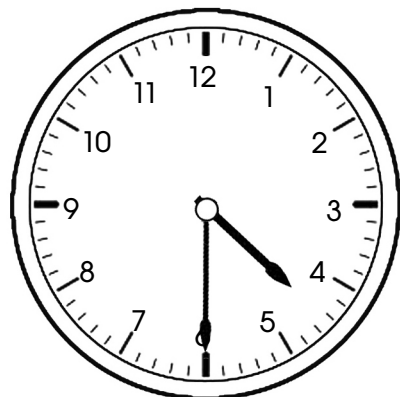
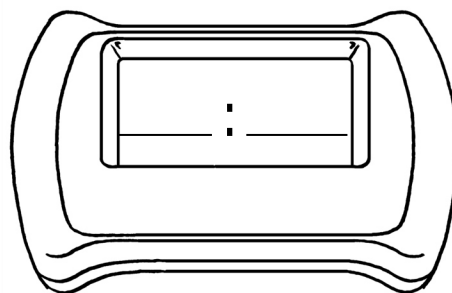
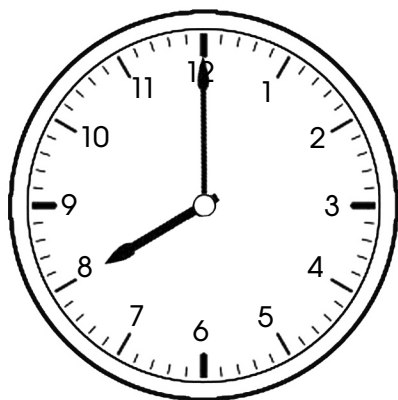
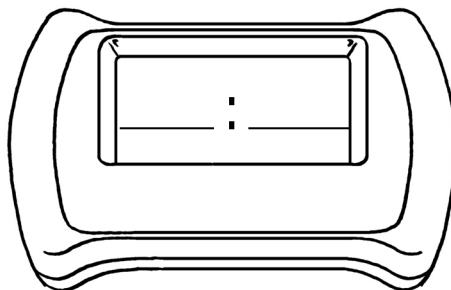
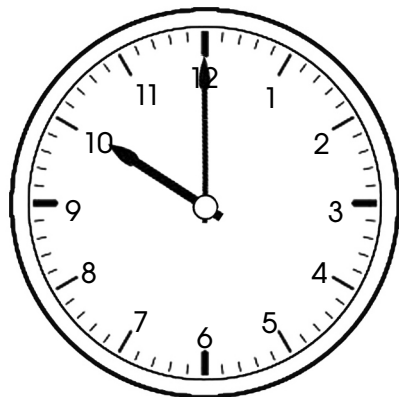


