



Description:

The East Stroudsburg Area School District's Intermediate Mathematics Planned Course reflects the Common Core Standards, Teachers of Mathematics *Principles and Standards for Mathematics Education*, the Pennsylvania State Standards for Mathematics Education and the Pennsylvania Department of Education Assessment Anchors and Eligible Content. It provides a research-based, sequential framework of content designed to maximize successful mastery of mathematics, use and application of the Standards for Mathematical Practices, as well as the Habits of Mind.

Standards for Mathematical Practices	Habits of Mind
 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. Reason abstractly and quantitatively. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. Model with mathematics. Use appropriate tools strategically. Attend to precision. Look for and make use of structure. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning. 	 Persisting Managing Impulsivity Listening to Others with Empathy and Understanding Thinking Flexibly Metacognition Striving for Accuracy and Precision Questioning and Posing Problems Applying Past Knowledge to New Situations Thinking and Communicating with Clarity and Precision Gathering Data through all Senses Creating, Imagining, and Innovating Responding with Wonderment and Awe Taking Responsible Risks Finding Humor

The Mathematics Curriculum is designed to address the needs of a diverse population of learners. The content builds upon student learning styles and provides for differentiated instruction. Each grade level includes opportunities for enrichment and remediation of concepts, as well as activities for English Language Learners.

Resources are provided to enhance mastery of mathematics vocabulary, basic skills, and problem solving strategies. Technology and career applications of mathematical skills are infused throughout the curriculum. As a result, learners will be offered opportunities to reason, communicate and connect mathematically in the real world.





In Grade 8, instructional time should focus on three critical areas:

- (1) formulating and reasoning about expressions and equations, including modeling an association in bivariate data with a linear equation, and solving linear equations and systems of linear equations;
- (2) grasping the concept of a function and using functions to describe quantitative relationships;
- (3) analyzing two- and three-dimensional space and figures using distance, angle, similarity, and congruence, and understanding and applying the Pythagorean Theorem.
- 1. Students use linear equations and systems of linear equations to represent, analyze, and solve a variety of problems. Students recognize equations for proportions (y/x = m or y = mx) as special linear equations (y = mx + b), understanding that the constant of proportionality (m) is the slope, and the graphs are lines through the origin. They understand that the slope (m) of a line is a constant rate of change, so that if the input or x-coordinate changes by an amount x, the output or y-coordinate changes by the amount x. Students also use a linear equation to describe the association between two quantities in bivariate data (such as arm span vs. height for students in a classroom). At this grade, fitting the model, and assessing its fit to the data are done informally. Interpreting the model in the context of the data requires students to express a relationship between the two quantities in question and to interpret components of the relationship (such as slope and y-intercept) in terms of the situation.

Students strategically choose and efficiently implement procedures to solve linear equations in one variable, understanding that when they use the properties of equality and the concept of logical equivalence, they maintain the solutions of the original equation. Students solve systems of two linear equations in two variables and relate the systems to pairs of lines in the plane; these intersect, are parallel, or are the same line. Students use linear equations, systems of linear equations, linear functions, and their understanding of slope of a line to analyze situations and solve problems.

2. Students grasp the concept of a function as a rule that assigns to each input exactly one output. They understand that functions describe situations where one quantity determines another. They can translate among representations and partial representations of functions (noting that tabular and graphical representations may be partial representations), and they describe how aspects of the function are reflected in the different representations.





3. Students use ideas about distance and angles, how they behave under translations, rotations, reflections, and dilations, and ideas about congruence and similarity to describe and analyze two-dimensional figures and to solve problems. Students show that the sum of the angles in a triangle is the angle formed by a straight line, and that various configurations of lines give rise to similar triangles because of the angles created when a transversal cuts parallel lines. Students understand the statement of the Pythagorean Theorem and its converse, and can explain why the Pythagorean Theorem holds, for example, by decomposing a square in two different ways. They apply the Pythagorean Theorem to find distances between points on the coordinate plane, to find lengths, and to analyze polygons. Students complete their work on volume by solving problems involving cones, cylinders, and spheres.

The Math Edge Grade 8 course is designed to scaffold concepts and skills from elementary school and grades 6 and 7 in preparation for learning the grade eight content. Students that were not successful on the Grade 7 PSSA Mathematics Assessment, or other state assessments, will receive an additional period of mathematics to facilitate bridging those content deficits. Embedded throughout instruction are problem-solving strategies as described in the table below, enabling students to make connections to their previous instruction and understandings. Teachers will continue to promote independent employment of all problem-solving strategies.

Individual student content area gaps will be identified using assessment data, so that student specific instructional decisions can be made. Unlike the core math classroom, students have been exposed to the curricular content, and the teacher will attempt to help the students to make connections to their prior learning and develop a stronger foundation for their grade-level content.





Problem-Solving Strategies

This document lists universal problem solving skills not explicitly stated in Common Core curriculum. Teachers must incorporate the use of these strategies throughout the instructional sequence while introducing new skills/concepts and through spiral review.

These strategies continue to be employed throughout the rest of the students' math instruction.

(I) = Strategy Introduced	(A) = Strategy Applied	(M) = Strategy Mastered, Indepe	endently Employed
Use Objects Act It Out Choose an Operation Try, Check, Revise	Look for a Pattern Use Logical Reasoning Draw a Picture Make a Table	Make an Organized List Work Backwards Solve a Simpler Problem Write an Equation to Match the Data	Missing/Extra Information Answering 2 Questions Using Data

Grade K	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
Use Objects (I)	Use Objects (M)	Use Objects (M)	Use Objects (M)
	Act it Out (M)	Act it Out (M)	Act it Out (M)
Grade 1	Draw a Picture (A)	Draw a Picture (M)	Draw a Picture (M)
Use Objects (A)	Look for a Pattern (A)	Look for a Pattern (M)	Look for a Pattern (M)
Act it Out (I)	Missing/Extra Information (A)	Missing/Extra Information (M)	Missing/Extra Information (M)
	Try, Check, Revise (A)	Try, Check, Revise (M)	Try, Check, Revise (M)
Grade 2	Answering 2 Questions (A)	Answering 2 Questions (M)	Answering 2 Questions (M)
Use Objects (M)	Using Data (A)	Using Data (M)	Using Data (M)
Act it Out (A)	Make a Table (I)	Choose an Operation (A)	Choose an Operation (M)
Draw a Picture (I)	Choose an Operation (I)	Make a Table (A)	Make a Table (M)
Look for a Pattern (I)	Write an Equation to Match Data (I)	Write an Equation to Match Data (A)	Write an Equation to Match Data (M)
Missing/Extra Information (I)		Work Backwards (I)	Work Backwards (A)
Try, Check, Revise (I)		Make an Organized List (I)	Make an Organized List (A)
Answering 2 Questions (I)			Use Logical Reasoning (I)
Using Data (I)			Solve a Simpler Problem (I)





Math Practices with Student Actions

Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	 Explain the problem. Identify math vocabulary. Draw a picture or diagram to understand. Make a plan and solve the problem. Check your answer.
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	Show the problem in a different way.Substitute numbers to solve.
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	 Explain what you already know. Use what you know to solve. Explain your thinking. Ask questions to others to help them explain. Explain why your problem-solving process makes sense.
4. Model with mathematics.	 Relate the problem to real life situations. Map the relationships. Use appropriate math vocabulary to explain.
5. Use appropriate tools strategically.	 Decide which tool(s) help solve the problem. Use tool(s) to solve problems. Explain how tool(s) helped to solve the problem.
6. Attend to precision.	 Define any terms or symbols needed. Calculate the solution. Check that the solution is accurate and precise.
7. Look for and make use of structure.	 Find patterns and structure. Use patterns and structures to solve the problem. Explain how the structure helped you to solve the problem
8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	 Identify any repetition in the solution. Identify vocabulary to explain reasoning. Identify a more efficient way to solve the problem. Identify a method or formula to solve the problem.





Scope of Course - Sequence will vary based upon individual student/class needs, and the time-line of class. The topics below are not presented in any prescribed order; order should be determined by the needs of the students within each class and determined by the assessment data. The order and selection of the instructional content is determined by the teacher.

Basic Math Facts Practice - These skills should be addressed on a daily basis.

- Addition and Subtraction (Including borrowing and regrouping)
- Multiplication and Division (1's through 12's)

Ratios and Proportional relationships

• Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems.

The Number System

• Apply and extend previous understandings of operations to add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers.

Expressions and Equations

- Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions.
- Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations.

Geometry

- Draw, construct and describe geometrical figures and describe the relationships between them.
- Solve real-life and mathematical problems involving angle measure, area, surface area, and volume.

Statistics and Probability

- Use random sampling to draw inferences about a population.
- Draw informal comparative inferences about two populations.
- Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models.





Appendices:

A: Pennsylvania Standards for Mathematics

B: National Common Core Standards for Mathematics

C: Mathematics Assessment Anchors and Eligible Content: Grades 6 – 8

D: Formula Sheets: Grades 6 – 8 from PA Core

E: Anchor Checklists: Grades 6 – 8

F: Career Education and Work Standards

G: ISTE Standards

Unit: The Number System

Estimated Course Time: Approximately 15-21 Days. (To Be Determined Based on Assessment Data)

Overview: Students will apply and extend previous understandings of operations to add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers. Students will solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers. Students will understand the relationship between an integer and its additive inverse. Students will develop models and computational strategies for computing with negative numbers and solve problems in contexts that involve negative numbers. Students will extend understanding of operations and their properties for all rational numbers, including negative integers. Students will explain why the rules for adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing with negative numbers make sense and learn about the extended number line for all integers. Students will use the number line to locate negative and positive numbers and identify real-world situations that can be modeled by negative numbers. Students will also use the number line to model computations.

Unit Essential Questions:

- Why is subtraction of rational numbers the same as adding the additive inverse?
- How can you represent addition and subtraction of rational numbers on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram?
- How is computation with rational numbers similar to and different from whole number computation?
- How is mathematics used to quantify, compare, represent, and model numbers?
- How are relationships represented mathematically?
- How can expressions, equations and inequalities be used to quantify, solve, model, and/or analyze mathematical situations?
- How can recognizing repetition or regularity assist in solving problems more efficiently?
- What makes a tool and/or strategy appropriate for a given task?

