|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Teacher: CORE Math 7 | Year: 2015-16 |
|  | Month: All |
| Course: Math 7 | Months |

S 1. Tha Language of

## Algebra


7.NS.A.1a-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Describe situations in which opposite quantities combine to make 0.

| Opposites |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Negative | Quiz Integers | Subtractin Pre Algebra |
| integers | $1.4-1.8$ | g Integers |

7.NS.A.1b-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Understand $\mathrm{p}+\mathrm{q}$ as the number located a distance $|q|$ from $p$, in the positive or negative direction depending on whether $q$ is positive or negative. Show that a number and its opposite have a sum of 0 (are additive inverses). Interpret sums of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.
7.NS.A.1c-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Understand subtraction of rational numbers as adding the additive inverse, p â€" $\mathrm{q}=$ $p+\left(\hat{a} €^{\prime \prime} q\right)$. Show that the distance between two rational numbers on the number line is the absolute value of their difference, and apply this principle in real-world contexts.
7.NS.A.1d-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract rational numbers.
7.NS.A.1-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Apply and extend previous understandings of addition and subtraction to add and subtract rational numbers; represent addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram.
7.NS.A.1a-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Describe situations in which opposite quantities combine to make 0 .
7.NS.A.1b-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Understand $p+q$ as the number located a distance $|q|$ from $p$, in the positive or negative direction depending on whether $q$ is positive or negative. Show that a number and its opposite have a sum of 0 (are additive inverses). Interpret sums of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.

| What is the | 1.7 Multiplying | Multiply and <br> relationship between <br> powers and <br> and Dividing | Negative <br> divide integers. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Integers |  |  |  |

## Positive integers

Absolute value
7.NS.A.1c-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Understand subtraction of rational numbers as adding the additive inverse, p â $€^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{q}=$ $p+\left(\hat{a} €{ }^{\prime \prime} q\right)$. Show that the distance between two rational numbers on the number line is the absolute value of their difference, and apply this principle in real-world contexts.
7.NS.A.1d-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract rational numbers.

| Multiplyin | Pre Algebra |
| :--- | :--- |
| g and | Glenco-Math |
| Dividing | Accelerated |
| Fractions |  |

7.NS.A.2-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division and of fractions to multiply and divide rational numbers. 7.NS.A.2a-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Understand that multiplication is extended from fractions to rational numbers by requiring that operations continue to satisfy the properties of operations, particularly the distributive property, leading to products such as (â€"1)(â€"1) = 1 and the rules for multiplying signed numbers. Interpret products of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.
7.NS.A.2b-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Understand that integers can be divided, provided that the divisor is not zero, and every quotient of integers (with non-zero divisor) is a rational number. If $p$ and $q$ are integers, then $\hat{a} €^{\prime \prime}(p / q)=\left(\hat{a} €^{\prime \prime} p\right) / q=$ $p /\left(a €^{\prime \prime} q\right)$. Interpret quotients of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.
7.NS.A.2c-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide rational numbers.
7.NS.A.2d-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Convert a rational number to a decimal using long division; know that the decimal form of a rational number terminates in Os or eventually repeats.


| How do we solve equations algebracially? | 2.5 Solving <br> Equations Using <br> Addition or <br> Subtraction | Solve equations using addition or subtraction. | Inverse Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Equivalent Equations |
| How do we solve equations algebracially? | 2.6 Solving Equations Using Multiplication or Division | Solve equations using multiplication or division. | Inverse Operations |

Solving an
Equation

Equivalent
Equations
7.EE.B.3-Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations ~ Solve multi-step real-life and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole numbers, fractions, and decimals), using tools strategically. Apply properties of operations to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate; and assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies.
7.EE.B.4-Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations ~ Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem, and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities.
7.EE.B.3-Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations $\sim$ Solve multi-step real-life and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole numbers, fractions, and decimals), using tools strategically. Apply properties of operations to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate; and assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies.
7.EE.B.4-Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations ~ Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem, and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities.

| How do we solve <br> equations <br> algebracially? | 2.7 Decimal <br> Operations and <br> Equations with <br> Decimals | Solve equations <br> involving <br> decimals. | Sum |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