about _____

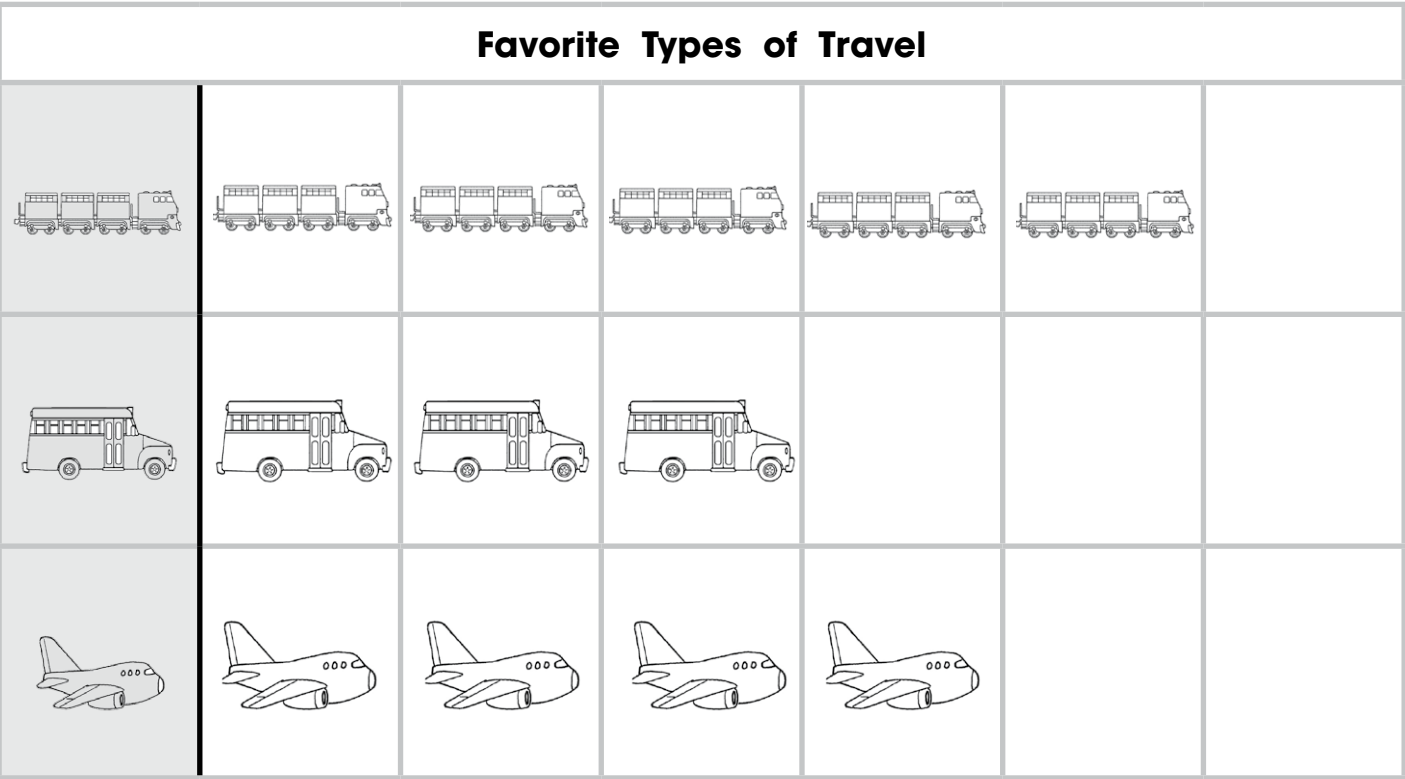



paper clips



For each problem, look at each clock. Tell and write the time.



Use the graph to answer the questions.



How many  ? _____

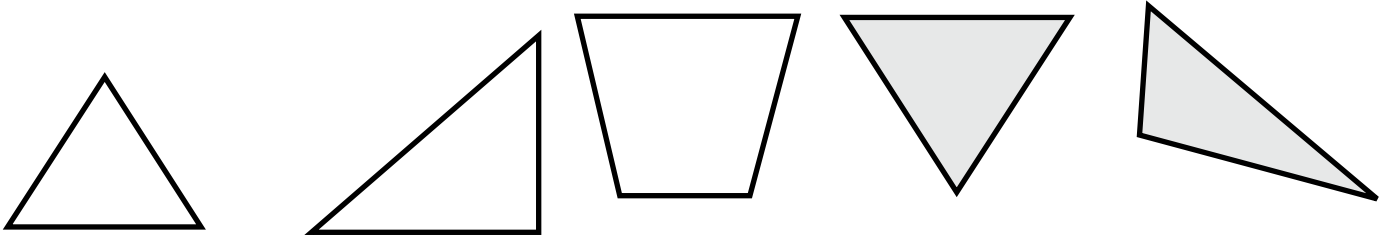
Which type has the least votes?   

How many fewer voted for  than  ? _____

How many votes were there in all? _____

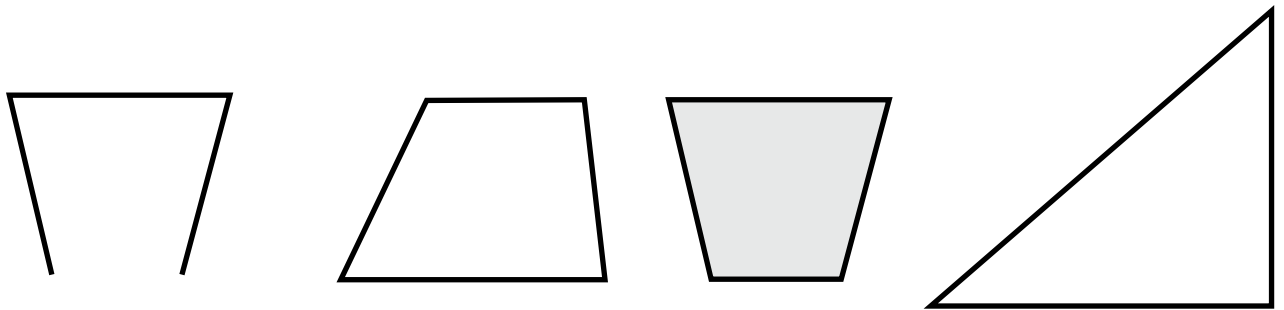
Circle the named shapes.

