Course Syllabus

1 st Quarter Standards/Objectives		
7.NS.A.1	The Number System	 •Understand that the sum of a number and it opposite is zero in mathematical and real world situations. •Understand the relationship between addition and subtraction. •Represent p + q as the number located a distance from p on a number line. •Subtract rational numbers by adding the additive inverse. •Use subtraction and absolute value to find the distance between two numbers on a number line. •Find the distance between two points on a coordinate plane that have either the same x- or y- value. •Add and subtract integers. •Represent addition and subtraction of integers on horizontal and/or vertical number lines. •Apply properties of operations to add and subtract integers. •Connect adding and subtraction positive and negative fractions to what students already know about adding and subtracting fractions and adding and subtracting integers. •Use a number line with easy fractions to connect to a distance model. •Add and subtract positive and negative proper fractions. •Add and subtract positive and negative improper fractions. •Add and subtract positive and negative improper fractions.
7NS.A.1a	The Number System	•Understand that the sum of a number and its opposite is zero in mathematical and real world situations.
7.RP.A.1	Ratios and Proportional Relationships	 Compute unit rates involving ratios with a fraction in the denominator. Compute unit rates involving ratios with a fraction in the numerator. Compute unit rates involving ratios with fractions in both the numerator and denominator.
7.RP.A.2b	Ratios and Proportional Relationships	•Identify the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in a table and when represented by an equation.
7.EE.A.2	Expressions and Equations	•Rewrite expressions in different forms to better understand relationships within contexts. For example, a 25% discount can be written as $P = 0.75$ or $P = C$ -0.25C.
7.RP.A.3	Ratios and Proportional Relationships	 Set up and solve multi-step simple interest problems. Set up and solve multi-step simple tax problems. Set up and solve multi-step problems involving markups and markdowns. Set up and solve multi-step problems involving gratuities, commissions, and fees. Set up and solve multi-step problems involving percent increase and decrease. Set up and solve multi-step problems involving percent error.

1 st Quarter Standards/Objectives		
7.G.A.1	Geometry	 •Understand that a scale is a ratio. •Compute actual lengths from a scale drawing involving geometric figures. •Compute actual areas from a scale drawing involving geometric figures. •Reproduce a scale drawing using a different scale. •Determine the scale of a drawing given the ratios of lengths and areas in the drawing and the actual dimensions.
7.NS.A.2d	The Number System	 Convert a positive proper fraction to a terminating decimal. Convert a positive improper fraction to a whole number decimal using long division. Convert a positive proper fraction to a repeating decimal; use symbols for repeating decimals.
7.NS.A.3	The Number System	 Solve problems involving negative integers and complex fractions. Use whole-number approximations to estimate, and then compare the estimate to the actual result of computation. Connect previous one-step solving to solving equations with positive and negative fractions. Connect previous equation-solving to solving equations with positive and negative decimals.
7.NS.A.1b	The Number System	 Represent p + q (rational numbers) as the number located a distance q from p on a number line. Show that a number and its opposite has a sum of zero (additive inverses). Interpret sums of numbers in real world situations.
7.NS.A.1c	The Number System	 Subtract rational numbers by adding the additive inverse. Find the distance between two points on a coordinate plane that have either the same x- or y- value. Represent addition and subtraction of integers on a horizontal and/or vertical number lines.
7.NS.A.1d	The Number System	 Add and subtract integers. Add and subtract positive and negative proper fractions and decimals.

