

Name: _____

Community: _____

Directions for Test Corrections

These directions stay in the front of your binder!

Test corrections can be a powerful learning tool if they are handled effectively. When students correct their tests with specific guidelines that force them to analyze and understand their errors, they will relearn the material in a way that helps them to retain the information or master the skills better.

- Corrections must be done on a separate piece of paper stapled to the front of the original test.** This is done because I sometimes need to see the original test in order to determine if your analysis of the problem is accurate.
- Students must show all the work necessary to do the problem correctly.** This is important to ensure that learning has taken place.
- Every step of the corrected problem must be explained in sentence form. This is also a necessary step to ensure the student has learned a correct strategy for answering the problem correctly.
- Each properly done correction is worth half the points of the original problem.**
- Please request a lesson if you have confusion about a problem

Remember, to include these two major points:

- 1. The corrected answer with ALL the required work and/or explanations;**
- 2. A valid explanation (in complete, grammatically-correct sentences) AND a step-by-step description of why your new answer is correct.**

NOTE: Explanations that are NOT acceptable include, but are not limited to:

- "I did not know how to do the problem"
- "I did not answer the question"
- "I forgot how to do the problem"
- "I guessed"

Example:

Question 1

1. What is the first step in simplifying the expression $(12 - 3 * 4 + 5)^2$?

- (A) subtract 3 from 12**
- (B) multiply 3 by 4**
- (C) add 4 and 5**
- (D) raise 5 to the second power**

Correct Answer:

(B) multiply 3 by 4

Explanation: To evaluate an expression we use the proper order of operations which we abbreviate as PEMDAS. This means to evaluate everything inside parentheses first, then evaluate all exponents, then evaluate any multiplication and division in order from left to right and then evaluate addition and subtraction in order from left to right. When looking at this expression we see that there are () so we evaluate inside the () first. Inside the () we see there is (-), (x) and (+), so we do (x) first. So 3×4 is the first thing to evaluate.