triangle

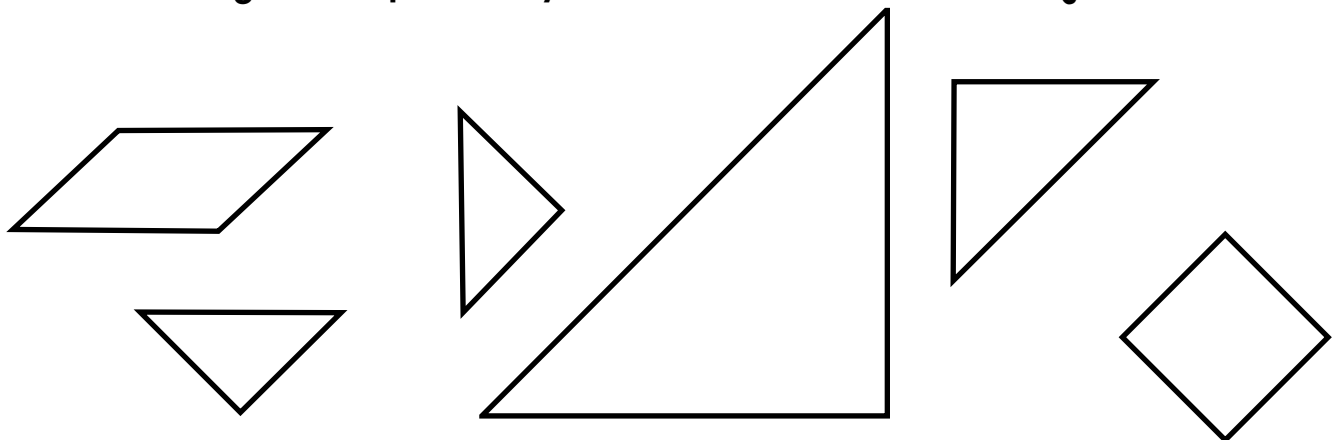


squares

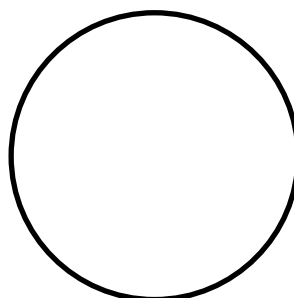
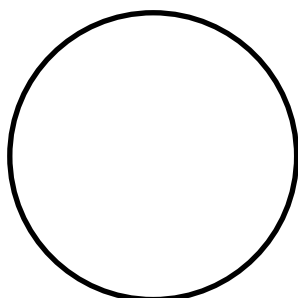
trapezoid



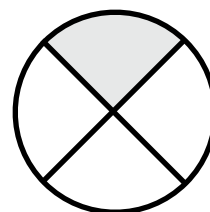
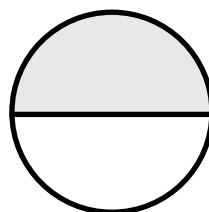
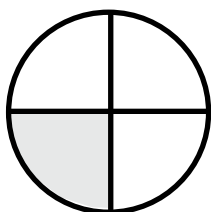
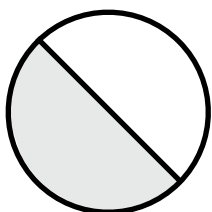
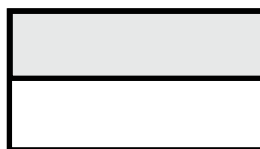
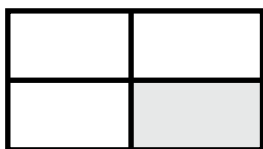
Circle the 2 tangram shapes that you can combine to make a square.



In each row, draw lines to make two equal shares for the first shape and 4 equal shares for the next shape.



Circle the figures with one-fourth or a quarter of the shape shaded.
Underline the ones with one-half of the shape shaded.



Individual Scoring Chart

Name _____

Student Name _____


Pre-Assessment Date: _____


Post-Assessment Date: _____

Skill	Assessment page	Pre-Assessment	Post-Assessment	EIA Mathematics Unit
Add To and Take From	4	/3	/3	Unit 1
Put Together and Take Apart	5	/3	/3	Unit 2
Add and Subtract to Compare	6	/3	/3	Unit 3
Add Three Numbers	7	/3	/3	Unit 4
Use Properties of Addition to Add	8	/4	/4	Unit 5
Use Strategies to Add	9	/4	/4	Unit 6
Use Strategies to Subtract	10	/4	/4	Unit 7
Find the Missing Number	11	/4	/4	Unit 8
Count, Read, and Write Numbers to 120	12	/4	/4	Unit 9
Tens and Ones	13	/4	/4	Unit 10
Compare Numbers	14	/4	/4	Unit 11
Add a Two-Digit Number and a One-Digit Number	15	/4	/4	Unit 12
Ten More, Ten Less	16	/4	/4	Unit 13
Add Multiplies of Ten	17	/4	/4	Unit 14
Subtract Multiplies of Ten	18	/4	/4	Unit 15
Compare and Order Lengths	19	/2	/2	Unit 16
Measure Length with Non-Standard Units	20	/2	/2	Unit 17
Tell and Write Time	21	/3	/3	Unit 18
Interpret Data	22	/4	/4	Unit 19
Use Plane & Solid Shapes	23	/3	/3	Unit 20 & 21
Parts of Shapes	25	/4	/4	Unit 22
TOTAL		/74	/74	

ANSWER KEY


Add to solve each problem. Show your work.

Maya has 5  marbles .

Max gives her 3 more  marbles .

How many  marbles does she have now? $5 + 3 = \underline{8}$

4  books are on a shelf.

Amy put away some more  books .


Then there were 9  books on the shelf.


How many  books did he put away? $4 + \underline{5} = 9$  books


Take away to solve the problem. Show your work.


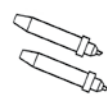
There are some  sandwiches on a plate.


People ate 7  sandwiches .

Now there are 4  sandwiches .

How many  sandwiches started on the plate? $\underline{11} - 7 = 4$

Use  to solve each problem.
counters

A box has 2 red  markers and 6 green  markers .


How many  markers are in the box? _____


8

Sophia has 4 new  dolls and 3 old  dolls .


How many  dolls does she have? $3 + 4 =$ _____  dolls .


7


There are 11  hamburgers . There are 6 on the grill. The rest


are on a plate. How many  hamburgers are on the plate?


11	
6	?