Assessment Anchor:

- M07.A-N.1 Apply and extend previous understandings of operations to add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers.
- M07.A-N.1.1 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers.
- M08.A-N.1 Demonstrate an understanding of rational and irrational numbers.
- M08.A-N.1.1 Apply concepts of rational and irrational numbers.

PSSA Eligible Content:

- M07.A-N.1.1.1 Apply properties of operations to add and subtract rational numbers, including real-world contexts.
- M07.A-N.1.1.2 Represent addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line.
- M07.A-N.1.1.3 Apply properties of operations to multiply and divide rational numbers, including real-world contexts; demonstrate that the decimal form of a rational number terminates or eventually repeats.

• M08.A-N.1.1.5 Locate/identify rational and irrational numbers at their approximate locations on a number line.

The Number System 1 of 8

Pennsylvania Common Core Standard(s):

- CC.2.1.7.E.1 Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions to operations with rational numbers.
- **CC.2.1.8.E.1** Distinguish between rational and irrational numbers using their properties.
- **CC.2.1.8.E.4** Estimate irrational numbers by comparing them to rational numbers.

National Common Core Standard(s):

Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions.

- **CC.7.NS.A.1** 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.
 - a. Describe situations in which opposite quantities combine to make 0.
 - b. 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.
 - c. Understand subtraction of rational numbers as adding the additive inverse, p q = p + (-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.
 - d. Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract rational numbers.
- CC.7.NS.A.2 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division and of fractions to multiply and divide rational numbers.
 - a. 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 (-1)(-1) = 1 and the rules for multiplying signed numbers. Interpret products of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.
 - b. 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 -(p/q) = (-p)/q = p/(-q). Interpret quotients of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.
 - c. Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide rational numbers.
 - d. Convert a rational number to a decimal using long division; know that the decimal form of a rational number terminates in 0s or eventually repeats.
- CC.7.NS.A.3 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers.

Know that there are numbers that are not rational, and approximate them by rational numbers.

- **CC.8.NS.A.1** Know that there are numbers that are not rational, and approximate them by rational numbers. Know that numbers that are not rational are called irrational. Understand informally that every number has a decimal expansion; for rational numbers show that the decimal expansion repeats eventually, and convert a decimal expansion, which repeats eventually into a rational number.
- **CC.8.NS.A.2** Know that there are numbers that are not rational, and approximate them by rational numbers. Use rational approximations of irrational numbers to compare the size of irrational numbers, locate them approximately on a number line diagram, and estimate the value of expressions (e.g., π^2). For example, by truncating the decimal expansion of $\sqrt{2}$ (square root of 2), show that $\sqrt{2}$ is between 1 and 2, then between 1.4 and 1.5, and explain how to continue on to get better approximations.

The Number System 2 of 8

ISTE Standards:

- 1. Creativity and Innovation Students demonstrate creative thinking, construct knowledge, and develop innovative products and processes using technology.
 - b. Create original works as a means of personal or group expression
 - c. Use models and simulations to explore complex systems and issues
- 2. Communication and Collaboration Students use digital media and environments to communicate and work collaboratively, including at a distance, to support individual learning and contribute to the learning of others.
 - a. Interact, collaborate, and publish with peers, experts, or others employing a variety of digital environments and media
 - b. Communicate information and ideas effectively to multiple audiences using a variety of media and formats
 - d. Contribute to project teams to produce original works or solve problems
- 3. Research and Information Fluency Students apply digital tools to gather, evaluate, and use information.
 - a. Plan strategies to guide inquiry
 - b. Locate, organize, analyze, evaluate, synthesize, and ethically use information from a variety of sources and media
 - c. Evaluate and select information sources and digital tools based on the appropriateness to specific tasks
 - d. Process data and report results
- 4. Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, and Decision Making Students use critical thinking skills to plan and conduct research, manage projects, solve problems, and make informed decisions using appropriate digital tools and resources.
 - a. Identify and define authentic problems and significant questions for investigation
 - b. Plan and manage activities to develop a solution or complete a project
 - c. Collect and analyze data to identify solutions and/or make informed decisions
 - d. Use multiple processes and diverse perspectives to explore alternative solutions
- 5. Digital Citizenship Students understand human, cultural, and societal issues related to technology and practice legal and ethical behavior.
 - a. Advocate and practice safe, legal, and responsible use of information and technology
 - b. Exhibit a positive attitude toward using technology that supports collaboration, learning, and productivity
 - c. Demonstrate personal responsibility for lifelong learning
 - d. Exhibit leadership for digital citizenship.
- 6. Technology Operations and Concepts Students demonstrate a sound understanding of technology concepts, systems, and operations.
 - a. Understand and use technology systems
 - b. Select and use applications effectively and productively

The Number System 3 of 8

Career Education and Work Standards

- 13.1.8.A. Relate careers to individual interests, abilities, and aptitudes.
- 13.1.8.B. Relate careers to personal interests, abilities, and aptitudes.
- 13.1.8.C. Explain how both traditional and nontraditional careers offer or hinder career opportunities.
- 13.1.8.D. Develop an individualized career portfolio including components.
- 13.1.8.E. Explain, in the career acquisition process, the importance of the essential workplace skills/knowledge.
- 13.1.8.F. Analyze the relationship of school subjects, extracurricular activities, and community experiences to career preparation.
- 13.2.8.A. Identify effective speaking and listening skills used in a job interview.
- 13.2.8.E. Explain, in the career acquisition process, the importance of the essential workplace skills/knowledge.
- 13.3.8.C. Explain and demonstrate conflict resolution skills.
- 13.3.8.E. Identify and apply time management strategies as they relate to both personal and work situations.
- 13.4.8.C. Identify and describe the basic components of a business plan.

Connecting to Common Core and Other Standards:

- PA Standards found at www.pdesas.org/standards/standardsdownloads
- National Common Core found at www.corestandards.org
- ISTE found at www.iste.org/standards/nets-for-students.aspx
- Career Education and Work found at www.pacareerstandards.com/
- See Appendix for complete documents.

ELL Differentiation: Math & LA specifics found at www.pde.sas.org/module/sas/curriculumframework/elloverlay.aspx

Generic found at http://www.easad.net/esl
Todos resources found at www.todos-math.org

Enrichment:

- Internet/Research Activities
 - o Compass Learning Odyssey https://www.thelearningodyssey.com/
 - o Cool Math http://www.coolmath.com/
 - o Khan Academy http://www.khanacademy.org/
 - o Classzone http://www.classzone.com/cz/login.htm
 - o Study Island http://www.studyisland.com/
- Group/Research Projects

The Number System 4 of 8

Remediation:

- Multiplication facts
- Properties of Real Numbers
- Evaluate and simplify algebraic expressions
- Solve one- and two-step single variable equations
- Solve multi-step single variable equations
- Plot points on the coordinate plane
- Graph lines on the coordinate plane when given two points on the line
- Internet/Research Activities
 - o Compass Learning Odyssey https://www.thelearningodyssey.com/
 - o Cool Math http://www.coolmath.com/
 - o Khan Academy http://www.khanacademy.org/
 - o Classzone http://www.classzone.com/cz/login.htm
 - o Study Island http://www.studyisland.com/

IEP/GIEP: Refer to individual student's education plan under specially designed instruction.

The Number System 5 of 8

PSSA Eligible Content	Unit Concepts What students need to know	Unit Competencies What students need to be able to do (skills): (Students will:)	Content Vocabulary	Materials, Resources, & Instructional Activities	Assessments
M07.A-N.1.1.1 M07.A-N.1.1.3 M08.A-N.1.1.5	 Apply properties of operations to add and subtract rational numbers, including real-world contexts. Represent addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line. Apply properties of operations to multiply and divide rational numbers, including real-world contexts; demonstrate that the decimal form of a rational number terminates or eventually repeats. Locate/identify rational and irrational numbers at their approximate locations on a number line. 	 Simplify expressions using the order of operations Identify and use the properties of addition and multiplication Use the distributive property to multiply mentally Evaluate algebraic expressions using the order of operations List and use verbal expressions for math operations Translate verbal expressions into algebraic expressions Translate real-world problems into algebraic expressions Simplify algebraic expressions by combining like terms Graph integers and their opposites on a number line Compare and order integers using a number line Solve problems where the two quantities add to make a sum of 0 (additive inverses) 	 Absolute Value Addend Additive Inverse Associative Property Coefficient Commutative Property Distance Distributive Property Divisor Identity Property Integers Like Terms Number Line Numerical Expression Opposite Opposite Quantities Order of Operations Quotient Rational Numbers Repeating Decimal Signed Numbers Sum Terminating Decimal Variable Whole Numbers 	 Supplementary workbooks PSSA Math Assessment Teacher-generated activities Calculators Promethean Boards CPS Study Island moodle.esasd.net/m oodle/course/view.p hp?id=129 moodle.esasd.net/m oodle/course/view.p hp?id=234 SAS: http://www.pdesas.o rg/ 	 Teacher generated tests and quizzes Projects Journals Homework Teacher Observations CDT Study Island http://www.thatquiz.org/ http://map.mathshell.org/

The Number System 6 of 8

PSSA Eligible Content	Unit Concepts What students need to know (Continued from above)	Unit Competencies What students need to be able to do (skills): (Students will:)	Content Vocabulary	Materials, Resources, & Instructional Activities	Assessments
M07.A-N.1.1.1 M07.A-N.1.1.3 M08.A-N.1.1.5	 Apply properties of operations to add and subtract rational numbers, including real-world contexts. Represent addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line. Apply properties of operations to multiply and divide rational numbers, including real-world contexts; demonstrate that the decimal form of a rational number terminates or eventually repeats. Locate/identify rational and irrational numbers at their approximate locations on a number line. 	 Describe real-world situation where two quantities add to make a sum of zero Define the sum of two rational numbers as the distance one addend is away from the total by the absolute value of the other addend Define the direction of the distance on a number line based on the sign of the addend Negative is left/down Positive is right/up Define additive inverse as a rational number added to its negative which results in a sum of zero Solve real-world problems involving adding rational numbers Compare subtracting rational numbers Compare subtracting rational numbers to adding the additive inverse Prove that the distance between two rational numbers is equal to the absolute value of their difference Find the absolute value of rational numbers 	 Absolute Value Addend Additive Inverse Associative Properties Coefficient Commutative Properties Distance Distance Distributive Property Divisor Identity Properties Integers Like Terms Number Line Numerical Expression Opposite Opposite Quantities Order of Operations Quotient Rational Numbers Repeating Decimal Signed Numbers Sum Terminating Decimal Variable Whole Numbers 	 Supplementary workbooks PSSA Math Assessment Teacher-generated activities Calculators Promethean Boards CPS Study Island moodle.esasd.net/m oodle/course/view.p hp?id=129 moodle.esasd.net/m oodle/course/view.p hp?id=234 SAS: http://www.pdesas.org/ 	 Teacher generated tests and quizzes Projects Journals Homework Teacher Observations CDT Study Island http://www.thatquiz.org/ http://map.mathshell.org/