1 st Quarter Standards/Objectives		
		•Develop rules for multiplying and dividing integers using patterns. •Identify equivalent numbers to show that $-(\frac{p}{a}) = (\frac{-p}{-a}) = (\frac{p}{-a})$
7.NS.A.2	The Number System	 (using numbers, not variables. Multiply and divide integers resulting in integer answers. Convert a positive proper fraction to a terminating decimal. Convert a positive improper fraction to a whole number decimal using long division. Convert a positive proper fraction to a repeating decimal; use symbols for repeating decimals. Convert positive proper and improper fractions to repeating and non-repeating decimals. Connect multiplying and dividing positive and negative fractions to what students already know about multiplying and dividing integers. Multiply and divide rational numbers, with a focus on positive and negative proper and improper fractions, but also including multiplying and dividing integers. Interpret products and quotients of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts
7.NS.A.2a	The Number System	 Multiply integers resulting in integer answers. Connect multiplying positive and negative fractions to what students already know about multiplying fractions and multiplying and dividing integers. Multiply rational numbers, with a focus on positive and negative proper and improper fractions, but also including multiplying and dividing integers by fractions and fractions by integers.
7.NS.A.2b	The Number System	 Identify equivalent numbers to show that -(^p/_q) = (^{-p}/_q) = (^p/_{-q}) (using numbers, not variables. Divide integers resulting in integer answers. Connect dividing positive and negative fractions to what students already know about multiplying and dividing fractions and multiplying and dividing integers. Divide rational numbers, with a focus on positive and negative proper and improper fractions, but also including multiplying and dividing integers by fractions and fractions by integers.
7.NS.A.2c	The Number System	•Interpret products and quotients of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.
*8.EE.A.1	Expressions and Equations	 •Understand the properties of integer exponents. •Use the properties of integer exponents to evaluate expressions with exponents. •Generate equivalent expressions.

1 st Quarter Standards/Objectives		
*8.EE.A.2	Expressions and Equations	 Identify perfect squares between 1 and 225. Understand that x² and √2 are inverses as are x³ and ³√x. Solve equations with squares and cubes (y² = a and x³ = a). Use squares, cubes, square roots, and cube roots to solve word problems.
*8.EE.A.3	Expressions and Equations	 Write numbers using scientific notation. Express numbers written in scientific notation in standard form. Given two numbers written in scientific notation, identify how many times as much one is than the other.
*8.EE.A.4	Expressions and Equations	 Perform operations with numbers expressed in scientific notation, including problems where both decimal and scientific notation are used. Solve real-world problems that require operations with numbers expressed in scientific notation. Choose units of appropriate size for large and small measurements. Interpret scientific notation that has been generated by technology.
*8.NS.A.1	The Number System	 Understand what rational and irrational numbers are. Identify rational and irrational numbers. Express a repeating decimal as a fraction.
*8.NS.A.2	The Number System	 Estimate square roots to the nearest hundredth. Compare and order rational and irrational numbers using a number line. Estimate the value of expressions.
 Topics covered: Understand Addition of Positive and Negative Integers Understand Subtraction of Positive and Negative Integers Add and Subtract Positive and Negative Integers Multiply and Divide Positive and Negative Integers Terminating and Repeating Decimals Multiply and Divide Rational Numbers Add and Subtract Rational Numbers Solve Problems with Rational Numbers Writing Linear Expressions 		Major assignments: 1) Add Subtract Rational Numbers Assessment 2) Multiply Divide Rational Numbers Assessment *Exponents Test *square and cube roots/rational and irrational tests

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2 nd Quarter Standards/Objectives:		
7.RP.A.2	Ratios and Proportional Relationships	 Determine whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship by looking at values in a table, a line in the coordinate plane, and an equation. (Use equivalent fraction relationships and multiplication/division to find proportional ratios.) Identify the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in a table and when represented by an equation. Given a situation, represent proportional relationships by equations.
7.RP.A.2a	Ratios and Proportional Relationships	 Determine whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship by looking at values in a table, a line in the coordinate plane, and an equation. (Use equivalent fraction relationships and multiplication/division to find proportional ratios.) Determine whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship by looking at values in a table, a line in the coordinate plane, and an equation. (Use equivalent fraction relationships and multiplication/division to find proportional ratios.)
7.RP.A.2b	Ratios and Proportional Relationships	•Identify the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in a table and when represented by an equation.
7.RP.A.2c	Ratios and Proportional Relationships	•Given a situation, represent proportional relationships by equations.
7.RP.A.2d	Ratios and Proportional Relationships	 Represent proportional relationships by equations. Graph proportional equations representing real-world situations on a coordinate grid. Explain what a given point (<i>x</i>,<i>y</i>) on the graph of the equation of a proportional relationship means in terms of a real-world situation.
7.RP.A.3	Ratios and Proportional Relationships	 Set up and solve multi-step simple interest problems. Set up and solve multi-step simple tax problems. Set up and solve multi-step problems involving markups and markdowns. Set up and solve multi-step problems involving gratuities, commissions, and fees. Set up and solve multi-step problems involving percent increase and decrease. Set up and solve multi-step problems involving percent error.
7.EE.A.2	Expressions and Equations	•Rewrite expressions in different forms to better understand relationships within contexts. For example, a 25% discount can be written as $P = 0.75$ or $P = C$ -0.25C.