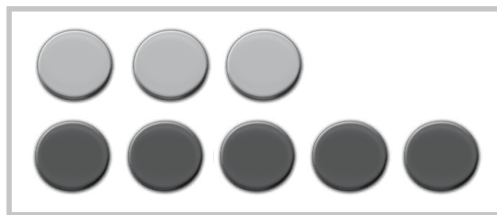
$$6 + \underline{5} = 11$$
 hamburgers

$$11 - 6 = \underline{5}$$
 hamburgers

Use  to solve each problem.
counters


Aunt Grace has 3 .
paper clips

Uncle Luke has 5 .
paper clips

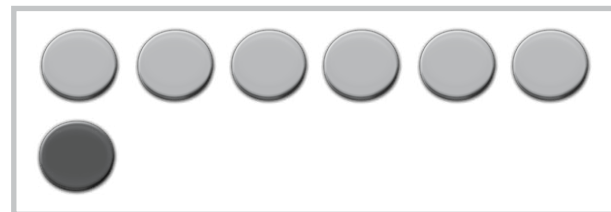


How many more  does Uncle Luke have than Aunt Grace?

2 more


Kayla buys 6 .
books

Joseph buys 1 .
book



How many fewer  does Joseph buy than Kayla?

$6 - 1 =$ 5 fewer .
books

Ms. Morgan sees 7 .
leaves

Noah sees 4 more  than Ms. Morgan.
leaves

How many  does Noah see?
leaves


$4 + 7 =$ 11 .
leaves


Add to solve each problem. Use drawings if you like.


Mia sees 5 blue  birds .


Dominic sees 1 red  bird and 9 yellow  birds .

How many  birds do they see in all?

15  birds

Jenna has 8  rocks .

Cole has 2  rocks .


Sebastian has 2  rocks .

How many  rocks do they have in all?


$8 + 2 + 2 = \underline{12}$.

Mason took 3  cards .

His sister took 6  cards .

Then he took 8 more  cards .

How many  cards did they take in all?

$3 + 6 + 8 = \underline{17}$  cards .

Add. Use  if you like.

$$6 + 2 = \underline{8}$$

$$2 + 6 = \underline{8}$$

$$9 + 7 = \underline{16}$$


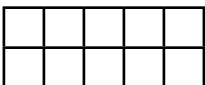
$$7 + 9 = \underline{16}$$

$$(5 + 3) + 3 = \underline{11}$$

$$5 + (3 + 3) = \underline{11}$$

$$(4 + 6) + 7 = \underline{17}$$

$$4 + (6 + 7) = \underline{17}$$

Add. Use  counters and a  ten-frame if you like.

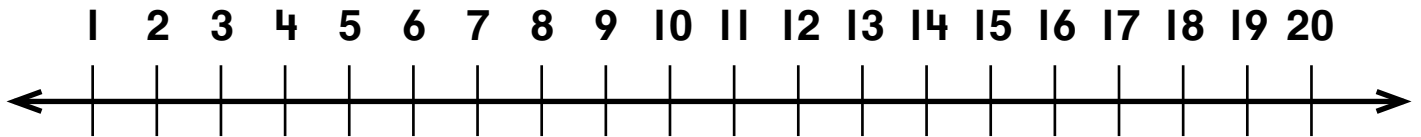
$$8 + 2 = \underline{10}$$

$$4 + 8 = 10 + \underline{2} = \underline{12}$$

$$7 + 3 = \underline{10}$$

$$9 + 7 = \underline{16}$$

Subtract.



$$14 - 5 = \underline{9}$$

$$13 - 7 = \underline{6}$$

Add. Then subtract. Use  if you like.

$$8 + 8 = \underline{16}$$

$$16 - 8 = \underline{8}$$

$$8 + 4 = \underline{12} \quad 12 - 4 = \underline{8} \quad 12 - 8 = \underline{4}$$

Fill in the missing number.

$$3 + 7 = \underline{10}$$

$$14 - \underline{8} = 6$$

$$\underline{6} + 9 = 15$$

$$5 = 12 - \underline{7}$$

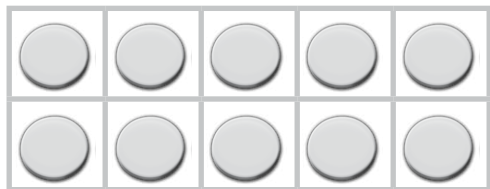
Fill in the missing numbers.

83	84	85	86	87	88
----	----	----	----	----	----

46	47	48	49	50	51
----	----	----	----	----	----

115	116	117	118	119	120
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

For each problem, count how many. Record your work.

