This document contains the answer keys and rubrics for the LEAP 2025 Grade 6 Mathematics Practice Test.


| Session 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Task \# | Task Type | Value (points) | Key |  |  | Alignment |
| 12 | 1 | 1 |  | Above Freezing | Below Freezing | 6.NS.C. 5 |
|  |  |  | $0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\square$ |  |
|  |  |  | $-13^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\square$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  |  |  | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\square$ |  |
|  |  |  | $5.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\square$ |  |
|  |  |  | $-2.25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\square$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 13 | 1 | 1 | 1668.2 |  |  | 6.NS.B. 2 |
| 14 | 1 | 1 | D |  |  | 6.EE.A. 1 |
| 15 | 1 | 1 | 54 |  |  | 6.RP.A. 2 |
| 16 | 1 | 1 | -4 |  |  | 6.NS.C.6c |
| 17 | 1 | 1 | 9 |  |  | 6.NS.C. 8 |
| 18 | 1 | 1 | B, D |  |  | 6.EE.A. 4 |
| 19 | 1 | 1 | 85.104 |  |  | 6.NS.B. 3 |
| 20 | 1 | 1 | B |  |  | 6.NS.B. 3 |


| Session 2 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Task \# | Task <br> Type | Value (points) | Key | Alignment |
| 21 | I | 1 | B | 6.EE.A.2a |
| 22 | 1 | 1 | 30 | 6.RP.A.3c |
| 23 | 1 | 1 | The ribbon costs $\$ 0.008$ v per centimeter v. | 6.RP.A.3d |
| 24 | 1 | 1 | B | 6.EE.B. 5 |
| 25 | 1 | 1 | 164340 | 6.EE.A.2c |
| 26 | 1 | 1 | 0.008 | 6.EE.A. 1 |
| 27 | III | 3 | rubric | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LEAP.III.6.3 } \\ & \text { (6.RP.A.3) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 28 | 1 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Part A: } 90 \\ & \text { Part B: } 24 \end{aligned}$ | 6.RP.A.3c |
| 29 | 1 | 2 | Part A: A, B, E, G <br> Part B: 16 | 6.G.A. 3 |
| 30 | 11 | 4 | rubric | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LEAP.II.6.9 } \\ & \text { (5.NBT.A.1, } \\ & \text { 5.NBT.A.2) } \end{aligned}$ |


| Session 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Task \# | Task <br> Type | Value (points) |  | Key | Alignment |
| 31 | III | 3 | Part A: rubric <br> Part B: rubric |  | LEAP.III.6.1 <br> (6.RP.A.3b, <br> 6.EE.A.2a, <br> 6.EE.A.2c, <br> 6.EE.B.6) |
| 32 | II | 3 | Part A: rubric <br> Part B: rubric |  | LEAP.II.6.4 (6.NS.C.6a, 6.NS.C.6c) |



| Task <br> $\#$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Task <br> Type | Value <br> (points) | Key | Alignment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | 1 | 2 | Part A: 52 <br> Part B: 8 | 6.RP.A.3b |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | II | 4 | rubric | LEAP.II.6.3 <br> (6.NS.A.1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | I | 1 | B | 6.EE.B.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | III | 6 | Part A: rubric <br> Part B: rubric | LEAP.II.6.2 <br> (5.MD.A.1, <br> 5.MD.B.2, |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Task \# 27 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Score | Description |
| 3 | Student response includes the following 3 elements: <br> - Modeling component: 2 points <br> o Models a strategy for developing a reasoned estimate for an appropriate length and width of each cereal bar, including explaining assumptions <br> o Models a strategy for determining the amount each cereal bar will cost Megan to make <br> - Computation component: 1 point <br> o Amount each cereal bar will cost based on modeling strategy <br> Sample Student Response: <br> I assume that each bar could be 2 inches by 4 inches. This is a reasonable size for a cereal bar and it easy enough to hold and does not appear to be too large a serving size. The cereal bar can also be cut so that all cereal bars are the same size and shape since 24 inches and 16 inches can be evenly divided by 2 inches and 4 inches. <br> For the 1 pan of bars cut so each bar is 2 inches by 4 inches, there would be 6 rows of bars $(24 \div 4)$ and 8 bars in each row ( $16 \div 2$ ). Altogether, that would make 48 bars for each pan. The amount spent on ingredients is $\$ 9.85$, so the amount each cereal bar will cost Megan to make is $\$ 9.85 \div 48$, which is $\$ 0.205$... or about $\$ 0.21$. <br> Notes: <br> - Other reasoned estimates are possible. As long as the modeling steps are valid, credit should be awarded. <br> - The student may receive a combined total of 2 points if the modeling processes are correct but the student makes one or more computational errors resulting in incorrect answers. <br> - The student may receive a total of 1 point if he/she computes the correct answer but shows no work or insufficient work to indicate a correct modeling process. |
| 2 | Student response includes 2 of the 3 elements. |
| 1 | Student response includes 1 of the 3 elements. |
| 0 | Student response is incorrect or irrelevant. |