2 nd Quarter Standards/Objectives:		
7.SP.C.5	Statistics and Probability	 Understand that probability of a chance event is between 0 and 1, with 0 being impossible, close to zero being unlikely, close to ½ being neither unlikely nor likely, near 1 being likely, and 1 being certain. Represent the likelihood of an event on a number line. Determine if the probability of an event is closer to 0 or to 1 for a given situation. Determine if the event is impossible, unlikely, equally likely, very likely, or certain for a given event. Connect probabilities of 0, ¼, ½, ¾, and 1 to equivalent decimal and percent representations.
7.SP.C.6	Statistics and Probability	 Perform an experiment multiple times (pulling a colored marble out of a bag or rolling a number cube) to gather data for a number of outcomes and calculate the experimental probability. Calculate the experimental probability of an event using the combined data of many groups then compare this probability to the individual probabilities. Describe some reasons why the experimental groups might be different. Describe the probability you would expect for 1,000 outcomes or 10,000 outcomes. (Begin to introduce the idea of theoretical probability informally Make a conjecture about the outcome of a similar experiment with different numbers (for example, 50 marble pulls with replacement for 3 green marbles, 6 blue marbles, and 3 blue marbles.) Students try their experiment and compare their predictions to the experimental outcomes to explore and refine conjectures about theoretical probability.
7.SP.C.7	Statistics and Probability	 Find theoretical probabilities using real-world situations. Develop a uniform probability model and use the model to determine the probability of events. Develop a probability model and use the model to determine probabilities of events. Compare the predicted probabilities to experimental results and explain possible discrepancies.
7.SP.C.7a	Statistics and Probability	•Develop a probability model and use the model to determine probabilities of events.
7.SP.C.7b	Statistics and Probability	 Develop a uniform probability model and use the model to determine the probability of events. Compare the predicted probabilities to experimental results and explain possible discrepancies.

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2 nd Quarter Standards/Objectives:		
*8.F.A.1	Functions	 Understand that a function is a rule that assigns to each input exactly one output. Identify whether a relationship is a function from a diagram, table of values, graph, or equation.
*8.F.A.2	Functions	 Translate among forms of linear functions: equation, table, graph, or verbal description. Identify the rate of change and initial value of a function. Compare rate of change and initial value in two linear functions, each represented in a different way.
*8.F.A.3	Functions	 Determine if a function is linear or nonlinear. Interpret the equation y =mx + b.
*8.F.A.4	Functions	 Understand that the rate of change of a linear function is the slope of a line: rise or change in y-value run or change in x-value Find slope of a line given two points from a table or graph using the formula x2-x1/y2-y. Find the slope of a line from an equation. Understand that the initial value of a function is the y-intercept. Find the y-intercept given a table, graph, or equation. Make a table of values, write an equation, or construct a graph to represent a linear function in a real-world context.
*8.F.A.5	Functions	 •analyze a graph to qualitatively describe a relationship between two quantities. •sketch a graph of a function from a verbal description.
*8.EE.B.5	Expressions and Equations	 Graph proportional relationships. Interpret the unit rate of a proportional relationship as the slope of its graph. Understand that the y-intercept is always 0 for proportional relationships. Compare two different proportional relationships represented in different ways.