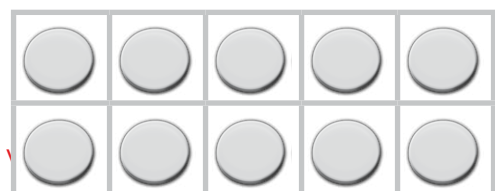


1 ten



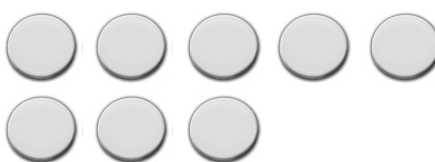
2 ones

12



1

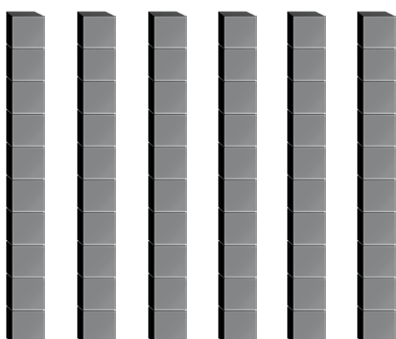
ten



8

ones

18



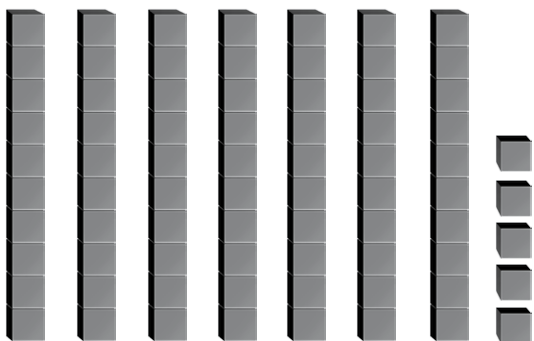
6

tens

0

ones

60



7

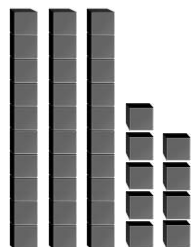
tens

5

ones

75

For each problem, compare. Write $>$, $=$, or $<$.



39



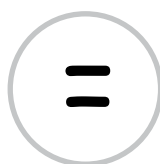
14

47



86

27



27

95

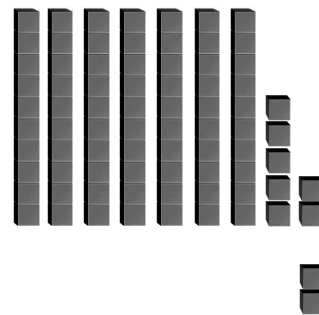


90

Solve each problem. Show your work.

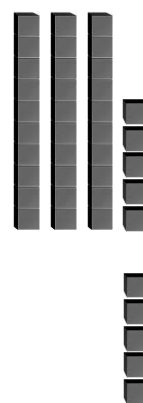
$$77 + 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ + 2 \\ \hline 79 \end{array}$$



$$35 + 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$$



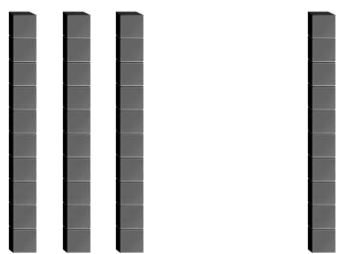
$$42 + 6$$

	tens	ones
	4	2
+		6
	48	

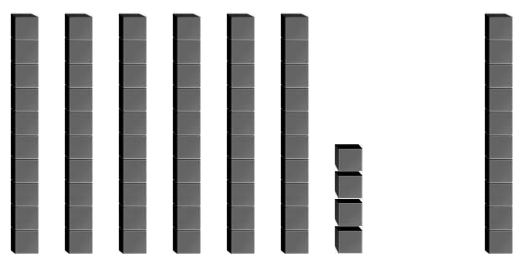
$$63 + 9$$

	tens	ones
	6	3
+		9
	72	

Find the sum for each problem.

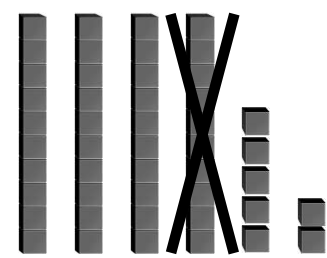

$$30 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

40

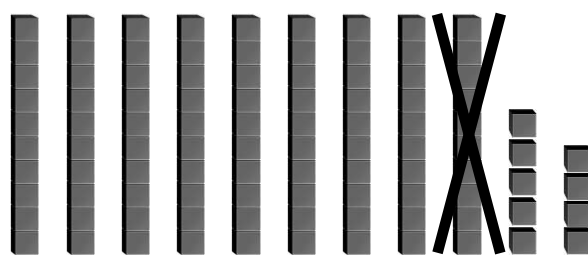

$$64 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

74

Find the difference for each problem.

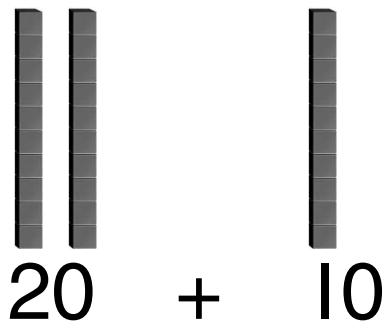

$$47 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

37

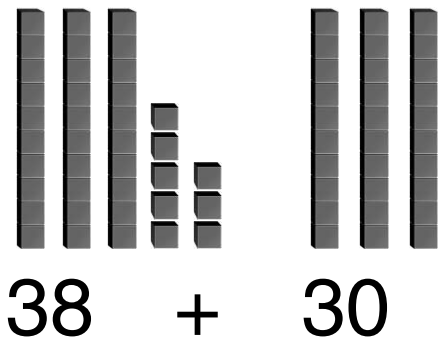

$$99 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

89

Find the sum for each problem.



