Problem-Solving Skill	Brief Description	Focus of Assessment
Interpretation	The understanding and explanation of mathematical	Understand mathematical terms and representational devices
	information, such as the ability to understand data,	Read and interpret basic mathematical notation, concepts, and terminology,
	read graphs, draw conclusions, and recognize sources	such as percentage and average, as well as relationships between quantities
	of error.	expressed in terms of equations, formulas, or data representations, such as
		tables, graphs, and other diagrams.
Strategic Knowledge &	The formulation and evaluation of mathematics	Build and develop mathematical strategies
Reasoning	problems using heuristics, and the ability to recognize	Construct and explore mathematical strategies and heuristics to solve problems
	relationships about mathematical concepts and situations.	using inductive and deductive reasoning.
		Develop and test conjectures
		Formulate mathematical hypotheses and evaluate their consequences.
		Evaluate the validity of mathematical strategies
		Evaluate the accuracy of solutions and detect any potential flaws or improbable
		results.
		Draw appropriate inferences and conclusions
		Explain and justify mathematical results in different mathematical forms.
Modeling	The process of capturing relationships present in the	Translate information into mathematical forms
	environment or in mathematical forms, and	Convert informal contextual information into equations, graphs, diagrams,
	expressing the model in one or more mathematical representations.	tables, or mathematical text.
		Map mathematical relationships
		Use tools such as equations, inequalities, diagrams, two-way tables, graphs,
		flow-charts, and formulas to express quantitative relationships (e.g., linear
		relationships, triangle inequality).
		Apply mathematical models
		Apply mathematical models and relationships to real-world contexts.

Table 4. Problem-Solving Skills for the Proposed Quantitative Literacy Framework from Roohr et al. (2014)



Problem-Solving Skill	Brief Description	Focus of Assessment
	The evaluation and revision of a model for accuracy	Determine reasonableness of a mathematical model
	and applicability.	Use estimation methods to check a solution; interpret the results and reflect on
		whether a solution makes sense.
		Revise mathematical models
		Adjust mathematical models to make improvements if a model has not served
		its purpose.
Communication	The presentation of higher-level concepts and ideas	Present mathematical concepts, data, procedures, and solutions in a variety of forms
	(e.g., mathematical arguments and models) as well as	Communicate procedures and results in written, graphical, or tabular format
	solutions to problems and more standard procedures.	using correct mathematical terminology and notation.
	The communication may take various mathematical	
	forms and is customized to the appropriate target	
	audience.	

