Rules for Recording
Computer Read Aloud – Student Controlled
Audio Segments for Mathematics

2012–13

1. If a question deals with converting fractions to another form, such as decimals, one of the forms must be read as digits.
2. Fractions, greater/less than signs, equal signs, exponents, etc. should be read EXCEPT if reading it provides the student with the answer. Read inequalities with articles "is" or "are", e.g. read "<" as "is less than."
3. If one foil cannot be read aloud, then do not read aloud any other foil for the item.
4. Read text and math, but NOT shapes, charts, graphs (including keys and legends), images, or matrices.

The following provides examples regarding how to read specific mathematics item types:

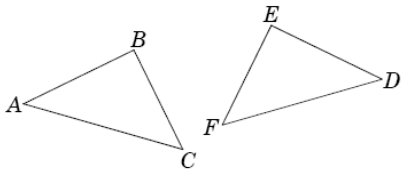
#	Type	Example Display	How to read
1	Place Value	A class collected seven hundred fourteen box tops. Which number represents seven hundred fourteen? A 704 B 714 C 740 D 741	A class collected seven hundred fourteen box tops. Which number represents seven hundred fourteen? A seven – zero – four B seven – one – four C seven – four – zero D seven – four - one
2	Fractions	Which of the following is the ***largest***? A $\frac{5}{3}$ B $\frac{8}{9}$ C $\frac{3}{2}$ D $\frac{7}{4}$	Which of the following is the *largest*? A five thirds B eight ninths C three halves D seven fourths

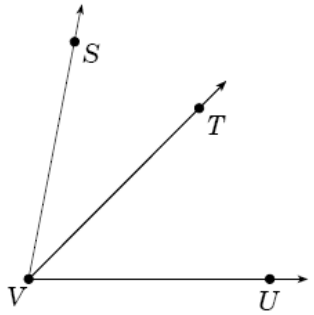
3	Decimals-Fractions Conversion	The coach used a digital stopwatch to time a race. The fastest time was recorded on this stopwatch: When the race was over, the coach posted the winning time in fraction form. Which is the winning time? A $\frac{17}{1000}$ B $1\frac{7}{10}$ C $1\frac{7}{100}$ D $1\frac{7}{1000}$	The coach used a digital stopwatch to time a race. The fastest time was recorded on this stopwatch: One point seven zero zero When the race was over, the coach posted the winning time in fraction form. Which is the winning time? A seventeen one-thousandths B one and seven tenths C one and seven one- hundredths D one and seven one-thousandths
4	Geometry	Given points $P(7,5), Q(8,3), R(0,^{-}1)$, and $S(^{-}1,1)$, which of the following is true? A $\overleftrightarrow{PQ}$ is parallel to $\overleftrightarrow{RS}$. B $\overleftrightarrow{PQ}$ is perpendicular to $\overleftrightarrow{RS}$. C $\overleftrightarrow{PR}$ is perpendicular to $\overleftrightarrow{QS}$. D $\overleftrightarrow{PR}$ is parallel to $\overleftrightarrow{QS}$.	Given points P, seven, five, Q, eight, three, R, zero, negative one, and S, negative one, one, which of the following is true? A line PQ is parallel to line RS B line PQ is perpendicular to line RS C line PR is perpendicular to line QS D line PR is parallel to line QS
5	**Log**	$x = \frac{\log 6}{\log 5}$	x equals log six divided by log five
6	**Log**	**log** m^2n	Log of m squared n
7	Log	Which equation is equivalent to $\log_6 216 = 3$?	Which equation is equivalent to log base six *(pause)* of two hundred sixteen equals three
8	Log	ln x	natural log of x
9	Fractions - Variables	$\frac{k}{n}$	k divided by n
10		Solve: $26.4 = 7.1(5)^x$	Solve *(pause)* twenty six point four equals seven point one quantity five end quantity to the x power
11		$\lvert 5x - 3 \rvert < 27$	absolute value of quantity five x minus three end quantity is less than twenty seven
12	Geometry	Ray *UW* bisects $\triangle TUV$. If $m\angle TUV =$	Ray UW bisects triangle TUV. If the degree

		$4x + 4$ and $m\angle WUV = 3x - 19$, what is $m\angle TUW$?	measure of angle TUV equals four x plus four and the degree measure of angle WUV equals three x minus nineteen what is the degree measure of angle TUW?
13	Measurement	$\frac{5}{6}$ ft^2	five sixths of a square foot
14	Operators	$x \neq 4$	x does not equal 4
15	Geometry	$\overleftrightarrow{ABC} \nparallel \overleftrightarrow{DEF}$	line ABC is not parallel to line DEF
16	Geometry	$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$	triangle abc is similar to triangle def
17		$(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 2, y - 4)$	x y maps to x plus two *(pause)* y minus four
18	Symbols	$\{(^{-}2, 1), (4, 5), (3, 8)\}$	Open brace negative two one *(pause),* four five *(pause),* three eight close brace
19		If $f(x) = 4x + 1$, then what is $f^{-1}(^{-}2)$?	If f of x equals four x plus one then what is the inverse function of negative two
20	Matrix	Matrices	Do not read matrices since larger matrices would be confusing, therefore not reading is the rule for all.
21		M_0	M sub zero
22		Matrix A^{-1}	the inverse of matrix A
23		$\sqrt[6]{x}$	the sixth root of x
24	Symbols	$\|5x - 3\|$	absolute value of quantity 5 x minus 3 end quantity
25	Symbols	$\|x\|$	Absolute value of x
26	Symbols	$\{x \mid x \neq 4\}$	x is such that x does not equal four
27		$f^{-1}(x)$	the inverse of f of x
28		$f(h) = 30h$	f of h equals 30 h
29		$f(g(x))$	f of g of x
30		$f \circ g(x)$	f of g of x
31		In a certain town the population can be modeled by the function $p(t) = 2{,}456(1.34)^t$	In a certain town the population can be modeled by the function p of t equals two thousand four hundred fifty six times quantity one point three four end quantity raised to the t power.
32	Exponents	Simplify: i^{49}	Simplify i to the forty ninth power
33	Exponents - Fractional	$x^{1/6}$	x to the one sixth power