$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ + 10 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ + 30 \\ \hline 68 \end{array}$$

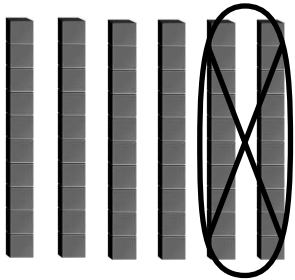
$$20 + 70$$

	tens	ones
	2	0
+	7	0
	90	

$$63 + 20$$

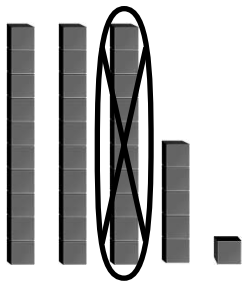
	tens	ones
	6	3
+	2	0
	83	

Subtract for each problem.



$$60 - 20$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ - 20 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$$



$$36 - 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ - 10 \\ \hline 26 \end{array}$$

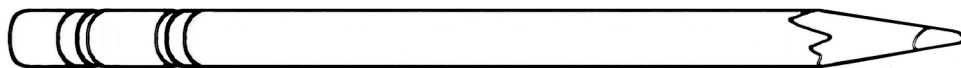
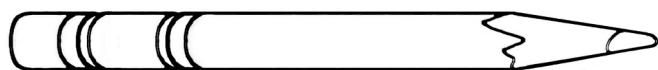
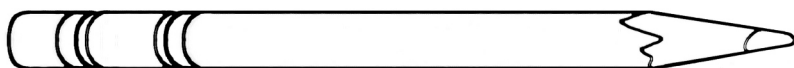
$$78 - 30$$

	tens	ones
	7	8
-	3	0
	48	

$$84 - 60$$

	tens	ones
	8	4
-	6	0
	24	

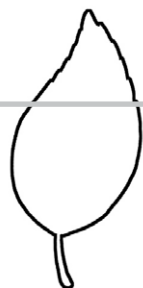
For each problem, order the pictures from shortest to longest.



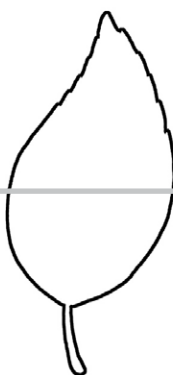
2

1

3



2



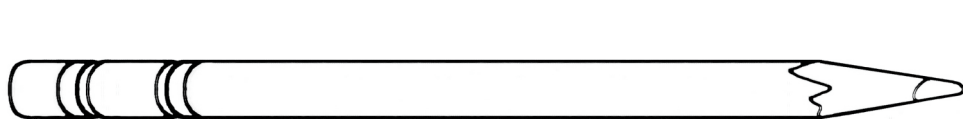
3



1

For each problem, use  to measure. Record your work.

paper clips

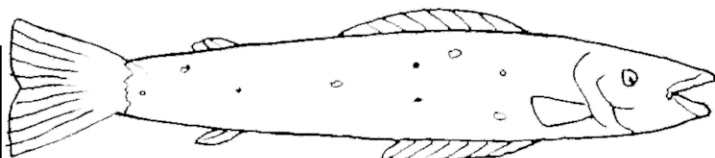


4

about _____



paper clips



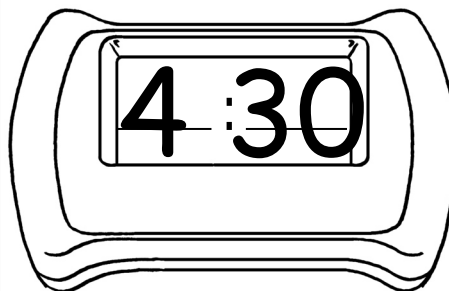
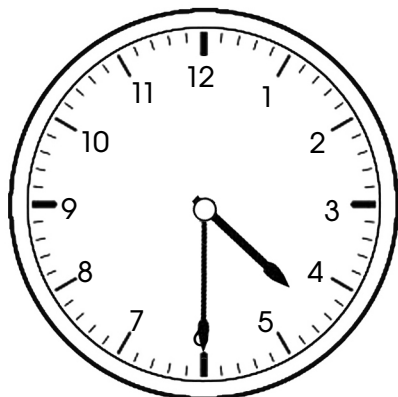
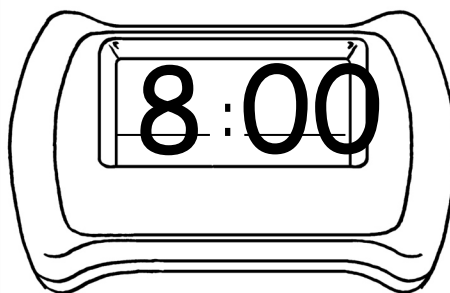
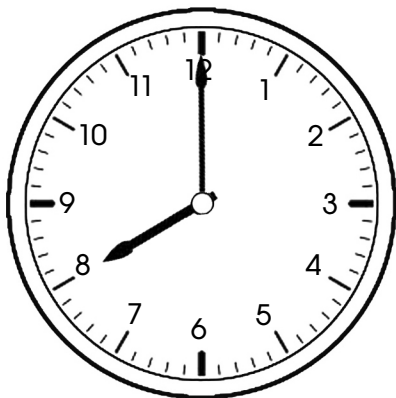
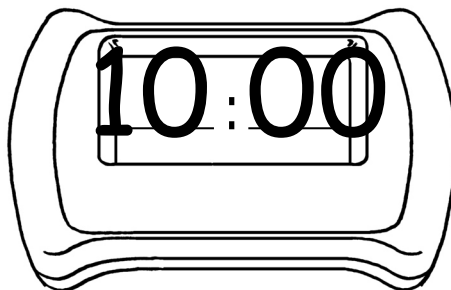
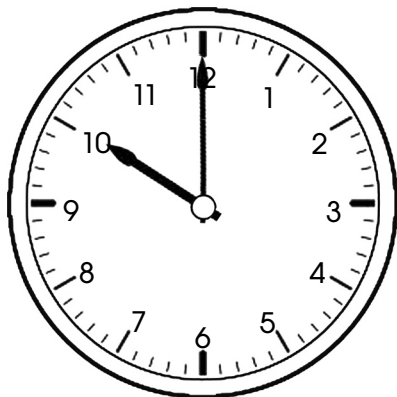
3