The Number System 7 of 8

PSSA	Unit Concepts	Unit Competencies		Materials,	
Eligible	What students need	What students need to be able	Content	Resources, &	Assessments
Content	to know (Continued	to do (skills): (Students will:)	Vocabulary	Instructional	
	from above)			Activities	
M07.A-N.1.1.1 M07.A-N.1.1.2 M07.A-N.1.1.3 M08.A-N.1.1.5	 Apply properties of operations to add and subtract rational numbers, including real-world contexts. Represent addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line. Apply properties of operations to multiply and divide rational numbers, including real-world contexts; demonstrate that the decimal form of a rational number terminates or eventually repeats. Locate/identify rational and irrational numbers at their approximate locations on a number line. 	 Apply the commutative, associative, additive inverse, and distributive properties to solve addition and subtraction of rational numbers Model integer addition on a number line Add integers using absolute values Find the additive inverse for numbers and real-world values Model integer subtraction on a number line Subtract integers by adding the opposite Evaluate expressions with integers Multiply and divide integers Solve real-world problems involving the distances between two rational numbers and their absolute values (one-step equations) Solve problems involving fractions and mixed numbers (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division) Convert fractions to decimals o Terminating o Repeating 	 Absolute Value Addend Additive Inverse Associative Property Coefficient Commutative Property Distance Distributive Property Divisor Identity Property Integers Like Terms Number Line Numerical Expression Opposite Quantities Order of Operations Quotient Rational Numbers Repeating Decimal Signed Numbers Sum Terminating Decimal Variable 	Activities Supplementary workbooks PSSA Math Assessment Teacher-generate d activities Calculators Promethean Boards CPS Study Island moodle.esasd.net/moodle/course/vie w.php?id=129 moodle.esasd.net/moodle/course/vie w.php?id=234 SAS: http://www.pdesas.org/	 Teacher generated tests and quizzes Projects Journals Homework Teacher Observations CDT Study Island http://www.thatquiz.org/ http://map.mathshell.org/

The Number System 8 of 8

Unit: Expressions and Equations

Estimated Course Time: Approximately 15-21 Days. (To Be Determined Based on Assessment Data)

Overview: Students will examine various numeric and symbolic patterns. Students will determine missing values from given patterns and extend given patterns. Students will analyze patterns and identify whether given patterns represent linear functions by examining the rate of change. Students will identify whether given functions are linear by examining the function and looking at its graph. Students will identify slope and *y*-intercept from an equation, table, or graph and make connections to constant rate of change and linearity. Students will identify and understand components of linear functions, including slope, *y*-intercept, domain, and range. Students will prove expressions equivalent, prove or disprove solutions to equations and inequalities, and use the properties of addition and multiplication. Students will represent linear functions in equation, tabular, and graphical forms and relate linear functions to the real-world and understand real-world context of the *y*-intercept.

Unit Essential Questions:

- What are the connections among the different representations of a linear relationship?
- What are the components of a linear function, and what do these mean in a real-world context?
- How do we generate equivalent expressions?
- How do we solve real-world and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations?
- How can we best represent a pattern/relationship in a given situation?
- How can we show that algebraic properties and processes are extensions of arithmetic properties and processes and how can we use algebraic properties and processes to solve problems?
- How would you describe the relationship between quantities that are represented by linear equations and/or linear inequalities?

Assessment Anchor:

- M07.B-E.1 Represent expressions in equivalent forms.
- M07.B-E.1.1 Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions.
- M07.B-E.2 Solve real-world and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions, equations, and inequalities.
- M07.B-E.2.1 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers.
- M07.B-E.2.2 Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems.
- M07.B-E.2.3 Determine the reasonableness of the answer(s) in problem-solving situations.
- M08.B-E.3 Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations.
- M08.B-E.3.1 Write, solve, graph, and interpret linear equations in one or two variables using various methods.

Expressions and Equations 1 of 9

PSSA Eligible Content:

- M07.B-E.1.1.1 Apply properties of operations to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients.
- M07.B-E.2.1.1 Apply properties of operations to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate.
- M07.B-E.2.2.1 Solve word problems leading to equations of the form px + q = r and p(x + q) = r, where p, q, and r are specific rational numbers.
- M07.B-E.2.2.2 Solve word problems leading to inequalities of the form px + q > r or px + q < r, where p, q, and r are specific rational numbers, and graph the solution set of the inequality.
- M07.B-E.2.3.1 Determine the reasonableness of answer(s) or interpret the solution(s) in the context of the problem.
- **M08.B-E.3.1.1** Write and identify linear equations in one variable with one solution, infinitely many solutions, or no solutions. Show which of these possibilities is the case by successively transforming the given equation into simpler forms until an equivalent equation of the form *x* = *a*, *a* = *a*, *or a* = *b* results (where a and b are different numbers).
- M08.B-E.3.1.2 Solve linear equations that have rational number coefficients, including equations whose solutions require expanding
 expressions using the distributive property and collecting like terms.

Pennsylvania Common Core Standard(s):

- **CC.2.2.7.B.1** Apply properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions.
- **CC.2.2.7.B.3** Model and solve real-world and mathematical problems by using and connecting numerical, algebraic, and/or graphical representations.
- CC.2.2.8.B.3 Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations.

National Common Core Standard(s):

Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions.

- **CC.7.EE.A.1** Apply properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients.
- CC.7.EE.A.2 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.

Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations.

- **CC.7.EE.B.3** 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.
- **CC.7.EE.B.4** 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.
 - a. Solve word problems leading to equations of the form px + 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.
 - b. 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. Solve word problems leading to inequalities of the form px + q > r or px + 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.

Expressions and Equations 2 of 9

Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations.

- **CC.8.EE.C.7** Solve linear equations in one variable.
 - a. Given examples of linear equations in one variable with one solution, infinitely many solutions, or no solutions. Show which of these possibilities is the case by successively transforming the given equation into simpler forms, until an equivalent equation of the form x = a, a = a, or a = b results (where a and b are different numbers).
 - b. Solve linear equations with rational number coefficients, including equations whose solutions require expanding expressions using the distributive property and collecting like terms.

ISTE Standards:

- 1. Creativity and Innovation Students demonstrate creative thinking, construct knowledge, and develop innovative products and processes using technology.
 - b. Create original works as a means of personal or group expression
 - c. Use models and simulations to explore complex systems and issues
- 2. Communication and Collaboration Students use digital media and environments to communicate and work collaboratively, including at a distance, to support individual learning and contribute to the learning of others.
 - a. Interact, collaborate, and publish with peers, experts, or others employing a variety of digital environments and media
 - b. Communicate information and ideas effectively to multiple audiences using a variety of media and formats
 - d. Contribute to project teams to produce original works or solve problems
- 3. Research and Information Fluency Students apply digital tools to gather, evaluate, and use information.
 - a. Plan strategies to guide inquiry
 - b. Locate, organize, analyze, evaluate, synthesize, and ethically use information from a variety of sources and media
 - c. Evaluate and select information sources and digital tools based on the appropriateness to specific tasks
 - d. Process data and report results
- 4. Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, and Decision Making Students use critical thinking skills to plan and conduct research, manage projects, solve problems, and make informed decisions using appropriate digital tools and resources.
 - a. Identify and define authentic problems and significant questions for investigation
 - b. Plan and manage activities to develop a solution or complete a project
 - c. Collect and analyze data to identify solutions and/or make informed decisions
 - d. Use multiple processes and diverse perspectives to explore alternative solutions
- 5. Digital Citizenship Students understand human, cultural, and societal issues related to technology and practice legal and ethical behavior.
 - a. Advocate and practice safe, legal, and responsible use of information and technology
 - b. Exhibit a positive attitude toward using technology that supports collaboration, learning, and productivity
 - c. Demonstrate personal responsibility for lifelong learning
 - d. Exhibit leadership for digital citizenship.
- 6. Technology Operations and Concepts Students demonstrate a sound understanding of technology concepts, systems, and operations.
 - a. Understand and use technology systems
 - b. Select and use applications effectively and productively

Expressions and Equations 3 of 9

Career Education and Work Standards

- 13.1.8.A. Relate careers to individual interests, abilities, and aptitudes.
- 13.1.8.B. Relate careers to personal interests, abilities, and aptitudes.
- 13.1.8.C. Explain how both traditional and nontraditional careers offer or hinder career opportunities.
- 13.1.8.D. Develop an individualized career portfolio including components.
- 13.1.8.E. Explain, in the career acquisition process, the importance of the essential workplace skills/knowledge.
- 13.1.8.F. Analyze the relationship of school subjects, extracurricular activities, and community experiences to career preparation.
- 13.2.8.A. Identify effective speaking and listening skills used in a job interview.
- 13.2.8.E. Explain, in the career acquisition process, the importance of the essential workplace skills/knowledge.
- 13.3.8.C. Explain and demonstrate conflict resolution skills.
- 13.3.8.E. Identify and apply time management strategies as they relate to both personal and work situations.
- 13.4.8.C. Identify and describe the basic components of a business plan.

Connecting to Common Core and Other Standards:

- PA Standards found at www.pdesas.org/standards/standardsdownloads
- National Common Core found at www.corestandards.org
- ISTE found at www.iste.org/standards/nets-for-students.aspx
- Career Education and Work found at www.pacareerstandards.com/
- See Appendix for complete documents.