7.EE.B.3-Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations $\sim$ Solve multi-step real-life and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole numbers, fractions, and decimals), using tools strategically. Apply properties of operations to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate; and assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies.
7.EE.B.4-Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations ~ Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem, and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities.
7.EE.B.4a-Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations $\sim$ Solve word problems leading to equations of the form $p x+q=r$ and $p(x+q)=r$, where $p, q$, and $r$ are specific rational numbers. Solve equations of these forms fluently. Compare an algebraic solution to an arithmetic solution, identifying the sequence of the operations used in each approach.
7.EE.A.1-Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions $\sim$ Apply properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients.
7.EE.A.2-Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions ~ Understand that rewriting an expression in different forms in a problem context can shed light on the problem and how the quantities in it are related.
$\left.\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { How do we solve } \\ \text { equations } \\ \text { algebracially? }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { 2.3 Simplifying } \\ \text { Variable } \\ \text { Expressions }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Simplify variable } \\ \text { expressions. }\end{array} & \text { Distribute } & \\ & & \text { Simplify }\end{array}\right]$
7.EE.B.4a-Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations $\sim$ Solve word problems leading to equations of the form $p x+q=r$ and $p(x+q)=r$, where $p, q$, and $r$ are specific rational numbers. Solve equations of these forms fluently. Compare an algebraic solution to an arithmetic solution, identifying the sequence of the operations used in each approach.
7.EE.A.1-Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions ~ Apply properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients.
7.EE.A.2-Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions ~ Understand that rewriting an expression in different forms in a problem context can shed light on the problem and how the quantities in it are related.
7.EE.B.4b-Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations $\sim$ Solve word problems leading to inequalities of the form $p x+q>r$ or $p x+q<r$, where $p, q$, and $r$ are specific rational numbers. Graph the solution set of the inequality and interpret it in the context of the problem.

N 5. Rational Numbers
and Equations

|  |  | Knowledge and |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Essential Questions | Content | Skills | Vocabulary |
| $\checkmark$ How do we work with | 5.1 Rational | Write fractions as Rational Number |  |
| fractions? | Numbers | decimals and <br> decimals as |  |
|  |  | fractions. |  |

7.NS.A.1-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Apply and extend previous understandings of addition and subtraction to add and subtract rational numbers; represent addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram.
7.NS.A.1a-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Describe situations in which opposite quantities combine to make 0.

```
e
r
How do we work with 5.2 Adding and Add and subtract Numerator
fractions? Subtracting Like like fractions.
Fractions
```


## Order

```
Numerator fractions?
```

Subtracting Like like fractions. Fractions

Repeating
Decimal
7.NS.A.2b-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Understand that integers can be divided, provided that the divisor is not zero, and every quotient of integers (with non-zero divisor) is a rational number. If $p$ and $q$ are integers, then $\hat{a} €^{\prime \prime}(p / q)=\left(\hat{a} €^{\prime \prime} p\right) / q=$ $p /\left(a ̂ €^{\prime \prime} q\right)$. Interpret quotients of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.
7.NS.A.2d-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Convert a rational number to a decimal using long division; know that the decimal form of a rational number terminates in Os or eventually repeats.
7.NS.A.1b-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Understand $p+q$ as the number located a distance $|q|$ from $p$, in the positive or negative direction depending on whether $q$ is positive or negative. Show that a number and its opposite have a sum of 0 (are additive inverses). Interpret sums of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.
7.NS.A.1c-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Understand subtraction of rational numbers as adding the additive inverse, $\mathrm{p} \hat{\mathrm{a} \not \mathrm{E}^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{q}=}$ $p+(a ̂ € " q)$. Show that the distance between two rational numbers on the number line is the absolute value of their difference, and apply this principle in real-world contexts.
7.NS.A.1d-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract rational numbers.
7.NS.A.3-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers.