2 nd Quarter Standards/Objectives:		
*8.EE.B.6 Expressions and Equations	 Understand that similar triangles have proportional side lengths. Use the slope and y-intercept to derive an equation for a linear function. 	
 Topics covered: Scale Drawings Ratios Involving Complex Fractions Understand Proportional Relationships Equations for Proportional Relationships Problem Solving with Proportional Relationships Proportional Relationships Writing Linear Expressions Understand Probability Concepts Experimental Probability Probability Models Understand Proportional Relationships Equations for Proportional Relationships Understand Proportional Relationships Equations for Proportional Relationships Equations for Proportional Relationships Equations for Proportional Relationships Understand Probability Concepts Experimental Probability Probability Models Understand Probability Concepts Experimental Probability Probability Models Understand Proportional Relationships Understand Proportional Relationships Understand Probability Probability Models Probability of Compound Events Summarize Data Sets Represent Proportional Relationships Understand the Slope-Intercept Equation for a Line Understand Functions Compare Functions Understand Linear Functions Analyze Linear Functions Graphs of Functional Relationships 	Major assignments: 1) Unit Rates, Complex Fractions, and Scale Drawings 2) Proportional Relationships (not percents) 3) Percents * Functions Test(s)	

3 rd Quarter Standards/Objectives:		
7.EE.A.1	Expressions and Equations	 Add and subtract linear expressions with fractional and decimal coefficients by combining like terms. Simplify expressions that include the distributive property, multiple variable terms, and negative numbers. Apply properties of simplifying expressions to contexts such as perimeters and areas of triangles and rectangles. Determine whether two expressions are equivalent. Write equivalent expressions for linear expressions.
7.EE.B.3	Expressions and Equations	 Solve problems involving rational numbers. Convert among fractions, decimals, and percents as needed to solve the problems. Simplify expressions by applying distributive property using rational numbers.
7.EE.B.3a	Expressions and Equations	 Solve problems involving rational numbers. Convert among fraction, decimals, and percents a s needed to solve the problems. Solve word problems leading to equations of the form <i>px</i> + <i>q</i> = <i>r</i> and <i>p</i>(<i>x</i> + <i>q</i>) = r, where <i>p</i>, <i>q</i>, and <i>r</i> are integers, fractions, or decimals.
7.EE.B.3b	Expressions and Equations	•Determine the reasonableness of answers and estimations.
7.EE.B.4	Expressions and Equations	 Solve word problems leading to equations of the form px + q = r and p(x + q) = r, where p, q, and r are integers, fractions, or decimals. Solve using estimates for the fractions and decimals first to get an estimated solution. Compare and interpret the solution set of an equation. Write and solve real-life inequalities that lead to the form px + q = r and p(x + q) = r, where p, q, and r are integers, fractions, or decimals. Graph and interpret the solution set of an equation.
7.EE.B.4a	Expressions and Equations	 Solve word problems leading to equations of the form px + q = r and p(x + q) = r, where p, q, and r are integers, fractions, or decimals. Graph and interpret the solution set of an equation. Graph and interpret the solution set of an inequality.
7.EE.B.4b	Expressions and Equations	 Solve word problems leading to inequalities of the form px + q = r and p(x + q) = r, where p,q and r are integers, fractions, or decimals Graph and interpret the solution set of an inequality.

