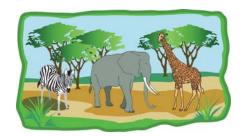
WILD ANIMAL PARK!

This summer our family visited the Wild Animal Park on our vacation. We were able to ride through the park on the zebra bus and observe the animals. First we saw 3 antelope and 2 giraffes. They walked right up to the bus! It was so cool! Next, we saw a lion and a tiger standing in their cages! The last animal we saw was a rhinoceros. The rhinoceros was standing in the lake cooling off when we drove up, but it came up to the bus when we threw out some food!

We had a great day at the park and we can't wait to go back! If we go back tomorrow and see the exact same animals, how many legs will we see?

Explain your answer!



Novice	No strategy is chosen or a strategy is chosen that will not lead to a solution. Little or no evidence of engagement in the task. Neither correct reasoning nor justification for reasoning is present. Little or no communication of an approach is evident with mathematical language. No connections are made. No attempt is made to construct mathematical representations.
Apprentice	A partially correct strategy is chosen. Evidence of previous knowledge. Arguments are made with some mathematical basis. Some formal math language is used, and examples are provided to communicate ideas. Some effort is made to relate to own interests and experiences. An attempt is made to construct mathematical representations to record and communicate problem solving.
Practitioner	A correct strategy is chosen. Evidence of applying prior knowledge is present. Arguments are constructed with adequate mathematical knowledge. Systematic approach or correct reasoning is present. Precise math language is used with audience in mind. Mathematical connections are recognized. Appropriate mathematical are presentations are used.
Expert	An efficient strategy is used. A correct answer is given. Evidence is used to justify and support decisions. Precise math language is used to communicate to an appropriate audience. Mathematical connections or observations are used to extend the solution. Abstract or symbolic mathematical representations are constructed to analyze relationships, extend thinking and clarify or interpret phenomenon.