Like Fractions
Mixed Number
Improper
Fraction

7.NS.A.1b-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions $\sim$ Understand $p+q$ as the number located a distance $|q|$ from $p$, in the positive or negative direction depending on whether $q$ is positive or negative. Show that a number and its opposite have a sum of 0 (are additive inverses). Interpret sums of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.
7.NS.A.1c-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Understand subtraction of rational numbers as adding the additive inverse, p â€" $q=$ $p+\left(\hat{a} €^{\prime \prime} q\right)$. Show that the distance between two rational numbers on the number line is the absolute value of their difference, and apply this principle in real-world contexts.
7.NS.A.1d-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract rational numbers.
7.NS.A.3-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers.
7.NS.A.2-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division and of fractions to multiply and divide rational numbers.
7.NS.A.3-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions $\sim$ Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers.

| How do we work with | 5.5 Dividing | Divide fractions <br> and mixed | Reciporcal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| fractions? | Fractions | numbers. |  |

## Quotient

7.NS.A.2a-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Understand that multiplication is extended from fractions to rational numbers by requiring that operations continue to satisfy the properties of operations, particularly the distributive property, leading to products such as (â€"1)(â€" 1 ) = 1 and the rules for multiplying signed numbers. Interpret products of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.
7.NS.A.2b-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Understand that integers can be divided, provided that the divisor is not zero, and every quotient of integers (with non-zero divisor) is a rational number. If $p$ and $q$ are integers, then $\hat{a} €^{\prime \prime}(p / q)=\left(\hat{a} €^{\prime \prime} p\right) / q=$ $p /(a ̂ € " q)$. Interpret quotients of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.
7.NS.A.2c-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide rational numbers.
7.NS.A.2-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division and of fractions to multiply and divide rational numbers.
7.NS.A.3-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers.
7.NS.A.2a-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Understand that multiplication is extended from fractions to rational numbers by requiring that operations continue to satisfy the properties of operations, particularly the distributive property, leading to products such as (â€" 1 )(â€" 1 ) = 1 and the rules for multiplying signed numbers. Interpret products of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.
7.NS.A.2b-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Understand that integers can be divided, provided that the divisor is not zero, and every quotient of integers (with non-zero divisor) is a rational number. If $p$ and $q$ are integers, then $\hat{a} €^{\prime \prime}(p / q)=\left(\hat{a} €^{\prime \prime} p\right) / q=$ $p /(a ̂ € " q)$. Interpret quotients of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.
7.NS.A.2c-Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions ~ Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide rational numbers.

| How do we work with fractions? | 5.6 Using <br> Multiplicative Inverses to Solve Equations | Use multiplicative Multiplicative inverses to solve inverse equations. | Teacher <br> Assessment <br> 5.4 to 5.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| How do we work with fractions? | 5.7 Equations and Inequalities with Rational Numbers | Use the LCD to solve equations and inequalities. | Assessment <br> Unit 3 <br> Fractions |

7.EE.B.4b-Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations $\sim$ Solve word problems leading to inequalities of the form $p x+q>r$ or $p x+q<r$, where $p, q$, and $r$ are specific rational numbers. Graph the solution set of the inequality and interpret it in the context of the problem.

D 6. Ratio, Proportion, and Probability

| e | Essential Questions | Content | Knowledge and Skills |  | Assessment | Lesson | Resources | Standards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | How do we use ratios and proportions to solve problems? | 6.1 Ratios and Rates | Find ratios and unit rates. | Ratio |  |  |  | 7.RP.A.1-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Compute unit rates associated with ratios of fractions, including ratios of lengths, areas and other quantities measured in like or different units. |
| e |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.RP.A.2b-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Identify the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in tables, graphs, equations, diagrams, and verbal descriptions of proportional relationships. |


| e How do we use ratios | 6.2 Writing and | Write and solve | Ratio |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| and proportions to | Solving | proportions. |  |
| solve problems? | Proportions |  |  |

Proportion

| How do we use ratios | 6.3 Solving | Solve proportions Ratio |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| and proportions to | Proportions | using cross |
| solve problems? | Using Cross | products. |
|  | Products |  |

How do we use ratios and proportions to solve problems?
6.4 Similar and

Congruent
Figures

Identify similar and congruent figures.