ELL Differentiation: Math & LA specifics found at www.pde.sas.org/module/sas/curriculumframework/elloverlay.aspx

Generic found at http://www.easad.net/esl
Todos resources found at www.todos-math.org

Enrichment:

- Internet/Research Activities
 - o Compass Learning Odyssey https://www.thelearningodyssey.com/
 - o Cool Math http://www.coolmath.com/
 - o Khan Academy http://www.khanacademy.org/
 - o Classzone http://www.classzone.com/cz/login.htm
 - o Study Island http://www.studyisland.com/
- Group/Research Projects

Expressions and Equations 4 of 9

Remediation:

- Multiplication facts
- Properties of Real Numbers
- Evaluate and simplify algebraic expressions
- Solve one- and two-step single variable equations
- Solve multi-step single variable equations
- Plot points on the coordinate plane
- Graph lines on the coordinate plane when given two points on the line
- Internet/Research Activities
 - o Compass Learning Odyssey https://www.thelearningodyssey.com/
 - o Cool Math http://www.coolmath.com/
 - o Khan Academy http://www.khanacademy.org/
 - o Classzone http://www.classzone.com/cz/login.htm
 - o Study Island http://www.studyisland.com/

IEP/GIEP: Refer to individual student's education plan under specially designed instruction.

Expressions and Equations 5 of 9

PSSA Eligible Content	Unit Concepts What students need to know:	Unit Competencies What students need to be able to do (skills): (Students will:)	Content Vocabulary	Materials, Resources, & Instructional Activities	Assessments
M07.B-E.1.1.1 M07.B-E.2.1.1 M07.B-E.2.2.2 M07.B-E.2.3.1 M08.B-E.3.1.1 M08.B-E.3.1.2	 Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions. Solve real-world and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions, equations, and inequalities. Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers. Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems. Determine the reasonableness of the answer(s) in problem-solving situations. 	 Add linear expressions with rational coefficients Subtract linear expressions with rational coefficients Factor linear expressions with rational coefficients Expand linear expressions with rational coefficients Apply properties of arithmetic to all operations with rational coefficients Translate word situations to algebraic expressions Identify the GCF of rational coefficients in linear expressions Translate words to expressions Translate situation problems to algebraic expressions Translate situation problems to algebraic expressions Explain how an equivalent expression relates to the original situation problem Explain how an equivalent expression relates to the original situation problem Simplify problems using the distributive property Use the concept of factoring as 'undoing' the distributive property 	 Equivalent Coefficient Linear Expression Equation Inequality Algebraic Expression Algebraic Inequality Compound Inequality Variable Constant Solution(s) Solution Set Reasonableness of Answer Properties of Numbers Like Terms Monomial Binomial Factor Integers Rational Numbers Inverse Operations Greatest Common Factor (GCF) Greater Than or Equal To (≥) Less Than or Equal To (≤) Less Than or Equal To (≤) 	 Supplementary workbooks PSSA Math Assessment Teacher-generated activities Calculators Promethean Boards CPS Study Island moodle.esasd.net/mood le/course/view.php?id=1 29 moodle.esasd.net/mood le/course/view.php?id=2 34 SAS: http://www.pdesas.org/ http://map.mathshell.org .uk/materials/tasks.php http://schools.nyc.gov/A cademics/CommonCore Library/TasksUnitsStud entWork/default http://www.insidemathe matics.org/index.php/to ols-for-teachers/proble ms-of-the-month http://algebraicthinking.org/assessments www.algebralab.org 	 Teacher generated tests and quizzes Projects Journals Homework Teacher Observation CDT Study Island NWEA http://www.smarterbala nced.org/sa mple-itemsand-perfor mance-task s/ http://www.parcconline.org/sample s/item-task-prototypes# 7

Expressions and Equations 6 of 9

PSSA Eligible Content	Unit Concepts What students need to know:	Unit Competencies What students need to be able to do (skills): (Students will:)	Content Vocabulary	Materials, Resources, & Instructional Activities	Assessments
M07.B-E.1.1.1 M07.B-E.2.1.1 M07.B-E.2.2.1 M07.B-E.2.3.1 M08.B-E.3.1.1 M08.B-E.3.1.2	 Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions. Solve real-world and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions, equations, and inequalities. Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers. Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems. Determine the reasonableness of the answer(s) in problem-solving situations. 	 Solve multi-step real-world problems involving all types of rational numbers Justify the reasonableness of solutions using mental computation and estimation Apply properties of arithmetic to solve multi-step real-world problems with all rational numbers Convert fluently between forms of common decimals, fractions, and percents Explain the connection between different forms of equivalent rational numbers Explore solutions to equations involving ratios Solve one-step equations Solve two-step equations Solve one-step inequalities (>, ≥, <, ≤) Solve two-step inequalities (>, ≥, <, ≤) Use the distributive property while solving equations and inequalities from real-world problems 	 Equivalent Coefficient Linear Expression Equation Inequality Algebraic Expression Algebraic Inequality Compound Inequality Variable Constant Solution(s) Solution Set Reasonableness of Answer Properties of Numbers Like Terms Monomial Binomial Factor Integers Rational Numbers Inverse Operations Greatest Common Factor (GCF) Greater Than or Equal To (≥) Less Than or Equal To (≤) Less Than or Equal To (≤) 	 Supplementary workbooks PSSA Math Assessment Teacher-generated activities Calculators Promethean Boards CPS Study Island moodle.esasd.net/moodl e/course/view.php?id=12 9 moodle.esasd.net/moodl e/course/view.php?id=23 4 SAS: http://www.pdesas.org/ http://map.mathshell.org. uk/materials/tasks.php http://schools.nyc.gov/Ac ademics/CommonCoreLi brary/TasksUnitsStudent Work/default http://www.insidemathe matics.org/index.php/tool s-for-teachers/problems-of-the-month http://algebraicthinking.org/assessments www.algebralab.org http://www.smarterbalan ced.org/sample-items-an d-performance-tasks/ 	 Teacher generated tests and quizzes Projects Journals Homework Teacher Observation CDT Study Island NWEA http://www.parcconline.org/samples/item-task-prototypes#7

Expressions and Equations 7 of 9

PSSA	Unit Concepts	Unit Competencies		Materials, Resources, &	
Eligible	What students need	What students need to be	Content Vocabulary	Instructional Activities	Assessments
Content	to know:	able to do (skills): (Students			
		will:)			
M07.B-E.1.1.1	 Use properties of 	 Identify slope and 	 Equivalent 	 Supplementary 	Teacher
M07.B-E.2.1.1	operations to	y-intercept from an	 Coefficient 	workbooks	generated
M07.B-E.2.2.1	generate equivalent	equation, table of values	Linear	 PSSA Math Assessment 	tests and
M07.B-E.2.2.2	expressions.	or graph.	 Expression 	 Teacher-generated 	quizzes
M07.B-E.2.3.1	 Solve real-world 	 Identify and understand 	Equation	activities	 Projects
M08.B-E.3.1.1	and mathematical	components of linear	Inequality	 Calculators 	Journals
M08.B-E.3.1.2	problems using	functions, including slope,	 Algebraic Expression 	 Promethean Boards 	 Homework
	numerical and	y-intercept, domain and	 Algebraic Inequality 	• CPS	Teacher
	algebraic	range.	 Compound Inequality 	Study Island	Observation
	expressions,	 Graph the solution set of 	 Variable 	 moodle.esasd.net/moodl 	• CDT
	equations, and	two-step linear inequalities	Constant	e/course/view.php?id=12	 Study Island
	inequalities.	from real-world problems	Solution(s)	9	• NWEA
	 Solve multi-step 	 Interpret and describe the 	 Solution Set 	 moodle.esasd.net/moodl 	http://www.pa
	real-world and	solution in the context of	 Reasonableness of 	e/course/view.php?id=23	rcconline.org/
	mathematical	the problem	Answer	4	samples/item-
	problems posed	Identify when the	 Properties of 	• SAS:	task-prototyp
	with positive and	inequality symbol changes	Numbers	http://www.pdesas.org/	<u>es#7</u>
	negative rational	to its opposite	Like Terms	http://map.mathshell.org.	
	numbers.	Explain when/why an	Monomial	uk/materials/tasks.php	
	 Use variables to 	open or closed dot is used	Binomial	http://schools.nyc.gov/Ac	
	represent quantities	on a number line	Factor	ademics/CommonCoreLi	
	in a real-world or	 Write a linear inequality 	Integers	brary/TasksUnitsStudent	
	mathematical	from a given graph	 Rational Numbers 	Work/default	
	problem and	 Write and identify linear 	 Inverse Operations 	http://www.insidemathem	
	construct simple	equations in one variable	 Greatest Common 	atics.org/index.php/tools-	
	equations and	with one solution, infinitely	Factor (GCF)	for-teachers/problems-of	
	inequalities to solve	many solutions, or no	Greater Than (>)	-the-month	
	problems.	solutions, including	 Greater Than or 	http://algebraicthinking.or	
	 Determine the 	equations whose solutions	Equal To (<u>></u>)	g/assessments	
	reasonableness of	require expanding	Less Than (<)	www.algebralab.org	
	the answer(s) in	expressions using the	 Less Than or Equal 	http://www.smarterbalan	
	problem-solving	distributive property and	To (<u><</u>)	ced.org/sample-items-an	
	situations.	collecting like terms		d-performance-tasks/	

Expressions and Equations 8 of 9

Unit: Ratios and Proportional Relationships

Estimated Course Time: Approximately 15-21 Days. (To Be Determined Based on Assessment Data)

Overview: Students will demonstrate an understanding of proportional relationships. Students will use division to find unit rates and ratios in proportional relationships. Students will estimate and find solutions to application problems involving proportional relationships. Students will use ratios and proportions in scale drawings and scale models, as well as real-world and mathematical problems. Students will use percents to calculate a specific proportion of a given quantity, and recognize that percents allow us to compare different quantities.

Unit Essential Questions:

- How do we translate a situation into a mathematical model?
- How do we choose the appropriate strategy to solve this problem?
- Why do we use percents?
- How do changes in constant proportionality affect the graph of its relationship?
- Why do proportional relationships always go through the origin?
- What is the constant of proportionality?
- How do you use formulas to solve proportional relationships?
- How are quantitative relationships represented by numbers?
- How do people use ratios and proportions to understand the world around them, make decisions, and solve problems?
- How can real-life situations be represented with ratios and/or proportions, and how can writing and solving them be helpful in the real world?
- How can ratios be used to make decisions and solve problems?

Assessment Anchor:

- M07.A-R.1 Demonstrate an understanding of proportional relationships.
- M07.A-R.1.1 Analyze, recognize, and represent proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems.
- M08.B-E.2 Understand the connections between proportional relationships, lines, and linear equations.
- M08.B-E.2.1 Analyze and describe linear relationships between two variables, using slope.