3 rd Quarter Standards/Objectives:		
*8.SP.A.1	Statistics and Probability	 Construct a two-way frequency table of categorical data. Interpret and describe relative frequencies for possible associations from a two-way table. Construct a scatter plot using two sets of quantitative data. Identify clusters and outliers in a scatter plot. Determine if there is a linear or nonlinear association in a scatter plot. Determine if a linear association in a scatter plot is positive or negative.
*8.SP.A.2	Statistics and Probability	 Recognize that a straight line can be used on a scatter plot to model the relationship between two quantitative variables. Draw a straight line on a scatter plot that closely fits the data points. Informally evaluate the fit of the line by judging the closeness of data points to the line.
*8.SP.A.3	Statistics and Probability	•Use the equation of a linear model to solve problems. •Interpret the meaning of the slopes as a rate of change and the meaning of the <i>y</i> -intercept in context given quantitative data.
*8.SP.B.4	Statistics and Probability	 Find the probabilities of compound events. Use tables, tree diagrams, and lists to describe sample space. Identify favorable and total outcomes using ratios.
*8.EE.C.7	Expressions and Equations	 Solve multi-step linear equations with rational coefficients and with variables on both sides of the equation. Identify and provide examples of equations that have exactly one solution, infinitely many solutions, or no solutions.
*8.EE.C.7a	Expressions and Equations	•Identify and provide examples of equations that have exactly one solution, infinitely many solutions, or no solutions.
*8.EE.C.7b	Expressions and Equations	•Solve multi-step linear equations with rational coefficients and with variables on both sides of the equation
*8.EE.C.8	Expressions and Equations	•Describe solution sets of systems of linear equations.
*8.EE.C.8a	Expressions and Equations	•Determine whether a system of linear equations has exactly one solution, infinitely many solutions, or no solution, by graphing and analyzing the equations.
*8.EE.C.8b	Expressions and Equations	 Solve systems of two linear equations algebraically, by substitution or elimination. Estimate solutions of systems of equations by graphing the equations

3 rd Quarter Standards/Objectives:		
 Topics covered: Equivalent Linear Expressions Solve Problems with Equations Solve Problems with Inequalities Solve Linear Equations with Rational Coefficients Solutions of Linear Equations Understand Systems of Equations Solve Systems of Equations Solve Problems Using Systems of Equations Understand Properties of Transformations Transformations and Congruence Understand the Pythagorean Theorem Solve Problems Using the Pythagorean Theorem 	 Major assignments: 1) Equivalent Expressions 2) 2 Step Equations and Inequalities 3) Multi-Step Equations * Transformations Test * Pythagorean Theorem Test 	
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4 th Quarter Standards/Objectives:				
7.G.A.2	Geometry	 Construct triangles given angle measure, side lengths, or congruence. Determine whether or not it is possible to draw a triangle with given characteristics. If so, draw the triangle. If not, explain why it is not possible. Determine whether a triangle is unique, if you can draw more than one variety of that triangle, or in no such triangle exists. Draw a quadrilateral when give a description of side lengths and angle measures. 		
7.G.B.3	Geometry	 Understand the relationship between the radius and the diameter of a circle. Understand that the ration of the circumference of a circle to its diameter can be expressed as pi. Discover an expression for the area of a circle using the area of a parallelogram. Solve real-world problems involving the circumference of a circle and the area of a circle. 		
7.G.B.4	Geometry	 Write equations to find unknown angle measures using properties of supplementary and complementary angles. Write equations to find unknown angle measures using properties of vertical angles. Write equations to find unknown angle measures using properties of adjacent angles. Write equations to find unknown angles in more complex figures combining supplementary, complementary, vertical, and adjacent angles. 		
7.G.B.5	Geometry	 Find the areas of two-dimensional objects composed of triangles, quadrilaterals, and polygons. Apply formulas to solve real-world and mathematical problems. Find the volumes of cubes and right prisms by multiplying the area of the base by the height. (Focus on V = Bh, not l x w x h.) 		
7.SP.A.1	Statistics and Probability	 Understand that a representative sample can be used to make predictions about large populations. Describe different ways of finding a sample and determine which sample is the most representative of a given population. Create a representative sample and use it to make predictions about a population. 		