Equivalent Ratios

## Proportion

Cross Products
Similar Figures
Teacher
Assessment
6.1 to 6.3
7.RP.A.2-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~
Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.
7.RP.A.3-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems.
7.RP.A.2b-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Identify the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in tables, graphs, equations, diagrams, and verbal descriptions of proportional relationships.
7.RP.A.2c-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Represent proportional relationships by equations.
7.RP.A.2-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.
7.RP.A.2b-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Identify the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in tables, graphs, equations, diagrams, and verbal descriptions of proportional relationships.
7.RP.A.2c-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Represent proportional relationships by equations. 7.RP.A.3-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems.
7.RP.A.3-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems.


| n How do we calculate | 7.1 Percents and Use a fraction to Percent |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| percents? | Fractions | find the percent |
|  |  | of a number. |

u
a
$r$
y

| How do we calculate | 7.2 Percents and Use proportions Percent |
| :--- | :--- |
| percents? | Proportions |

## Proportion

How do we calculate percents?

How do we calculate percents?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 7.4 The Percent } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Use equations to Percent } \\ \text { solve percent } \\ \text { Equation }\end{array}\end{array}$

Teacher
Assessment
7.1 to 7.4
7.RP.A.2-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~
Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.
7.RP.A.3-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems
7.RP.A.2c-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~
Represent proportional relationships by equations.
7.RP.A.2-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.
7.RP.A.2c-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Represent proportional relationships by equations. 7.RP.A.3-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems.
7.RP.A.2-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.
7.RP.A.2c-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Represent proportional relationships by equations. 7.RP.A.3-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems.
7.RP.A.2-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.

Equation

| How do we calculate percents? | 7.5 Percent of Change | Find a percent of change in a quantity. | Commission <br> Percent of Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Percent of Increase |  |
| How do we calculate percents? |  |  | Percent of Decrease |  |
|  | 7.6 Percent <br> Applications | Find markups, discounts, sales tax, and tips. | Markup | Teacher Assessment 7.5 to 7.7 |
|  |  |  |  | Common Assessment |

F 10. Measurement, Area and Volume
7.RP.A.2c-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Represent proportional relationships by equations. 7.RP.A.3-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems.
7.RP.A.2-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.
7.RP.A.2c-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Represent proportional relationships by equations. 7.RP.A.3-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems.
7.RP.A.2-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.
7.RP.A.2c-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Represent proportional relationships by equations. 7.RP.A.3-Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems ~ Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems.


geometric shapes with given conditions. Focus on constructing triangles from three measures of angles or sides, noticing when the conditions determine a unique triangle, more than one triangle, or no triangle.
7.G.A.2-Draw construct, and describe geometrical figures and describe the relationships between them ~ Draw (freehand, with ruler and protractor, and with technology) geometric shapes with given conditions. Focus on constructing triangles from three measures of angles or sides, noticing when the conditions determine a unique triangle, more than one triangle, or no triangle.
7.G.B.4-Solve real-life and mathematical problems involving angle measure, area, surface area, and volume ~ Know the formulas for the area and circumference of a circle and use them to solve problems; give an informal derivation of the relationship between the circumference and area of a circle.
7.G.B.4-Solve real-life and mathematical problems involving angle measure, area, surface area, and volume ~ Know the formulas for the area and circumference of a circle and use them to solve problems; give an informal derivation of the relationship between the circumference and area of a circle.
7.G.A.3-Draw construct, and describe geometrical figures and describe the relationships between them ~ Describe the two-dimensional figures that result from slicing threedimensional figures, as in plane sections of right rectangular prisms and right rectangular pyramids.

|  |  |  | Lateral Face |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Lateral Area |  |
|  |  |  | Prism |  |
|  |  |  | Cylinder |  |
| How do we calculate area and volume? | 10.7 Volume of | Find the volume | Volume | Teacher |
|  | Prisms and | of prisms and |  | Assessment |
|  | Cylinders | cylinders |  | 10.5 to 10.7 |

