Directions for administration

NOTE: These directions are for the person administering the assessment. Do not show them to the student being assessed.

In the top row of the assessment, time the student for 15 seconds while he or she copies the numbers in each box. The number of boxes filled in 15 seconds gives us a measure of how fast the student can write. This is the number of problems the student should be able to answer in each row of the assessment.

Time each row of the assessment separately. The student should work from left to right. Have the student write answers to as many problems in the row as possible in 15 seconds.1

Boxes filled should = problems answered

We want students to be able to write the answers to math facts instantly, without hesitation—basically as fast as they can write. A student who fills in 8 boxes in 15 seconds on the top row, should answer, 8 math fact problems in 15 seconds in each row of the assessment. A student who fills in 6 boxes in 15 seconds in the top row should answer 6 problems in 15 seconds in each fact row below.

If a student answers fewer problems in any fact row than boxes copied in the top row the student is not fully automatic in answering the facts in that row (they are hesitant on some of the facts) and could benefit from additional fact practice starting with the facts in that row.

Here is the ONLY exception to this information: If the student does something that YOU KNOW is a fluke (i.e.: blocks on a fact that YOU KNOW they know, stops working to talk to you, etc.), re-administer that part of the assessment. Simply give the student a fresh copy of the test and begin again. Please note that this should only be done if something odd and obvious occurs.

Grades K, 1, 2 and 3 start with addition. Grades 4 and up start with multiplication and then division, even if addition facts are not automatic, because fluency with multiplication facts is so urgent for further growth in math.

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1 A student is also not automatic if he or she skips any problems or is looking for problems to answer, instead of working swiftly left to right answering problems without hesitation.

Write the number in each box. You will have 15 seconds. Wait for the signal to start.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>23</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>28</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>67</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>54</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>57</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Multiplication Assessment**
(15 second mini-tests)

Write the answers. You will have 15 seconds. Wait for the signal to start. Multiplication---A-F

\[
\begin{align*}
1 \times 6 & = 6 \\
9 \times 2 & = 18 \\
3 \times 4 & = 12 \\
8 \times 2 & = 16 \\
3 \times 3 & = 9 \\
2 \times 6 & = 12 \\
4 \times 3 & = 12 \\
5 \times 2 & = 10 \\
2 \times 7 & = 14 \\
3 \times 2 & = 6
\end{align*}
\]

Write the answers. You will have 15 seconds. Wait for the signal to start. Multiplication---G-L

\[
\begin{align*}
6 \times 9 & = 54 \\
3 \times 7 & = 21 \\
7 \times 9 & = 63 \\
0 \times 4 & = 0 \\
6 \times 3 & = 18 \\
9 \times 7 & = 63 \\
4 \times 9 & = 36 \\
8 \times 3 & = 24 \\
9 \times 5 & = 45 \\
3 \times 9 & = 27
\end{align*}
\]

Write the answers. You will have 15 seconds. Wait for the signal to start. Multiplication---M-R

\[
\begin{align*}
4 \times 8 & = 32 \\
9 \times 8 & = 72 \\
7 \times 4 & = 28 \\
4 \times 4 & = 16 \\
8 \times 5 & = 40 \\
6 \times 4 & = 24 \\
8 \times 4 & = 32 \\
6 \times 5 & = 30 \\
5 \times 5 & = 25 \\
7 \times 5 & = 35
\end{align*}
\]

Write the answers. You will have 15 seconds. Wait for the signal to start. Multiplication---S-Z

\[
\begin{align*}
8 \times 6 & = 48 \\
9 \times 9 & = 81 \\
8 \times 7 & = 56 \\
7 \times 6 & = 42 \\
6 \times 8 & = 48 \\
7 \times 7 & = 49 \\
7 \times 8 & = 56 \\
6 \times 6 & = 36 \\
6 \times 8 & = 48 \\
6 \times 6 & = 36
\end{align*}
\]

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