about _____

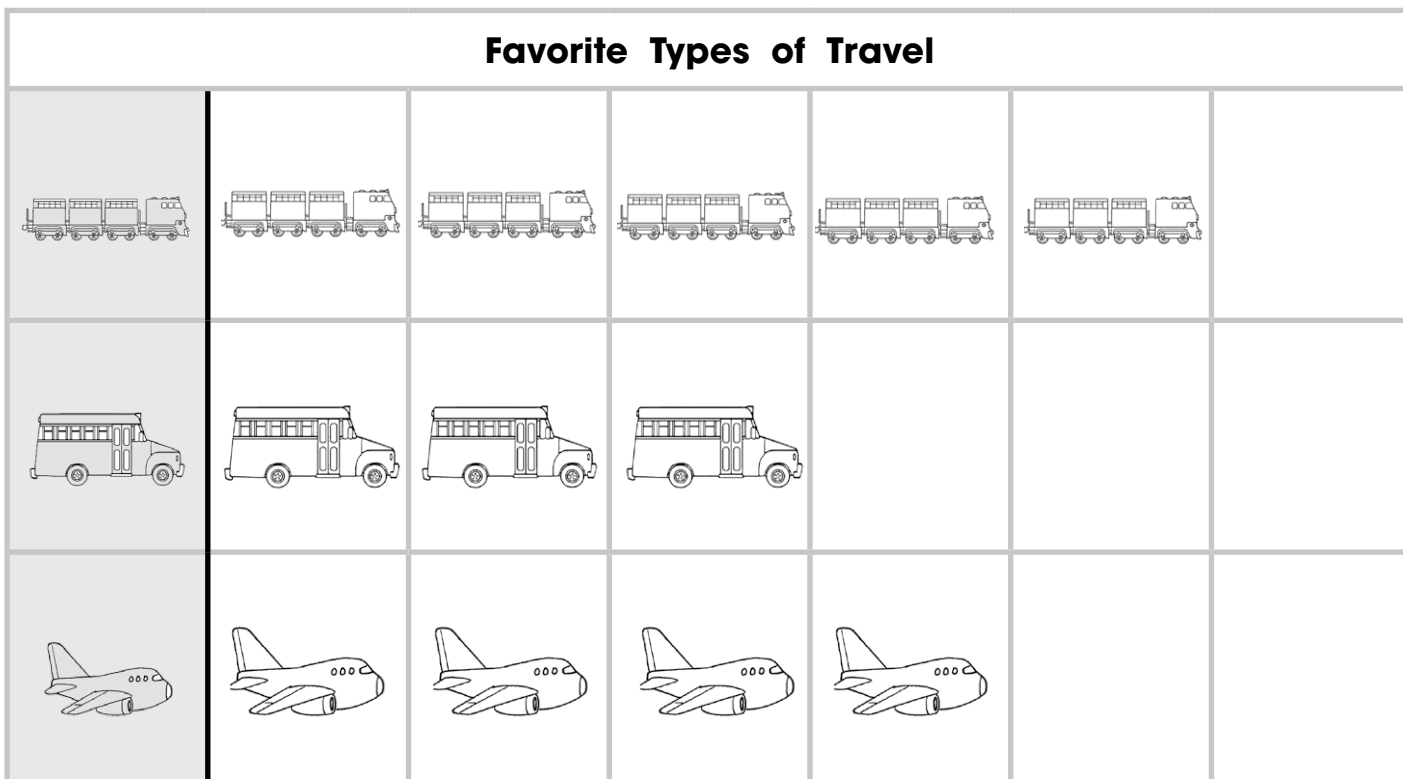



paper clips

For each problem, look at each clock. Tell and write the time.





Use the graph to answer the questions.



How many  ? 4

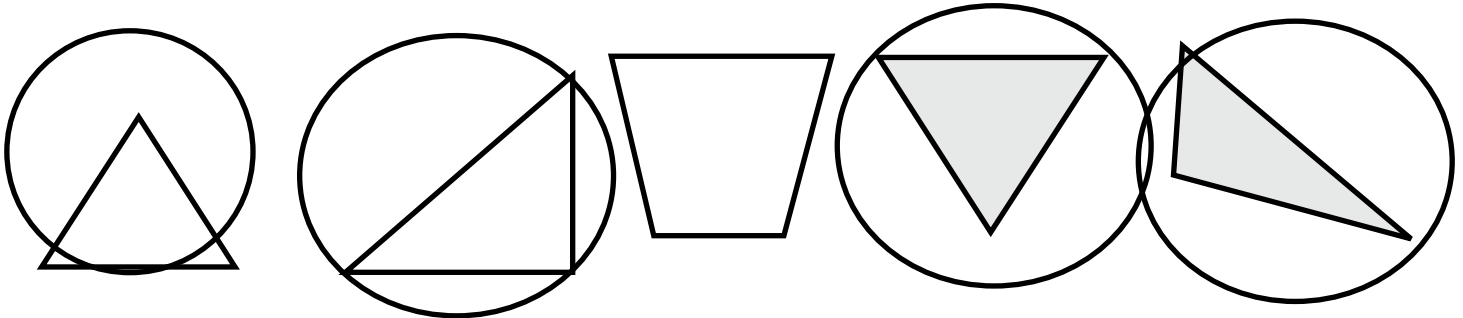
Which type has the least votes?   