Common
Assessment

M11. Statistics and
Probability

| a | Essential Questions | Content | Knowledge and Skills | Vocabulary | Assessments Lessons | Resources | Standards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | How can we calculate the probability of an event? | $11.7$ <br> Combinations | Use combinations to count possibilities | Combination |  |  | 7.SP.C.7-Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models ~ Develop a probability model and use it to find probabilities of events. Compare probabilities from a model to observed frequencies; if the agreement is not good, explain possible sources of the discrepancy. |
| c |  |  |  | Arrangement |  |  | 7.SP.C.8-Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models $\sim$ Find probabilities of compound events using organized lists, tables, tree diagrams, and simulation. |
|  | How can we calculate the probability of an event? | 11.8 Probability of Disjoint and Overlapping Events | Find the probability that event A or event B occurs. | Disjoint events |  |  | 7.SP.C.7a-Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models ~ Develop a uniform probability model by assigning equal probability to all outcomes, and use the model to determine probabilities of events. |

Mutually exclusive evnets

Overlapping
events

| How can we calculate the probability of an | 11.5 Interpreting Data | Make conclusions about | Margin of Error | Teacher Assessment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| event? |  | populations using |  | 6.7, 6.8, 11.4 |
|  |  | surveys. |  | \& 11.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 3/31/2016 |

7.SP.C.7b-Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models ~ Develop a probability model (which may not be uniform) by observing frequencies in data generated from a chance process.
7.SP.C.8a-Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models ~ Understand that, just as with simple events, the probability of a compound event is the fraction of outcomes in the sample space for which the compound event occurs.
7.SP.C.8b-Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models $\sim$ Represent sample spaces for compound events using methods such as organized lists, tables and tree diagrams. For an event described in everyday language (e.g., â€œrolling double sixesâ€ identify the outcomes in the sample space which compose the event.
7.SP.C.8c-Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models ~ Design and use a simulation to generate frequencies for compound events.
7.SP.A.1-Use random sampling to draw inferences about a population ~ Understand that statistics can be used to gain information about a population by examining a sample of the population; generalizations about a population from a sample are valid only if the sample is representative of that population. Understand that random sampling tends to produce representative samples and support valid inferences.
7.SP.A.2-Use random sampling to draw inferences about a population ~ Use data from a random sample to draw inferences about a population with an unknown characteristic of interest. Generate multiple samples (or simulated samples) of the same size to gauge the variation in estimates or predictions.
7.SP.B.3-Draw informal comparative inferences about two populations ~ Informally assess the degree of visual overlap of two numerical data distributions with similar variabilities, measuring the difference between the centers by expressing it as a multiple of a measure of variability.

## Prediction

How can we calculate 6.7 Probability Find probability Event the probability of an and Odds and odds. event?
How can we calculate
the probability of an event?

## 11.6

 PermutationsUse permutations Permutation to count possibilities.

Factorial

## Outcome

Favorable/Unfav
orable

Probability
Theoretical
Probability
7.SP.B.4-Draw informal comparative inferences about two populations ~ Use measures of center and measures of variability for numerical data from random samples to draw informal comparative inferences about two populations.
7.SP.C.5-Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models ~ Understand that the probability of a chance event is a number between 0 and 1 that expresses the likelihood of the event occurring. Larger numbers indicate greater likelihood. A probability near 0 indicates an unlikely event, a probability around $1 / 2$ indicates an event that is neither unlikely nor likely, and a probability near 1 indicates a likely event.
7.SP.C.6-Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models ~ Approximate the probability of a chance event by collecting data on the chance process that produces it and observing its long-run relative frequency, and predict the approximate relative frequency given the probability.
7.SP.C.6-Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models ~ Approximate the probability of a chance event by collecting data on the chance process that produces it and observing its long-run relative frequency, and predict the approximate relative frequency given the probability.
7.SP.C.7-Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models ~ Develop a probability model and use it to find probabilities of events. Compare probabilities from a model to observed frequencies; if the agreement is not good, explain possible sources of the discrepancy.
7.SP.C.7a-Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models ~ Develop a uniform probability model by assigning equal probability to all outcomes, and use the model to determine probabilities of events.