PSSA Eligible Content:

- M07.A-R.1.1.1 Compute unit rates associated with ratios of fractions, including ratios of lengths, areas, and other quantities measured in like or different units.
- **M07.A-R.1.1.2** Determine whether two quantities are proportionally related (e.g., by testing for equivalent ratios in a table, graphing on a coordinate plane and observing whether the graph is a straight line through the origin).
- M07.A-R.1.1.3 Identify the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in tables, graphs, equations, diagrams, and verbal descriptions of proportional relationships.
- M07.A-R.1.1.4 Represent proportional relationships by equations.
- M07.A-R.1.1.5 Explain what a point (x, y) on the graph of a proportional relationship means in terms of the situation, with special attention

- to the points (0, 0) and (1, r), where r is the unit rate.
- M07.A-R.1.1.6 Use proportional relationships to solve multi-step ratio and percent problems.
- M08.B-E.2.1.1 Graph proportional relationships, interpreting the unit rate as the slope of the graph. Compare two different proportional relationships represented in different ways.
- M08.B-E.2.1.2 Use similar right triangles to show and explain why the slope *m* is the same between any two distinct points on a non-vertical line in the coordinate plane.

Pennsylvania Common Core Standard(s):

- CC.2.1.7.D.1 Analyze proportional relationships and use them to model and solve real-world and mathematical problems.
- CC.2.2.8.B.2 Understanding the connections between proportional relationships, lines, and linear equations.

National Common Core Standard(s):

Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems.

- **CC.7.RP.A.1** Compute unit rates associated with ratios of fractions, including ratios of lengths, areas and other quantities measured in like or different units.
- CC.7.RP.A.2 Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.
 - a. Decide whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship, e.g., by testing for equivalent ratios in a table or graphing on a coordinate plane and observing whether the graph is a straight line through the origin.
 - b. Identify the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in tables, graphs, equations, diagrams, and verbal descriptions of proportional relationships.
 - c. Represent proportional relationships by equations.
 - d. Explain what a point (x, y) on the graph of a proportional relationship means in terms of the situation, with special attention to the points (0, 0) and (1, r) where r is the unit rate.
- CC.7.RP.A.3 Use proportional relationships to solve multi-step ratio and percent problems.

Understand the connections between proportional relationships, lines, and linear equations.

• **CC.8.EE.B.5** Graph proportional relationships, interpreting the unit rate as the slope of the graph. Compare two different proportional relationships represented in different ways.

ISTE Standards:

- 1. Creativity and Innovation Students demonstrate creative thinking, construct knowledge, and develop innovative products and processes using technology.
 - b. Create original works as a means of personal or group expression
 - c. Use models and simulations to explore complex systems and issues
- 2. Communication and Collaboration Students use digital media and environments to communicate and work collaboratively, including at a distance, to support individual learning and contribute to the learning of others.
 - a. Interact, collaborate, and publish with peers, experts, or others employing a variety of digital environments and media
 - b. Communicate information and ideas effectively to multiple audiences using a variety of media and formats
 - d. Contribute to project teams to produce original works or solve problems

- 3. Research and Information Fluency Students apply digital tools to gather, evaluate, and use information.
 - a. Plan strategies to guide inquiry
 - b. Locate, organize, analyze, evaluate, synthesize, and ethically use information from a variety of sources and media
 - c. Evaluate and select information sources and digital tools based on the appropriateness to specific tasks
 - d. Process data and report results
- 4. Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, and Decision Making Students use critical thinking skills to plan and conduct research, manage projects, solve problems, and make informed decisions using appropriate digital tools and resources.
 - a. Identify and define authentic problems and significant questions for investigation
 - b. Plan and manage activities to develop a solution or complete a project
 - c. Collect and analyze data to identify solutions and/or make informed decisions
 - d. Use multiple processes and diverse perspectives to explore alternative solutions
- 5. Digital Citizenship Students understand human, cultural, and societal issues related to technology and practice legal and ethical behavior.
 - a. Advocate and practice safe, legal, and responsible use of information and technology
 - b. Exhibit a positive attitude toward using technology that supports collaboration, learning, and productivity
 - c. Demonstrate personal responsibility for lifelong learning
 - d. Exhibit leadership for digital citizenship.
- 6. Technology Operations and Concepts Students demonstrate a sound understanding of technology concepts, systems, and operations.
 - a. Understand and use technology systems
 - b. Select and use applications effectively and productively

Career Education and Work Standards

- 13.1.8.A. Relate careers to individual interests, abilities, and aptitudes.
- 13.1.8.B. Relate careers to personal interests, abilities, and aptitudes.
- 13.1.8.C. Explain how both traditional and nontraditional careers offer or hinder career opportunities.
- 13.1.8.D. Develop an individualized career portfolio including components.
- 13.1.8.E. Explain, in the career acquisition process, the importance of the essential workplace skills/knowledge.
- 13.1.8.F. Analyze the relationship of school subjects, extracurricular activities, and community experiences to career preparation.
- 13.2.8.A. Identify effective speaking and listening skills used in a job interview.
- 13.2.8.E. Explain, in the career acquisition process, the importance of the essential workplace skills/knowledge.
- 13.3.8.C. Explain and demonstrate conflict resolution skills.
- 13.3.8.E. Identify and apply time management strategies as they relate to both personal and work situations.
- 13.4.8.C. Identify and describe the basic components of a business plan.

Connecting to Common Core and Other Standards:

- PA Standards found at www.pdesas.org/standards/standardsdownloads
- National Common Core found at www.corestandards.org
- ISTE found at www.iste.org/standards/nets-for-students.aspx
- Career Education and Work found at <u>www.pacareerstandards.com/</u>
- See Appendix for complete documents.

ELL Differentiation: Math & LA specifics found at www.pde.sas.org/module/sas/curriculumframework/elloverlay.aspx

Generic found at http://www.easad.net/esl
Todos resources found at www.todos-math.org

Enrichment:

- Internet/Research Activities
 - o Compass Learning Odyssey https://www.thelearningodyssey.com/
 - o Cool Math http://www.coolmath.com/
 - o Khan Academy http://www.khanacademy.org/
 - o Classzone http://www.classzone.com/cz/login.htm
 - o Study Island http://www.studyisland.com/
- Group/Research Projects

Remediation:

- Multiplication facts
- Properties of Real Numbers
- Evaluate and simplify algebraic expressions
- Solve one- and two-step single variable equations
- Solve multi-step single variable equations
- Plot points on the coordinate plane
- Graph lines on the coordinate plane when given two points on the line
- Internet/Research Activities
 - o Compass Learning Odyssey https://www.thelearningodyssey.com/
 - o Cool Math http://www.coolmath.com/
 - o Khan Academy http://www.khanacademy.org/
 - o Classzone http://www.classzone.com/cz/login.htm
 - o Study Island http://www.studyisland.com/

IEP/GIEP: Refer to individual student's education plan under specially designed instruction.

PSSA Eligible Content	Unit Concepts What students need to know:	Unit Competencies What students need to be able to do (skills): (Students will:)	Content Vocabulary	Materials, Resources, & Instructional Activities	Assessments
M07.A-R.1.1.1 M07.A-R.1.1.3 M07.A-R.1.1.4 M07.A-R.1.1.5 M07.A-R.1.1.6 M08.B-E.2.1.1 M08.B-E.2.1.2	 Demonstrate an understanding of proportional relationships. Analyze, recognize, and represent 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. Determine whether two quantities are proportionally related. Represent proportional relationships by equations. Explain what a point (x, y) on the graph of a proportional relationship means in terms of the situation, with special attention to the points (0, 0) and (1, r), where r is the unit rate. Use proportional relationships to solve multi-step ratio and percent problems. 	 Convert between fractions, decimals, and percents Estimate and find percents using number patterns and the distributive property Calculate the percent one amount is of another amount Determine tax, tips, and discounts Calculate unit rates from Proportional graphs Tables Equations Verbal descriptions Calculate average speed Determine whether ratios are proportional by comparing ratios in simplest form Compare ratios using a common denominator 	 Analyze Complex Fractions Constant Constant of Proportionality Coordinate Plane Corresponding Angles Corresponding Sides Cross Multiply Cross Products Denominator Directly Proportional Discount Distributive Property Divisor Equation Equivalent Equivalent Equivalent Ratios Estimate Graph In Proportion Numerator Ordered Pair Origin Percent of Change Percent of Error Percent of Increase Percent of Increase 	 Supplementary workbooks PSSA Math Assessment Teacher-generated activities Calculators Promethean Boards CPS Study Island moodle.esasd.net/moodle /course/view.php?id=129 moodle.esasd.net/moodle /course/view.php?id=234 SAS: http://www.pdesas.org/ http://www.pdesas.org/ http://www.pdesas.org/ http://schools.nyc.gov/Ac ademics/CommonCoreLi brary/TasksUnitsStudent Work/default http://www.insidemathem atics.org/index.php/tools-f or-teachers/problems-of-t he-month http://algebraicthinking.or g/assessments www.algebralab.org http://www.smarterbalanc ed.org/sample-items-and-performance-tasks/ 	 Teacher generated tests and quizzes Projects Journals Homework Teacher Observation CDT Study Island NWEA http://www.parcconline.org/samples/item-task-prototypes#7