How many fewer votes for  than  ? 1

How many votes were there in all? 12

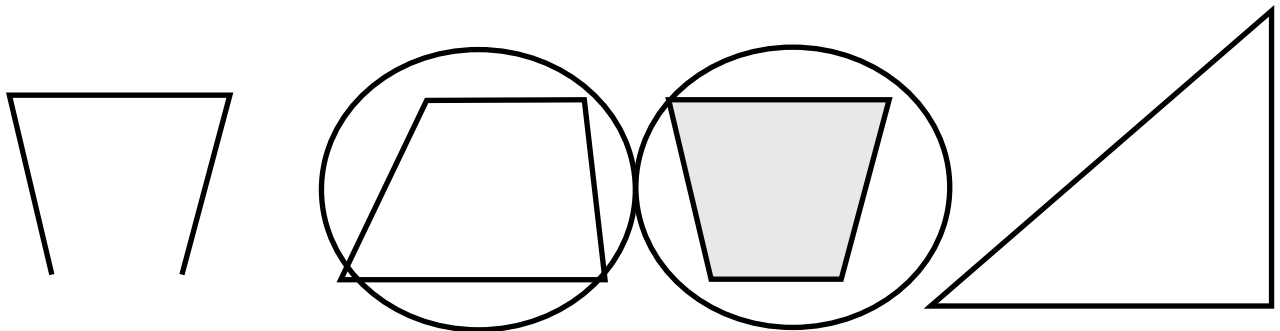
Circle the named shapes.

triangle

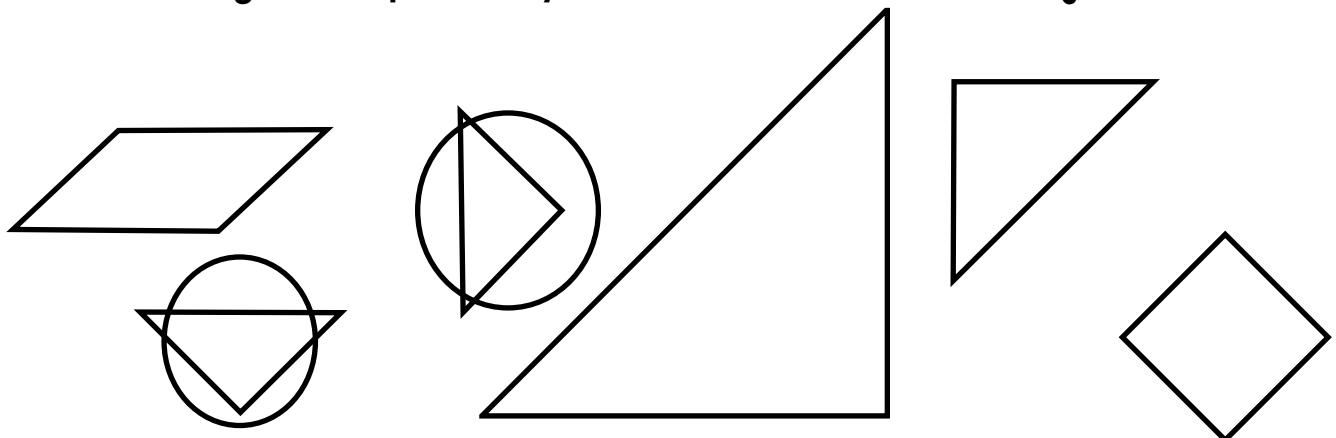


squares

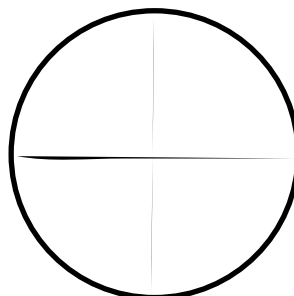
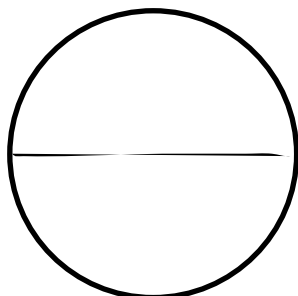
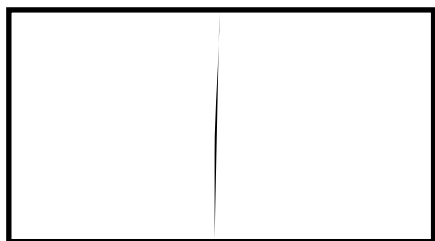
trapezoid



Circle the 2 tangram shapes that you can combine to make a square.



In each row, draw lines to make two equal shares for the first shape and 4 equal shares for the next shape.



Circle the figures with one-fourth or a quarter of the shape shaded.
Underline the ones with one-half of the shape shaded.