| Task \#30 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Score | Description |
| 4 | Student response includes the following 4 elements: <br> - Reasoning component: 2 points <br> o Correctly explains why Pattern A is incorrect <br> o Correctly explains why Pattern B is incorrect <br> - Computation component: 2 points <br> o Correct values for Pattern A <br> o Correct values for Pattern B <br> Sample Student Response: <br> The student added zeros to the right of the number, instead of moving the number up one place value. <br> The student added zeros to the left of the decimal portion of the number, instead of moving the number down one place value. <br> For pattern A $\begin{aligned} & 3.675 \times 10=36.75 \\ & 3.675 \times 100=367.5 \\ & 3.675 \times 1,000=3,675 \end{aligned}$ <br> For Pattern B $\begin{aligned} & 3.675 \times 0.1=0.3675 \\ & 3.675 \times 0.01=0.03675 \\ & 3.675 \times 0.001=0.003675 \end{aligned}$ <br> Note: Other valid reasoning exists. As long as the student explains the flaw in the provided work, credit should be awarded. |
| 3 | Student response includes 3 of the 4 elements. |
| 2 | Student response includes 2 of the 3 elements. |
| 1 | Student response includes 1 of the 3 elements. |
| 0 | Student response is incorrect or irrelevant. |


| Task \#31 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Part A |  |
| Score | Description |
| 1 | Student response includes the following element: <br> - Modeling component: 1 point <br> o Correct expression that represents the total amount of money raised <br> Sample Student Response: <br> 15x <br> Note: Any valid equivalent expression can receive credit. |
| 0 | Student response is incorrect or irrelevant. |
| Part B |  |
| Score | Description |
| 2 | Student response includes the following 2 elements: <br> - Modeling component: 1 point <br> o Shows or explains a correct process to find the difference <br> - Computation component: 1 point <br> o Correct answer, 145 <br> Sample Student Response: $15 \times 43=645, \text { and } 645-500=145$ <br> OR <br> Using my expression, I multiplied 43 by $\$ 115$ to get a total of $\$ 645$ raised. I then subtracted $\$ 500$ from $\$ 645$ to get $\$ 145$ for the amount that the club exceeded its goal. <br> Notes: <br> - The student may receive 1 point for Part B if the modeling process is correct but the student makes one or more computational errors resulting in incorrect answers. <br> - The student may receive 1 point for Part B if he or she computes the correct answers but shows no work or insufficient work to indicate a correct modeling process. <br> - If a student writes an incorrect model and answers the remaining prompts based on the model, he or she can receive 1 point for computation but no points for modeling. |
| 1 | Student response includes 1 of the 2 elements. |
| 0 | Student response is incorrect or irrelevant. |


| Task \#32 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Part A |  |
| Score | Description |
| 2 | Student response includes the following 2 elements: <br> - Reasoning component: 1 point <br> o Correct work shown or explanation given using the number line <br> - Computation component: 1 point <br> o Correct distance of each point from $Q(0.3$ for $R$ and 0.6 for $P)$ <br> Sample Student Response: <br> Point $R$ is 0.3 unit from point $Q$, because there are 3 spaces of 0.1 between them on the number line. <br> Point $P$ is 0.6 unit from point $Q$, because there are 6 spaces of 0.1 between them on the number line. |
| 1 | Student response includes 1 of the 2 elements. |
| 0 | Student response is incorrect or irrelevant. |
| Part B |  |
| Score | Description |
| 1 | Student response includes the following element: <br> - Reasoning component: 1 point <br> o Correct explanation of how to find point $S$ on the number line <br> Sample Student Response: <br> Since point $Q$ is at 0 and since point $S$ is the same distance from point $Q$ as point $R$ but in a different location, it must be on the opposite side of point $Q$. Points $R$ and $S$ are on opposite sides of 0 on the number line, so their locations should have opposite signs. Since point $R$ is located at 0.3 , point $S$ must be located at -0.3 . <br> Note: Point $S$ can also be located at 0.3 for credit with a valid explanation. |
| 0 | Student response is incorrect or irrelevant. |


| Task \#37 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Score | Description |
| 3 | Student response includes the following 3 elements: <br> - Reasoning component: 2 points <br> o Correct explanation of why Brianna's thinking is incorrect <br> o Correct explanation of how to determine which expressions are equivalent <br> - Computation component: 1 point <br> 0 Identifies expressions A and C as equivalent <br> Sample Student Response: <br> Brianna only checked the value of each expression for one substitution of $x$. To check which expressions are equivalent, I need to check that they are the same value for any substitution of $x$. Since expressions $A$ and $C$ are bot equivalent to the expression $6 x-4$, they will be equivalent for any substitution of $x$, so they are equivalent. |
| 2 | Student response includes 2 of the 3 elements. |
| 1 | Student response includes 1 of the 3 elements. |
| 0 | Student response is incorrect or irrelevant. |