PSSA Eligible Content	Unit Concepts What students need to know:	Unit Competencies What students need to be able to do (skills): (Students will:)	Content Vocabulary (see above)	Materials, Resources, & Instructional Activities	Assessments
M07.A-R.1.1.1 M07.A-R.1.1.2 M07.A-R.1.1.3 M07.A-R.1.1.5 M07.A-R.1.1.6 M08.B-E.2.1.1 M08.B-E.2.1.2	 Demonstrate an understanding of proportional relationships. Analyze, recognize, and represent 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. Determine whether two quantities are proportionally related. Represent proportional relationships by equations. Explain what a point (x, y) on the graph of a proportional relationship means in terms of the situation, with special attention to the points (0, 0) and (1, r), where r is the unit rate. Use proportional relationships to solve multi-step ratio and percent problems. 	 Divide fractions by using the reciprocal of the divisor Calculate the cross product to determine if the two ratios are in proportion (equivalent) Analyze ratios in a table to determine if the ratios are equivalent by finding the constant of proportionality (slope) Graph ratios on a coordinate plane to determine if the ratios are proportional by observing if the graph is a straight line through the origin Write and solve proportions Calculate the constant of proportionality/unit rate from a table or diagram Compute the rate of change from a graph or an equation 		 Supplementary workbooks PSSA Math Assessment Teacher-generated activities Calculators Promethean Boards CPS Study Island moodle.esasd.net/moodle/c ourse/view.php?id=129 moodle.esasd.net/moodle/c ourse/view.php?id=234 SAS: http://www.pdesas.org/ http://map.mathshell.org.uk/ materials/tasks.php http://schools.nyc.gov/Acad emics/CommonCoreLibrary/ TasksUnitsStudentWork/def ault http://www.insidemathemati cs.org/index.php/tools-for-te achers/problems-of-the-mon th http://algebraicthinking.org/a ssessments www.algebralab.org http://www.smarterbalanced .org/sample-items-and-performance-tasks/ 	 Teacher generated tests and quizzes Projects Journals Homework Teacher Observation CDT Study Island NWEA http://www.parcconline.org/samples/item-task-prototypes#7

PSSA Eligible Content	Unit Concepts What students need to know:	Unit Competencies What students need to be able to do (skills): (Students will:)	Content Vocabulary (see above)	Materials, Resources, & Instructional Activities	Assessments
M07.A-R.1.1.1 M07.A-R.1.1.3 M07.A-R.1.1.4 M07.A-R.1.1.5 M07.A-R.1.1.6 M08.B-E.2.1.1 M08.B-E.2.1.2	 Demonstrate an understanding of proportional relationships. Analyze, recognize, and represent 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. Determine whether two quantities are proportionally related. Represent proportional relationships by equations. Explain what a point (x, y) on the graph of a proportional relationship means in terms of the situation, with special attention to the points (0, 0) and (1, r), where r is the unit rate. Use proportional relationships to solve multi-step ratio and percent problems. 	 Calculate the constant of proportionality/unit rate given a verbal description of a proportional relationship Write an equation from a proportional relationship Solve equations created from proportional relationships Define the rate of proportionality from a graph Explain the meaning of a point on a graph when the x-coordinate is 1, the y-coordinate is the unit rate Solve real-world problems 		 Supplementary workbooks PSSA Math Assessment Teacher-generated activities Calculators Promethean Boards CPS Study Island moodle.esasd.net/moodle/course/view.php?id=129 moodle.esasd.net/moodle/course/view.php?id=234 SAS: http://www.pdesas.org/http://map.mathshell.org.uk/materials/tasks.php http://schools.nyc.gov/Academics/CommonCoreLibrary/TasksUnitsStudentWork/default http://www.insidemathematics.org/index.php/tools-for-teachers/problems-of-the-monthhttp://algebraicthinking.org/assessments www.algebralab.org http://www.smarterbalanced.org/sample-items-and-performance-tasks/ 	 Teacher generated tests and quizzes Projects Journals Homework Teacher Observation CDT Study Island NWEA http://www.parcconline.org/samples/item-task-prototypes#7

Unit: Statistics and Probability

Estimated Course Time: Approximately 15-21 Days. (To Be Determined Based on Assessment Data)

Overview: Students will review determining all possible outcomes from actions that are not equally likely. Students will create an organized list, chart, and/or tree diagram to arrange and analyze data sets and compare experimental and theoretical probability. Students will use experimental probability to make predictions and conjectures and understand the distinction between equally-likely and unequally-likely events. Students will use tree diagrams to list outcomes of compound events and calculate probabilities using tree diagrams. Students will create and use area models to calculate probability and know the difference between area models and organized charts of outcomes. Students will understand and determine theoretical and experimental probabilities. They will reason using theoretical probabilities associated with experiments. Students will make predictions about outcomes. The overall goal of this unit is to learn how to make predictions and decisions using knowledge of probability and expected values, in preparation of analyzing and interpreting bivariate data.

Unit Essential Questions:

- How can you use a sample to gain information about a population?
- How can you use samples to make and compare predictions about populations?
- How can you use measures of center and variability to compare two populations?
- How can you describe the likelihood of an event? What is the difference between dependent and independent events?
- How can you find the theoretical probability of an event? How do find the experimental probability of an event?
- Does experimental probability reflect theoretical probability? Why or why not?
- How do you find the probability of a compound event?
- How can you use simulations to estimate probabilities?
- How can you use a stem and leaf plots to organize a set of numbers?
- How do histograms show the differences in distributions of data?
- How can you use a circle graph to show the results of a survey?
- How do we interpret data from statistical representations?
- How do you predict future probabilities based on data?

Assessment Anchor:

- M07.D-S.1 Use random sampling to draw inferences about a population.
- M07.D-S.1.1 Use random samples.
- M07.D-S.2 Draw comparative inferences about populations.
- M07.D-S.2.1 Use statistical measures to compare two numerical data distributions.
- M07.D-S.3 Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models.
- M07.D-S.3.1 Predict or determine the likelihood of outcomes.
- M07.D-S.3.2 Use probability to predict outcomes.
- M08.D-S.1 Investigate patterns of association in bivariate data.
- M08.D-S.1.1 Analyze and interpret bivariate data displayed in multiple representations.

Statistics and Probability 1 of 10

PSSA Eligible Content:

- M07.D-S.1.1.1 Determine whether a sample is a random sample given a real-world situation.
- M07.D-S.1.1.2 Use data from a random sample to draw inferences about a population with an unknown characteristic of interest.
- M07.D-S.2.1.1 Compare two numerical data distributions using measures of center and variability.
- M07.D-S.3.1.1 Predict or determine whether some outcomes are certain, more likely, less likely, equally likely, or impossible (i.e., 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).
- M07.D-S.3.2.1 Determine the probability of a chance event given relative frequency. Predict the approximate relative frequency given the probability.
- M07.D-S.3.2.2 Find the probability of a simple event, including the probability of a simple event not occurring.
- M07.D-S.3.2.3 Find probabilities of independent compound events using organized lists, tables, tree diagrams, and simulation.
- M08.D-S.1.1.1 Construct and interpret scatter plots for bivariate measurement data to investigate patterns of association between two quantities. Describe patterns such as clustering, outliers, positive or negative correlation, linear association, and nonlinear association.

Pennsylvania Common Core Standard(s):

- CC.2.4.7.B.1 Draw inferences about populations based on random sampling concepts.
- CC.2.4.7.B.2 Draw informal comparative inferences about two populations.
- CC.2.4.7.B.3 Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models.

National Common Core Standard(s):

Use random sampling to draw inferences about a population.

- CC.7.SP.A.1 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.
- **CC.7.SP.A.2** 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.

Draw informal comparative inferences about two populations.

- CC.7.SP.B.3 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.
- **CC.7.SP.B.4** Use measures of center and measures of variability for numerical data from random samples to draw informal comparative inferences about two populations.

Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models.

- CC.7.SP.C.5 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.
- CC.7.SP.C.6 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.
- CC.7.SP.C.7 Develop a probability model and use it to find probabilities of events. Compare probabilities from a model to observed

Statistics and Probability 2 of 10

frequencies; if the agreement is not good, explain possible sources of the discrepancy.

- a. Develop a uniform probability model by assigning equal probability to all outcomes, and use the model to determine probabilities of events.
- b. Develop a probability model (which may not be uniform) by observing frequencies in data generated from a chance process.
- CC.7.SP.C.8 Find probabilities of compound events using organized lists, tables, tree diagrams, and simulation.
 - c. 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.
 - d. 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., "rolling double sixes"), identify the outcomes in the sample space which compose the event.
 - e. Design and use a simulation to generate frequencies for compound events.

ISTE Standards:

- 1. Creativity and Innovation Students demonstrate creative thinking, construct knowledge, and develop innovative products and processes using technology.
 - b. Create original works as a means of personal or group expression
 - c. Use models and simulations to explore complex systems and issues
- 2. Communication and Collaboration Students use digital media and environments to communicate and work collaboratively, including at a distance, to support individual learning and contribute to the learning of others.
 - a. Interact, collaborate, and publish with peers, experts, or others employing a variety of digital environments and media
 - b. Communicate information and ideas effectively to multiple audiences using a variety of media and formats
 - d. Contribute to project teams to produce original works or solve problems
- 3. Research and Information Fluency Students apply digital tools to gather, evaluate, and use information.
 - a. Plan strategies to guide inquiry
 - b. Locate, organize, analyze, evaluate, synthesize, and ethically use information from a variety of sources and media
 - c. Evaluate and select information sources and digital tools based on the appropriateness to specific tasks
 - d. Process data and report results
- 4. Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, and Decision Making Students use critical thinking skills to plan and conduct research, manage projects, solve problems, and make informed decisions using appropriate digital tools and resources.
 - a. Identify and define authentic problems and significant questions for investigation
 - b. Plan and manage activities to develop a solution or complete a project
 - c. Collect and analyze data to identify solutions and/or make informed decisions
 - d. Use multiple processes and diverse perspectives to explore alternative solutions
- 5. Digital Citizenship Students understand human, cultural, and societal issues related to technology and practice legal and ethical behavior.
 - a. Advocate and practice safe, legal, and responsible use of information and technology
 - b. Exhibit a positive attitude toward using technology that supports collaboration, learning, and productivity
 - c. Demonstrate personal responsibility for lifelong learning
 - d. Exhibit leadership for digital citizenship.
- 6. Technology Operations and Concepts Students demonstrate a sound understanding of technology concepts, systems, and operations.

Statistics and Probability 3 of 10

- a. Understand and use technology systems
- b. Select and use applications effectively and productively

Career Education and Work Standards

- 13.1.8.A. Relate careers to individual interests, abilities, and aptitudes.
- 13.1.8.B. Relate careers to personal interests, abilities, and aptitudes.
- 13.1.8.C. Explain how both traditional and nontraditional careers offer or hinder career opportunities.
- 13.1.8.D. Develop an individualized career portfolio including components.
- 13.1.8.E. Explain, in the career acquisition process, the importance of the essential workplace skills/knowledge.
- 13.1.8.F. Analyze the relationship of school subjects, extracurricular activities, and community experiences to career preparation.
- 13.2.8.A. Identify effective speaking and listening skills used in a job interview.
- 13.2.8.E. Explain, in the career acquisition process, the importance of the essential workplace skills/knowledge.
- 13.3.8.C. Explain and demonstrate conflict resolution skills.
- 13.3.8.E. Identify and apply time management strategies as they relate to both personal and work situations.
- 13.4.8.C. Identify and describe the basic components of a business plan.

