



The
Nation's
Report Card



The Nation's Report Card: Science Achievement Levels

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), or The Nation's Report Card, measures eighth graders' understanding of science.

The science assessment measures the knowledge and skills that students should be able to demonstrate in Physical Science, Life Science, and Earth and Space Sciences.

NAEP Achievement Levels

- Students performing at the **NAEP Basic** level have partial mastery of prerequisite knowledge and skills that are fundamental for performance at the *NAEP Proficient* level.
- Students performing at the **NAEP Proficient¹** level have demonstrated competency over challenging material, including subject-matter knowledge, application of such knowledge to real-world situations, and analytical skills.
- Students performing at the **NAEP Advanced** level have shown superior performance.

¹NAEP achievement levels are distinct from those used on state assessments. *NAEP Proficient* does not signify meeting grade level expectations, which are set through state assessments.

Examples of skills and knowledge most eighth-grade students performing at each achievement level demonstrate in **science**.²

Physical Science



NAEP Basic

Identify that matter has unique chemical and physical properties.



NAEP Proficient

Understand that the chemical or physical properties of a substance make it suitable for use in certain applications.



NAEP Advanced

Identify the appropriate material to perform a function based on the material's chemical or physical properties.

Life Science



NAEP Basic

Know that plants need sunlight to grow and reproduce.



NAEP Proficient

Identify the foundational process and components of photosynthesis.



NAEP Advanced

Understand the interaction between organisms and environmental factors in nutrient cycling.

Earth and Space Sciences



NAEP Basic

Know that sedimentary rock relates to fossil formation; and that fossils are evidence of past environments.



NAEP Proficient

Interpret evidence from fossils and rock layers to determine information about past environments.



NAEP Advanced

Explain how earth materials are made and broken down using knowledge of geologic processes.

NAEP PROFICIENT EXAMPLE

A 20-gram (g) sample of substance A and a 10 g sample of substance B react completely to form substance C. No other products are formed.³

Which statement must be true?

A. Substance A reacts faster than substance B does.

B. Substance A is less dense than substance C is.

C. 30 g of substance C is formed.

D. 20 g of substance C is formed with 10g of substance A left over.

NAEP BASIC EXAMPLE

Pakicetus is an ancient ancestor of whales. It lived on land near shallow seawater about 50 million years ago. Fossils of Pakicetus were recently found in rock layers in a desert far from any body of water.

Which conclusion is best supported by these observations?

A. Pakicetus migrated with whale populations along the ocean shore.

B. Pakicetus changed itself into a whale to escape the desert conditions.

C. Storms moved the rock layers containing Pakicetus fossils from near the ocean to the desert.

D. The environment where the Pakicetus fossils were found has changed from shallow sea to desert.

²The knowledge and skills are taken from previously used items that most students performing at the associated achievement level answered correctly.

³Questions included are released questions from previous assessments and are available at www.nationsreportcard.gov.