|  |  |  | Experimental <br> Probability <br> Odds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| How can we calculate the probability of an event? | 6.8 Counting <br> Principle | Use the counting principle to find probabilities. | Tree Diagram Couting Principle |  |
| How can we calculate the probability of an event? | 11.4 Collecting Data | Identify populations and sampling methods | Random sample |  |
|  |  |  | Systematic sample |  |
|  |  |  | Stratified sample |  |
|  |  |  | Convenient <br> sample <br> Self-selected <br> sample |  |
| How can we calculate the probability of an event? | 11.9 <br> Independent and Dependent Events | Find probability that two events occur. | Independent events | Teacher <br> Assessment <br> 11.6, 11.7, <br> 11.8 \& 11.9 |
|  |  |  | Dependent events |  |

7.SP.C.8-Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models $\sim$ Find probabilities of compound events using organized lists, tables, tree diagrams, and simulation.
7.SP.A.1-Use random sampling to draw inferences about a population ~ Understand that statistics can be used to gain information about a population by examining a sample of the population; generalizations about a population from a sample are valid only if the sample is representative of that population. Understand that random sampling tends to produce representative samples and support valid inferences.
7.SP.A.2-Use random sampling to draw inferences about a population ~ Use data from a random sample to draw inferences about a population with an unknown characteristic of interest. Generate multiple samples (or simulated samples) of the same size to gauge the variation in estimates or predictions.
7.SP.C.7a-Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models ~ Develop a uniform probability model by assigning equal probability to all outcomes, and use the model to determine probabilities of events.
7.SP.C.7b-Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models ~ Develop a probability model (which may not be uniform) by observing frequencies in data generated from a chance process.

## Probability

| How can we calculate | Mean, Median, | Find and use | Mean | Assessment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| the probability of an | Mode | mean, median, | Median | Unit 7 |
| event? |  | and mode. | Mode | $3 / 31 / 2016$ |
|  |  | Range |  |  |



| How do we rewrite | 4.7 Scientific | Write numbers | Scientific |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| large or small numbers | Notation | using scientific | notation |
| in other forms? |  | notation. |  |

Standard form

| How do we solve <br> problems with square <br> roots? | 9.1 Square <br> Roots | Find approximate <br> square roots of <br> numbers. | Square root <br> Perfect square <br> Radical <br> expressions <br> Approximate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Hypoteneuse

## Pythagorean

Theorem
8.EE.A.3-Expressions and Equations Work with radicals and integer exponents ~ Use numbers expressed in the form of a single digit times a whole-number power of 10 to estimate very large or very small quantities, and to express how many times as much one is than the other.
8.EE.A.4-Expressions and Equations Work with radicals and integer exponents ~ Perform operations with numbers expressed in scientific notation, including problems where both decimal and scientific notation are used. Use scientific notation and choose units of appropriate size for measurements of very large or very small quantities (e.g., use millimeters per year for seafloor spreading). Interpret scientific notation that has been generated by technology.
8.EE.A.2-Expressions and Equations Work with radicals and integer exponents ~ Use square root and cube root symbols to represent solutions to equations of the form $\times 2$ $=p$ and $x 3=p$, where $p$ is a positive rational number. Evaluate square roots of small perfect squares and cube roots of small perfect cubes. Know that ? 2 is irrational.
8.EE.A.2-Expressions and Equations Work with radicals and integer exponents ~ Use square root and cube root symbols to represent solutions to equations of the form $\times 2$ $=p$ and $x 3=p$, where $p$ is a positive rational number.
Evaluate square roots of small perfect squares and cube roots of small perfect cubes. Know that ?2 is irrational.
8.G.B.6-Understand and apply the Pythagorean Theorem ~ Explain a proof of the Pythagorean Theorem and its converse.
8.G.B.7-Understand and apply the Pythagorean Theorem ~ Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to determine unknown side lengths in right triangles in real-world and mathematical problems in two and three dimensions.
8.G.B.8-Understand and apply the Pythagorean Theorem ~ Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to find the distance between two points in a coordinate system.

| a |  | Knowledge and |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Essential Questions | Content | Skills | Vocab |
| y How do we rewrite | 4.7 Scientific | Write numbers | Scien |  |
| large or small numbers | Notation | using scientific | notat |  |
| in other forms? |  | notation. |  |  |

Standard form

Find approximate Square root square roots of Perfect square numbers.