Connecting to Common Core and Other Standards:

- PA Standards found at www.pdesas.org/standards/standardsdownloads
- National Common Core found at www.corestandards.org
- ISTE found at www.iste.org/standards/nets-for-students.aspx
- Career Education and Work found at www.pacareerstandards.com/
- See Appendix for complete documents.

ELL Differentiation: Math & LA specifics found at www.pde.sas.org/module/sas/curriculumframework/elloverlay.aspx

Generic found at http://www.easad.net/esl
Todos resources found at www.todos-math.org

Enrichment:

- Internet/Research Activities
 - o Compass Learning Odyssey https://www.thelearningodyssey.com/
 - o Cool Math http://www.coolmath.com/
 - o Khan Academy http://www.khanacademy.org/
 - o Classzone http://www.classzone.com/cz/login.htm
 - o Study Island http://www.studyisland.com/
- Group/Research Projects

Statistics and Probability 4 of 10

Remediation:

- Multiplication facts
- Properties of Real Numbers
- Evaluate and simplify algebraic expressions
- Solve one- and two-step single variable equations
- Solve multi-step single variable equations
- Plot points on the coordinate plane
- Graph lines on the coordinate plane when given two points on the line
- Internet/Research Activities
 - o Compass Learning Odyssey https://www.thelearningodyssey.com/
 - o Cool Math http://www.coolmath.com/
 - o Khan Academy http://www.khanacademy.org/
 - o Classzone http://www.classzone.com/cz/login.htm
 - o Study Island http://www.studyisland.com/

IEP/GIEP: Refer to individual student's education plan under specially designed instruction.

Statistics and Probability 5 of 10

PSSA	Unit Concepts	Unit Competencies		Materials, Resources, &	
Eligible	What students need to	What students need to be	Content	Instructional Activities	Assessments
Content	know:	able to do (skills): (Students	Vocabulary		
		will:)			
M07.D-S.1.1.1	Determine whether a	Define probability as a	Absolute Deviation	Supplementary	Teacher
M07.D-S.1.1.2	sample is a random	number between 0 and 1	 Average 	workbooks	generated
M07.D-S.2.1.1	sample given a	 Describe a situation in 	 Bar Graph 	 PSSA Math Assessment 	tests and
M07.D-S.3.1.1	real-world situation.	which the event is unlikely	 Biased Sample 	 Teacher-generated 	quizzes
M07.D-S.3.2.1	 Use data from a random 	 Identify the probability of 	 Bivariate Data 	activities	 Projects
M07.D-S.3.2.2	sample to draw	an unlikely event as a	 Bivariate 	 Calculators 	Journals
M07.D-S.3.2.3	inferences about a	number near 0	Measurement	 Promethean Boards 	 Homework
M08.D-S.1.1.1	population with an	 Describe an event which 	 Box-and- Whisker 	• CPS	Teacher
	unknown characteristic	is likely	Plot	Study Island	Observation
	of interest.	 Identify the probability of a 	 Central Angle 	moodle.esasd.net/moodl	• CDT
	 Predict or determine 	likely event as a number	 Central Tendency 	e/course/view.php?id=1	 Study Island
	whether some outcomes	near 1	Chance	29	NWEA
	are certain, more likely,	 Describe a situation in 	Charts	moodle.esasd.net/moodl	http://www.s
	less likely, equally likely,	which the event is neither	Cluster(ing)	e/course/view.php?id=2	<u>marterbalan</u>
	or impossible	likely nor unlikely	 Combinations 	34	ced.org/sam
	Determine the	 Identify the probability of 	 Complement 	• SAS:	ple-items-an
	probability of a chance	an event that is neither	 Compound Events 	http://www.pdesas.org/	d-performan
	event given relative	likely nor unlikely as a	 Convenience 	 http://map.mathshell.org 	ce-tasks/
	frequency. Predict the	number near ½	Sample	.uk/materials/tasks.php	http://www.p
	approximate relative	 Predict the number of 	• Data	 http://schools.nyc.gov/A 	arcconline.or
	frequency given the	times an event occurs by	 Data Set 	cademics/CommonCore	g/samples/it
	probability.	multiplying the theoretical	 Dependent 	<u>Library/TasksUnitsStude</u>	em-task-prot
	 Find the probability of a 	probability by the number	 Dependent Event 	ntWork/default	otypes#7
	simple event, including	of trials	 Estimation 	 http://www.insidemathe 	
	the probability of a	Compute the experimental	 Experiment 	matics.org/index.php/too	
	simple event not	probability of an event	 Experimental 	ls-for-teachers/problems	
	occurring.	occurring through	Probability	-of-the-month	
	 Find probabilities of 	repeated trials	 Factorial 	 http://algebraicthinking.o 	
	independent compound	 Compare the theoretical 	Frequency	rg/assessments	
	events using organized	probability of an event	 Fundamental 	 www.algebralab.org 	
	lists, tables, tree	occurring and the	Counting Principle	_	
	diagrams, and	experimental probability	Graphs		
	simulation.		 Histogram 		

Statistics and Probability 6 of 10

PSSA	Unit Concepts	Unit Competencies	Content	Materials, Resources, &	
Eligible	What students need to	What students need to be	Vocabulary	Instructional Activities	Assessments
Content	know:	able to do (skills): (Students	(Continued from		
		will:)	above)		
M07.D-S.1.1.1	Determine whether a	Predict future probabilities	 Independent 	 Supplementary 	Teacher
M07.D-S.1.1.2	sample is a random	based on data collected	Event	workbooks	generated
M07.D-S.2.1.1	sample given a	 Identify the complement of 	 Inferences 	PSSA Math	tests and
M07.D-S.3.1.1	real-world situation.	an event	 Interquartile 	Assessment	quizzes
M07.D-S.3.2.1	Use data from a random	 Use the probability of an 	Range	 Teacher-generated 	 Projects
M07.D-S.3.2.2	sample to draw	event, and the probability	 Likelihood 	activities	Journals
M07.D-S.3.2.3	inferences about a	of the complement of an	 Line Graph 	 Calculators 	 Homework
M08.D-S.1.1.1	population with an	event, to solve problems:	 Lower Quartile 	 Promethean Boards 	 Teacher
	unknown characteristic	P(event) + P(complement)	Mean	• CPS	Observation
	of interest.	= 1	 Measures of 	Study Island	• CDT
	 Predict or determine 	 Create a uniform 	Center	moodle.esasd.net/moo	 Study Island
	whether some outcomes	probability model (a	Median	dle/course/view.php?id	• NWEA
	are certain, more likely,	situation in which all	Mode	=129	http://www.sm
	less likely, equally likely,	outcomes are equally	 Negative Trend 	moodle.esasd.net/moo	arterbalanced.
	or impossible	likely)	 No Trend 	dle/course/view.php?id	org/sample-ite
	Determine the	Calculate simple	 Outcomes 	=234	ms-and-perfor
	probability of a chance	probabilities of events	 Outliers 	• SAS:	mance-tasks/
	event given relative	 Design an experiment to 	 Permutation 	http://www.pdesas.org/	http://www.par
	frequency. Predict the	investigate the likelihood	 Population 	http://map.mathshell.or	cconline.org/s
	approximate relative	of an outcome	 Positive Trend 	g.uk/materials/tasks.ph	amples/item-ta
	frequency given the	 Compare the results of a 	 Prediction 	<u>p</u>	sk-prototypes#
	probability.	series of trials and draw	 Probability 	 http://schools.nyc.gov/ 	<u>7</u>
	 Find the probability of a 	conclusions	 Random Sample 	Academics/CommonC	
	simple event, including	Calculate compound	Range	oreLibrary/TasksUnitsS	
	the probability of a	probabilities	Sample	tudentWork/default	
	simple event not	Determine the total	 Sample Space 	http://www.insidemathe	
	occurring.	number of possible	 Scatter Plot 	matics.org/index.php/to	
	 Find probabilities of 	outcomes (sample space	 Set of Data 	ols-for-teachers/proble	
	independent compound	or Counting Principle)	 Simulation 	ms-of-the-month	
	events using organized	Define compound	 Stem and Leaf 	• http://algebraicthinking.	
	lists, tables, tree	probabilities as fractions	Plot	org/assessments	
	diagrams, and	based on the sample	Tables	<u>www.algebralab.org</u>	
	simulation.	space provided			

Statistics and Probability 7 of 10

PSSA Eligible Content	Unit Concepts What students need to	Unit Competencies What students need to be able	Content Vocabulary	Materials, Resources, & Instructional Activities	Assessments
Content	know:	to do (skills): (Students will:)	(Continued from above)	instructional Activities	
M07.D-S.1.1.1 M07.D-S.2.1.1 M07.D-S.3.1.1 M07.D-S.3.2.2 M07.D-S.3.2.3 M08.D-S.1.1.1	 Determine whether a sample is a random sample given a real-world situation. Use data from a random sample to draw inferences about a population with an unknown characteristic of interest. Predict or determine whether some outcomes are certain, more likely, less likely, equally likely, or impossible Determine the probability of a chance event given relative frequency. Predict the approximate relative frequency given the probability. Find the probability of a simple event, including the probability of a simple event not occurring. Find probabilities of independent compound events using organized lists, tables, tree diagrams, and simulation. 	 Construct a tree diagram, list, and/or table to illustrate all possible outcomes of a compound event Calculate the probability of a compound event based on a table, list, or tree diagram Design a simulation to generate data for compound events Calculate the probability of a compound event from data generated in a simulation Determine whether events are independent or dependent Use a table to find combinations Use a tree diagram to find possible combinations Explain how tables and tree diagrams help to determine probability of an event Use lists to find permutations Use the Fundamental Counting Principle to find the number of permutations Use an organized list to find probability Use a tree diagram to find probability 	 Theoretical Probability Tree Diagram Trend Line Two-Way Table Trial Upper Quartile Variable Variability Venn Diagram 	 Supplementary workbooks PSSA Math Assessment Teacher-generated activities Calculators Promethean Boards CPS Study Island moodle.esasd.net/moo dle/course/view.php?id =129 moodle.esasd.net/moo dle/course/view.php?id =234 SAS: http://www.pdesas.org/ http://map.mathshell.or g.uk/materials/tasks.php http://schools.nyc.gov/Academics/CommonCoreLibrary/TasksUnitsStudentWork/default http://www.insidemathematics.org/index.php/tools-for-teachers/problems-of-the-month http://algebraicthinking.org/assessments www.algebralab.org 	 Teacher generated tests and quizzes Projects Journals Homework Teacher Observation CDT Study Island NWEA http://www.sm arterbalanced. org/sample-ite ms-and-perfor mance-tasks/ http://www.par cconline.org/sa mples/item-tas k-prototypes#7

