

# Unit 5 Chapter 2 Project Rubric 2

## Unit 5 Chapter 2 Sample 1:

[https://docs.google.com/document/d/1EqQrPDGFCQftp\\_SgOiHoj\\_aY6FYe8Tla7zZAs5u\\_sFo/edit#](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1EqQrPDGFCQftp_SgOiHoj_aY6FYe8Tla7zZAs5u_sFo/edit#)

Key Concept	Extensive Evidence	Convincing Evidence	Limited Evidence	No Evidence
Modeling and Problem Solving with Data: Data-based Problem Solving	The problem is well-defined, including a question that the recommender will answer. Steps of the process clearly and consistently relate back to the problem.	The problem is defined, including a question that the recommender will answer. Steps or the process relate back to the problem.	The problem is described, but may not have enough detail to understand the particular question that the recommender will answer.	The problem is not defined.
Modeling and Problem Solving with Data: Draw Conclusions with Data	The data is analyzed using cross tabulation, and at least five relevant conclusions are drawn from each relationship between the types of data.	Most of the data is analyzed using cross tabulation, and at least three relevant conclusions are drawn from relationships between the types of data.	Some of the data is analyzed using cross tabulation, and at least one relevant conclusion is drawn from the relationships between the types of data.	Relationships between the data are not analyzed or no relevant conclusions are drawn from them.
Modeling and Problem Solving with Data: Automated Decision Making	The algorithm includes at least five rules that clearly and consistently relate back to the results and conclusions drawn from the cross tabulation.	The algorithm includes at least five rules that relate back to the conclusions drawn from the cross tabulation.	The algorithm includes multiple rules, but their relationship to the conclusions drawn from cross tabulation may be unclear or inconsistent.	There are no rules, or the rules do not relate to any conclusions from the data.
Data	At least four types of data to be collected are clearly identified, a survey is designed to collect the needed data, and choices around the data collection process are justified in the presentation.	At least four types of data to be collected are clearly identified, and a survey is designed to collect the needed data.	Some types of data needed to solve the problem are identified, and a survey is designed to collect data.	Data was not identified or a survey was not designed.
Modeling and Problem Solving with Data: Develop a Data-based Model	The algorithm is tested at least three times, and any feedback from the users is taken into consideration, with an explanation of why it should or should not result in changes to the algorithm.	The algorithm is tested multiple times, and feedback is recorded and taken into consideration when listing potential revision to the algorithm.	The algorithm is tested, but feedback may not be recorded or taken into consideration when listing potential revisions to the algorithm.	There is no testing.

## Unit 5 Chapter 2 Sample 2:

[https://docs.google.com/document/d/1MZaf2W27TITSFWUGIC0f5Qce4V3wBKetFd1TkC--m\\_c/edit#](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1MZaf2W27TITSFWUGIC0f5Qce4V3wBKetFd1TkC--m_c/edit#)

Key Concept	Extensive Evidence	Convincing Evidence	Limited Evidence	No Evidence
Modeling and Problem Solving with Data: Data-based Problem Solving	The problem is well-defined, including a question that the recommender will answer. Steps of the process clearly and consistently relate back to the problem.	The problem is defined, including a question that the recommender will answer. Steps or the process relate back to the problem.	The problem is described, but may not have enough detail to understand the particular question that the recommender will answer.	The problem is not defined.
Modeling and Problem Solving with Data: Draw Conclusions with Data	The data is analyzed using cross tabulation, and at least five relevant conclusions are drawn from each relationship between the types of data.	Most of the data is analyzed using cross tabulation, and at least three relevant conclusions are drawn from relationships between the types of data.	Some of the data is analyzed using cross tabulation, and at least one relevant conclusion is drawn from the relationships between the types of data.	Relationships between the data are not analyzed or no relevant conclusions are drawn from them.
Modeling and Problem Solving with Data: Automated Decision Making	The algorithm includes at least five rules that clearly and consistently relate back to the results and conclusions drawn from the cross tabulation.	The algorithm includes at least five rules that relate back to the conclusions drawn from the cross tabulation.	The algorithm includes multiple rules, but their relationship to the conclusions drawn from cross tabulation may be unclear or inconsistent.	There are no rules, or the rules do not relate to any conclusions from the data.
Data	At least four types of data to be collected are clearly identified, a survey is designed to collect the needed data, and choices around the data collection process are justified in the presentation.	At least four types of data to be collected are clearly identified, and a survey is designed to collect the needed data.	Some types of data needed to solve the problem are identified, and a survey is designed to collect data.	Data was not identified or a survey was not designed.
Modeling and Problem Solving with Data: Develop a Data-based Model	The algorithm is tested at least three times, and any feedback from the users is taken into consideration, with an explanation of why it should or should not result in changes to the algorithm.	The algorithm is tested multiple times, and feedback is recorded and taken into consideration when listing potential revision to the algorithm.	The algorithm is tested, but feedback may not be recorded or taken into consideration when listing potential revisions to the algorithm.	There is no testing.

### Unit 5 Chapter 2 Sample 3:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/13A3wZhrNczxzfZIQoutAGBgeb5yH1bYphJc1WHZpTE/edit#>

Key Concept	Extensive Evidence	Convincing Evidence	Limited Evidence	No Evidence
Modeling and Problem Solving with Data: Data-based Problem Solving	The problem is well-defined, including a question that the recommender will answer. Steps of the process clearly and consistently relate back to the problem.	The problem is defined, including a question that the recommender will answer. Steps or the process relate back to the problem.	The problem is described, but may not have enough detail to understand the particular question that the recommender will answer.	The problem is not defined.
Modeling and Problem Solving with Data: Draw Conclusions with Data	The data is analyzed using cross tabulation, and at least five relevant conclusions are drawn from each relationship between the types of data.	Most of the data is analyzed using cross tabulation, and at least three relevant conclusions are drawn from relationships between the types of data.	Some of the data is analyzed using cross tabulation, and at least one relevant conclusion is drawn from the relationships between the types of data.	Relationships between the data are not analyzed or no relevant conclusions are drawn from them.
Modeling and Problem Solving with Data: Automated Decision Making	The algorithm includes at least five rules that clearly and consistently relate back to the results and conclusions drawn from the cross tabulation.	The algorithm includes at least five rules that relate back to the conclusions drawn from the cross tabulation.	The algorithm includes multiple rules, but their relationship to the conclusions drawn from cross tabulation may be unclear or inconsistent.	There are no rules, or the rules do not relate to any conclusions from the data.
Data	At least four types of data to be collected are clearly identified, a survey is designed to collect the needed data, and choices around the data collection process are justified in the presentation.	At least four types of data to be collected are clearly identified, and a survey is designed to collect the needed data.	Some types of data needed to solve the problem are identified, and a survey is designed to collect data.	Data was not identified or a survey was not designed.
Modeling and Problem Solving with Data: Develop a Data-based Model	The algorithm is tested at least three times, and any feedback from the users is taken into consideration, with an explanation of why it should or should not result in changes to the algorithm.	The algorithm is tested multiple times, and feedback is recorded and taken into consideration when listing potential revision to the algorithm.	The algorithm is tested, but feedback may not be recorded or taken into consideration when listing potential revisions to the algorithm.	There is no testing.