Radical
expressions
Approximate

| How do we solve | 3.2 Solving | Solve equations <br> equations | Like Term |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| algebraically? | Equations | with variables on |  |
|  | Having Like | both sides. |  |
|  | Terms and |  | Inverse |
|  | Parenthesis |  | Operation |

8.EE.A.3-Expressions and Equations Work with radicals and integer exponents ~ Use numbers expressed in the form of a single digit times a whole-number power of 10 to estimate very large or very small quantities, and to express how many times as much one is than the other.
8.EE.A.4-Expressions and Equations Work with radicals and integer exponents ~ Perform operations with numbers expressed in scientific notation, including problems where both decimal and scientific notation are used. Use scientific notation and choose units of appropriate size for measurements of very large or very small quantities (e.g., use millimeters per year for seafloor spreading). Interpret scientific notation that has been generated by technology.
8.EE.A.2-Expressions and Equations Work with radicals and integer exponents ~ Use square root and cube root symbols to represent solutions to equations of the form $\times 2$ $=p$ and $x 3=p$, where $p$ is a positive rational number. Evaluate square roots of small perfect squares and cube roots of small perfect cubes. Know that ? 2 is irrational.
8.EE.C.7-Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations $\sim$ Solve linear equations in one variable.
8.EE.C.7b-Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations $\sim$ Solve linear equations with rational number coefficients, including equations whose solutions require expanding expressions using the distributive property and collecting like terms.
8.EE.C.7-Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations $\sim$ Solve linear equations in one variable.

Both Sides

How do we solve problems with square roots?
9.3 Pythagorean Theorem

| How do we solve | 3.4 Solving | Solve inequalities | Inequality | Teacher |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| equations | Inequalities | using addition or |  | Assessment |
| algebraically? | Using Addition | subtraction. |  | 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 |
|  | or Subtraction |  | Solution of an | 5/15/2016 |
|  |  |  | inequality |  |

Use the Pythagorean theorem to solve problems.

Teacher
Assessment
4.7, 9.1 \& 9.3

Hypoteneuse

Pythagorean
Theorem
inequality

Equivalent
inequalities
Solving
inequalities using multiplication or
8.EE.C.7b-Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations $\sim$ Solve linear equations with rational number coefficients, including equations whose solutions require expanding expressions using the distributive property and collecting like terms.
8.EE.A.2-Expressions and Equations Work with radicals and integer exponents ~ Use square root and cube root symbols to represent solutions to equations of the form $\times 2$ $=p$ and $x 3=p$, where $p$ is a positive rational number. Evaluate square roots of small perfect squares and cube roots of small perfect cubes. Know that ? 2 is irrational.
8.G.B.6-Understand and apply the Pythagorean Theorem ~ Explain a proof of the Pythagorean Theorem and its converse.
8.G.B.7-Understand and apply the Pythagorean Theorem ~ Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to determine unknown side lengths in right triangles in real-world and mathematical problems in two and three dimensions.
8.G.B.8-Understand and apply the Pythagorean Theorem ~ Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to find the distance between two points in a coordinate system.
8.EE.C.7-Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations ~ Solve linear equations in one variable.
8.EE.C.7b-Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations ~ Solve linear equations with rational number coefficients, including equations whose solutions require expanding expressions using the distributive property and collecting like terms.
8.EE.C.7-Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations ~ Solve linear equations in one variable.

Multiplication or division
Division

| How do we solve | 3.6 Solving | Solve multi-step | Common |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| equations | Multi-Step | inequalities. | Assessment |
| algebraically? | Inequalities |  |  |

8.EE.C.7b-Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations $\sim$ Solve linear equations with rational number coefficients, including equations whose solutions require expanding expressions using the distributive property and collecting like terms.
8.EE.C.7-Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations ~ Solve linear equations in one variable.
8.EE.C.7b-Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations ~ Solve linear equations with rational number coefficients, including equations whose solutions require expanding expressions using the distributive property and collecting like terms.