4 th Quarter Standards/Objectives:		
7.SP.A.2	Statistics and Probability	 Use data from two samples to write ratios that can be easily used to make an estimate about a population. Compare estimates made from multiple samples of the same size to gauge the variation in the estimates. Predict the accuracy of the estimates made by various samples.
7.SP.B.3	Statistics and Probability	 Use visual representations, such as dot plots, to compare two real-world numerical sets with similar differing variabilities. Compare data sets and measure the difference between the centers. Represent the difference between centers of data sets by using the mean. Describe the variation in data sets.
7.SP.B.4	Statistics and Probability	 Use data gathered from two populations to compare the mean, median, and mode. Describe which measure of center is the best to represent data. Use data gathered from two populations to compare the measures of variability including range and interquartile range.
7.SP.D.8	Statistics and Probability	 Describe data using the mean and median. Examine the effect of an outlier on the mean and median of a set of data. Analyze a set of data using the interquartile range. Solve problems using measures of center and variability.
7.SP.D.8a	Statistics and Probability	 Describe data using the mean and median. Examine the effect of an outlier on the mean and median of a set of data. Find and compare measures of center (mean/median) and measures of variability (range, interquartile range) between two or more groups of data.
7.SP.D.8b	Statistics and Probability	Analyze a set of data using the interquartile range.Solve problems using measures of center and variability.
*8.G.A.1	Geometry	 Give a general description of a rotation, reflection, or translation. Describe the effect of translations on the properties of two-dimensional figures. Describe the effect of rotations on the properties of two-dimensional figures. Describe the effect of reflections on the properties of two-dimensional figures.

4 th Quarter Standards/Objectives:				
*8.G.A.2	Geometry	 Understand that a two-dimensional figure is similar to another if the second can be obtained from the first by a sequence of rotations, reflections, translations, and dilations. Recognize and describe translations, rotations, reflections, and dilations individually and in a sequence. Given an image and its transformed image, use coordinate notation to describe the transformation. Make dilations of figures by a given scale factor. Distinguish between similar and congruent. Understand that a figure is congruent to its image after a rigid transformation. Describe translations, rotations, and reflections individually and in a sequence. Understand how to translate, rotate, and reflect two- dimensional figures on the coordinate plane. Describe the effect of translations, rotations, and reflections on two- dimensional figures using coordinates. 		
*8.G.A.3	Geometry	 Understand that the measure of an exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the measures of the non-adjacent angles. Know that the sum of the measures of the angles of a triangle equals 180°. Find the measures of interior and exterior angles of triangles. Recognize that if two triangles have two pairs of congruent angles, then they are similar triangles (angle-angle criterion). 		
*8.G.B.4	Geometry	 Explore the relationships of the areas of squares built on all sides of a triangle. Know that in a right triangle, a² + b² = c² (the Pythagorean Theorem). Understand and explain a proof of the Pythagorean Theorem. Understand and explain a proof of the converse of the Pythagorean Theorem. 		
*8G.B.5	Geometry	 I can Use the Pythagorean Theorem to solve for a missing side length of a right triangle given the other two side lengths. I can Use the Pythagorean Theorem to solve problems in real-world contexts, including three-dimensional contexts. 		
*8.G.B.6	Geometry	•I can Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the distance between any two points on the coordinate plane.		

4 th Quarter Standards/Objectives:				
 Topics covered: Understand Conditions for Drawing Triangles Area and Circumference of a Circle Problem Solving with Angles Area of Composed Figures Understand Random Samples Making Statistical Inferences Find Measures of Center and Variability Use Measures of Center and Variability to Compare Data Probability of Compound Events Summarize Data Sets Understand Angle Relationships in Triangles Scatter Plots Categorical Data in Frequency Tables Solve Problems with Linear Models Find Probabilities of Compound Events 	Major assignments: 1) Area and Circumference of Circles 2) Area of Composite Figures 3) Volume and Surface Area 4) Volume and Surface Area of Composite Figures * Angles Test * Statistics Test * Probability Test			
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Procedures for Parental Access for Instructional Materials:

1) Many instructional materials can be accessed digitally via the FSSD website (fssd.org) using your student's unique username and password.

a. Student Resources: FSSD website > Parents & Students > Parent Information > Online Resources > Student

b. Parent Resources: FSSD website > Parents & Students > Parent Information > Online Resources > Parent

2) If additional information is needed regarding instructional materials, a written request may be submitted to your child's teacher. Instructional material review is included in Board Policy 4.400.