| Task \#41 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Score | Description |
| 4 | Student response includes the following 4 elements: <br> - Reasoning component: 3 points <br> o Correct explanation of how to find the number of sheets in a stack using the ruler <br> o Correct expression or equation that can be used to find the number of sheets, $2 \frac{1}{4} \div \frac{3}{16}$ or equivalent <br> o Correct explanation of how expression relates to use of the ruler <br> - Computation component: 1 point <br> o Correct number of sheets of cardboard in a stack, 12 <br> Sample Student Response: <br> To find the number of sheets in a stack using the ruler, you start at $2 \frac{1}{4}$ inches on the ruler. Then you can mark off groups of $\frac{3}{16}$. This is 3 of the 16 ths marks on the ruler. Then you can count the number of groups. There were 12 groups, so there are 12 sheets in a stack. <br> An expression that represents this is $2 \frac{1}{4} \div \frac{3}{16}$. This relates to using the ruler because you are starting with $2 \frac{1}{4}$ and dividing by $\frac{3}{16}$, which is really finding how many groups of $\frac{3}{16}$ there are in $2 \frac{1}{4}$. When you divide, you will get 12 , which means there are 12 groups of $\frac{3}{16}$ in $2 \frac{1}{4}$. |
| 3 | Student response includes 3 of the 4 elements. |
| 2 | Student response includes 2 of the 3 elements. |
| 1 | Student response includes 1 of the 3 elements. |
| 0 | Student response is incorrect or irrelevant. |


| Task \#43 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Part A |  |
| Score | Description |
| 3 | Student response includes the following 3 elements: <br> - Computation component: 1 point <br> o Correct total number of cups of water, 3 <br> - Modeling component: 2 points <br> o Correct expression using addition AND multiplication <br> o Correct process for evaluating the expression written <br> Sample Student Response: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { (cups) } \\ & 6 \times \frac{1}{8}+2 \times \frac{1}{4}+3 \times \frac{3}{8}+1 \times \frac{5}{8} \\ & 6 \times \frac{1}{8}+2 \times \frac{1}{4}+3 \times \frac{3}{8}+1 \times \frac{5}{8}= \\ & \frac{6}{8}+\frac{2}{4}+\frac{9}{8}+\frac{5}{8}= \\ & \frac{6}{8}+\frac{4}{8}+\frac{9}{8}+\frac{5}{8}=\frac{24}{8}=3 \end{aligned}$ <br> Notes: <br> - The student must show operations of addition AND multiplication in order to receive the modeling point. If students only use addition, they do not get the modeling point. <br> - The student must show only one expression to receive this modeling point. <br> - If the student writes an incorrect expression but shows a correct process for evaluating that expression, the student will receive 1 modeling point. |
| 2 | Student response includes 2 of the 3 elements. |
| 1 | Student response includes 1 of the 3 elements. |
| 0 | Student response is incorrect or irrelevant. |


| Task \#43 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Part B |  |
| Score | Description |
| 3 | Student response includes the following 3 elements: <br> - Computation component: 1 point <br> o Correct total number of fluid ounces, 56 fluid ounces <br> - Modeling component: 2 points <br> o Correct process for finding the amount of water in the beaker <br> o Correct process for converting gallons and cups to fluid ounces <br> Sample Student Response: <br> The amount of water in the beaker can be found by adding 3 cups to $\frac{1}{4}$ gallon. To convert $\frac{1}{4}$ gallon to fluid ounces, I need to multiply by 128 , which is 32 fluid ounces. To convert 3 cups to fluid ounces, I need to multiply by 8 , which is 24 fluid ounces. The amount of water in the beaker before the water was poured out is $32+24=56$ fluid ounces. <br> Notes: <br> - Units are not required to receive credit. <br> - The student may receive a combined total of 4 points if the modeling processes are correct but the student makes one or more computational errors resulting in incorrect answers. <br> - The student may receive a total of 2 points if he or she computes the correct answers but shows no work or insufficient work to indicate a correct modeling process. <br> - The student cannot receive more than 2 points for modeling if the explanations, while sufficient to indicate that the student had a correct process contain nonsense statements, such as $\frac{1}{4} \times 128=32+24=56$. |
| 2 | Student response includes 2 of the 3 elements. |
| 1 | Student response includes 1 of the 3 elements. |
| 0 | Student response is incorrect or irrelevant. |