34		tan x = 0.6523	tangent of x equals zero point six five two three
35	Measurement	0.5 mile	zero point five mile
36	Symbols, Inequalities	<, >, ≅, ≈, ‖	Read symbols: is less than, is greater than, is congruent, is similar, is parallel, etc. unless it gives away the answer
37	Fractions	$\frac{32}{393}$	thirty two *(pause)* three hundred ninety fifths
38	Fractions	$\frac{1}{2}$	one half
39	Fractions	$\frac{1}{3}$	one third
40	Fractions	$\frac{3}{4}$	three fourths
41	Measurement/ Exponents	$in.^3$	cubic inches
42	Measurement/ Exponents	$in.^2$	square inches
43	Exponents	2^3	two cubed
44	Exponents	4^2	four squared
45	Exponents	4^6	four to the sixth power
46	Conversions	A pilot flies 728 miles. Which is another way to write this number? A seven hundred eighty-two B seven hundred thirty-eight C seven hundred twenty-eight D seven hundred and twenty-eight	A pilot flies seven-two-eight miles. Which is another way to write this number? A seven hundred eighty-two B seven hundred thirty-eight C seven hundred twenty-eight D seven hundred and twenty-eight
47	Conversions	What is the decimal form of $\frac{325}{1000}$? A 32.5 B 3.25 C 0.325 D 0.0325	What is the decimal form of three hundred twenty-five thousandths? A three two point five B three point two five C zero point three two five D zero point zero three two five
48		Which statement is true? A $2 > {}^{-}2$ B $2 < {}^{-}4$ C ${}^{-}2 < {}^{-}4$	Which statement is true? A two is greater than negative two B two is less than negative four C negative two is less than negative four

		D -4 > 4	D negative four is greater than four
49		Which of the following lists the numbers in order from least to greatest? A $17.3\%, 17.33, 17\frac{1}{3}, 17.\overline{34}$ B $17.33, 17\frac{1}{3}, 17.3\%, 17.\overline{34}$ C $17.\overline{34}, 17.33, 17\frac{1}{3}, 17.3\%$ D $17.3\%, 17.33, 17.\overline{34}, 17\frac{1}{3}$ *GUIDE NOTE: The symbol for repeating number(s) is a bar over the number or number group.*	Which of the following lists the numbers in order from least to greatest? A seventeen point three percent, seventeen point three three, seventeen and one third, seventeen point three four repeating B seventeen point three three, seventeen and one third, seventeen point three percent, seventeen point three four repeating C seventeen point three four repeating, seventeen point three three, seventeen and one third, seventeen point three percent D seventeen point three percent, seventeen point three three, seventeen point three four repeating, seventeen and one third
50		Simplify: $\frac{(2^2 \bullet 5)^3}{2^5 \bullet 5^8}$ A $\frac{2}{5^5}$ B $\frac{1}{2^2 \bullet 5}$ C $\frac{1}{5}$ D $\frac{5}{2}$	Simplify: quantity two squared times five end quantity to the third power (or “cubed”) divided by quantity two to the fifth power times five to the eighth power end quantity A two divided by five to the fifth power B one divided by quantity two squared times five end quantity C one-fifth D five-halves

51	Geometry	$\Delta ABC \cong \Delta DEF$ with a right angle at B and $\angle C = 42°$.  What is the measure of $\angle D$? A 42° B 48° C 58° D 90°	Triangle ABC is congruent to triangle DEF with a right angle at B and angle C equals forty-two degrees. What is the measure of angle D? A forty-two degrees B forty-eight degrees C fifty-eight degrees D ninety degrees
52	Exponents - Quantities	Simplify: $(3b^2c)(8b^3c^6)$ A $11b^5c^7$ B $24b^6c^6$ C $24b^5c^7$ D $11b^6c^6$	Simplify: quantity three b squared c end quantity *(pause)* the quantity eight b cubed c to the sixth power end quantity A eleven b to the fifth power c to the seventh power B twenty-four b to the sixth power c to the sixth power C twenty-four b to the fifth power c to the seventh power D eleven b to the sixth power c to the sixth power
53		Evaluate $\lvert 3x + 2 \rvert - 4$ when $x = {}^{-}4$ A 10 B 6 C ¯12 D ¯14	Evaluate absolute value of the quantity three x plus two end quantity minus four when x equals negative four. A ten B six C negative twelve D negative fourteen

54	Geometry	Which of the following ***best*** describes what $\angle SVT$ and $\angle TVU$ have in common?  A $\overrightarrow{VT}$ B $\overrightarrow{VS}$ C $\overleftrightarrow{VT}$ D $\overleftrightarrow{VS}$	Which of the following best describes what angle SVT and angle TVU have in common? A ray VT B ray VS C line VT D line VS