Statistics and Probability 8 of 10

PSSA	Unit Concepts	Unit Competencies	Content	Materials, Resources, &	
Eligible	What students need to	What students need to be able to	Vocabulary	Instructional Activities	Assessments
Content	know	do (skills): (Students will:)	(see above)		
M07.D-S.1.1.1 M07.D-S.1.1.2 M07.D-S.2.1.1 M07.D-S.3.2.1 M07.D-S.3.2.2 M07.D-S.3.2.3 M08.D-S.1.1.1	 Determine whether a sample is a random sample given a real-world situation. Use data from a random sample to draw inferences about a population with an unknown characteristic of interest. Predict or determine whether some outcomes are certain, more likely, less likely, equally likely, or impossible Determine the probability of a chance event given relative frequency. Predict the approximate relative frequency given the probability. Find the probability of a simple event, including the probability of a simple event not occurring. Find probabilities of independent compound events using organized lists, tables, tree diagrams, and simulation. 	 Use a table to find the probability of compound events Find the mean, median, mode, and range of a set of data Choose the best measure to describe a set of data Mean – the data are spread fairly evenly Median – the data has an outlier Mode – the data involve a subject in which many data points of one value are important Identify outliers Explore the effects of outliers on measures of central tendency Make and use box-and-whisker plots and find: Upper and Lower Extremes Median Lower quartile Upper quartile Upper quartile range Solve algebraic equations involving mean Analyze sampling methods and justify method chosen Identify potentially biased samples Verify claims based on statistical data 	(See above)	 Supplementary workbooks PSSA Math Assessment Teacher-generated activities Calculators Promethean Boards CPS Study Island moodle.esasd.net/moo dle/course/view.php?id = 129 moodle.esasd.net/moo dle/course/view.php?id = 234 SAS: http://www.pdesas.org/ http://map.mathshell.or g.uk/materials/tasks.ph p http://schools.nyc.gov/Academics/CommonCoreLibrary/TasksUnits StudentWork/default http://www.insidemathematics.org/index.php/tools-for-teachers/problems-of-the-month http://algebraicthinking.org/assessments www.algebralab.org 	 Teacher generated tests and quizzes Projects Journals Homework Teacher Observation CDT Study Island NWEA http://www.sm arterbalanced. org/sample-ite ms-and-perfor mance-tasks/ http://www.par cconline.org/sa mples/item-tas k-prototypes#7

Statistics and Probability 9 of 10

PSSA	Unit Concepts	Unit Competencies	Content	Materials, Resources, &	
Eligible	What students need to	What students need to be able to	Vocabulary	Instructional Activities	Assessments
Content	know	do (skills): (Students will:)	(see above)		
M07.D-S.1.1.1	Determine whether a	Explain why it might be difficult		 Supplementary 	Teacher
M07.D-S.1.1.2	sample is a random	to obtain a truly random sample		workbooks	generated tests
M07.D-S.2.1.1	sample given a	of a very large population		 PSSA Math 	and quizzes
M07.D-S.3.1.1	real-world situation.	 Make circle graphs for a set of 		Assessment	 Projects
M07.D-S.3.2.1	 Use data from a random 	data		 Teacher-generated 	 Journals
M07.D-S.3.2.2	sample to draw	 Answer questions regarding 		activities	 Homework
M07.D-S.3.2.3	inferences about a	circle graphs		 Calculators 	Teacher
M08.D-S.1.1.1	population with an	Create stem-and-leaf plots		 Promethean Boards 	Observation
	unknown characteristic	 Answer questions based on 		• CPS	• CDT
	of interest.	data provided in a		 Study Island 	 Study Island
	 Predict or determine 	stem-and-leaf plot		 moodle.esasd.net/moo 	• NWEA
	whether some outcomes	 Make scatter plots for a set of 		dle/course/view.php?id	• http://www.sma
	are certain, more likely,	bivariate data		<u>=129</u>	rterbalanced.or
	less likely, equally likely,	 Interpret scatter plots in terms 		 moodle.esasd.net/moo 	g/sample-items
	or impossible	of the bivariate data		dle/course/view.php?id	-and-performa
	 Determine the 	 Draw a trend line for a scatter 		<u>=234</u>	nce-tasks/
	probability of a chance	plot and determine the type of		• <u>S</u> AS:	http://www.par
	event given relative	trend		http://www.pdesas.org/	cconline.org/sa
	frequency. Predict the	 Describe patterns for clustering 		http://map.mathshell.or	mples/item-tas
	approximate relative	of data		g.uk/materials/tasks.ph	k-prototypes#7
	frequency given the	 Describe patterns for outliers of 		<u>p</u>	
	probability.	data		 http://schools.nyc.gov/ 	
	 Find the probability of a 	 Describe and identify positive 		Academics/CommonC	
	simple event, including	and negative correlation of data		oreLibrary/TasksUnitsS	
	the probability of a	 Describe a linear relationship 		tudentWork/default	
	simple event not	from a scatter plot		 http://www.insidemathe 	
	occurring.	 Draw a line of best fit on a 		matics.org/index.php/to	
	 Find probabilities of 	scatter plot based on the data		ols-for-teachers/proble	
	independent compound	presented		ms-of-the-month	
	events using organized	 Select appropriate graphs 		 http://algebraicthinking. 	
	lists, tables, tree	based on types of data		org/assessments	
	diagrams, and	Sort data and answer questions		 www.algebralab.org 	
	simulation.	using Venn Diagrams			

Statistics and Probability 10 of 10

Unit: Geometry

Estimated Course Time: Approximately 15-21 Days. (To Be Determined Based on Assessment Data)

Overview: Students will study circumference and area of circles, and explore volume and surface area of right prisms and polygons. Students will have opportunities to see patterns and develop rules/formulas for finding surface area and volume of prisms. Students will also look at how figures may have the same volume but different surface areas, and how changing the scale of a box affects its surface area and volume. Students will also extend their understanding of similarity and scale factor to three-dimensional figures. Students will continue to use and apply proportional relationships, similar figures, and scale models and corresponding scale factors. Students will classify two- and three-dimensional figures according to their characteristics, such as sides, angles, and bases. Students will explore similarity and congruence while using transformations, such as translations, rotations, reflections, and dilations. Students will draw, construct, and describe geometrical figures and describe the relationships between them. Students will explore triangles and their properties. Students will use and apply the triangle inequality theorem. Students will also identify and use the properties of angles formed when two parallel lines are cut by a transversal.

Unit Essential Questions:

- How are the characteristics of two-dimensional and three-dimensional shapes alike and different?
- Which two-dimensional figures can result from slicing three-dimensional figures?
- How can we use transformations to help determine congruence, similarity, and symmetry?
- How can you use scale drawings to solve problems?
- How can you draw shapes that satisfy given conditions?
- How can you identify cross sections of three-dimensional figures?
- How can you use angle pairs to solve problems?
- How can you find the area of composite figures?
- How do you find the surface area of a composite three-dimensional figure (e.g., a cone sitting on top of a cylinder)?
- How do you find the volume of a figure made up of cubes and prisms?
- What is the difference between surface area and volume of three-dimensional figures?
- How are two-dimensional objects different from three-dimensional objects?
- How do we measure the space an object takes up?
- How can surface area and volume help you to make decisions in your life?
- Given some measurements of a shape, how can we calculate the missing measurements?
- What methods can we use to match a three-dimensional solid to its corresponding net?
- How can you determine a strategy for calculating volume using area formulas?
- What impact does a change in dimension have on volume?
- What real-world situations require knowledge of volume, and how do you solve these types of problems?
- How are prisms and cylinders alike and how are they different?

Geometry 1 of 11

Assessment Anchor:

- M07.C-G.1 Describe an understanding of geometric figures and their properties.
- M07.C-G.1.1 Describe and apply properties of geometric figures.
- M07.C-G.2 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving angle measure, circumference, area, surface area, and volume.
- M07.C-G.2.1 Identify, use, and describe properties of angles and their measures.
- M07.C-G.2.2 Determine circumference, area, surface area, and volume.
- M08.C-G.3 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving volume.
- M08.C-G.3.1 Apply volume formulas of cones, cylinders, and spheres.

PSSA Eligible Content:

- M07.C-G.1.1.1 Solve problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures, including finding length and area.
- M07.C-G.1.1.2 Identify or describe the properties of all types of triangles based on angle and side measures.
- **M07.C-G.1.1.3** Use and apply the triangle inequality theorem.
- **M07.C-G.1.1.4** Describe the two-dimensional figures that result from slicing three-dimensional figures. Example: Describe plane sections of right rectangular prisms and right rectangular pyramids.
- M07.C-G.2.1.1 Identify and use properties of supplementary, complementary, and adjacent angles in a multi-step problem to write and solve simple equations for an unknown angle in a figure.
- M07.C-G.2.1.2 Identify and use properties of angles formed when two parallel lines are cut by a transversal (e.g., angles may include alternate interior, alternate exterior, vertical, corresponding).
- M07.C-G.2.2.1 Find the area and circumference of a circle. Solve problems involving area and circumference of a circle(s).
- M07.C-G.2.2.2 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, volume, and surface area of two- and three-dimensional objects composed of triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons, cubes, and right prisms.
- M08.C-G.3.1.1 Apply formulas for the volumes of cones, cylinders, and spheres to solve real-world and mathematical problems.

Pennsylvania Common Core Standard(s):

- CC.2.3.7.A.1 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving angle measure, area, surface area, circumference, and volume.
- CC.2.3.7.A.2 Visualize and represent geometric figures and describe the relationships between them.
- CC.2.3.8.A.1 Apply the concepts of volume of cylinders, cones, and spheres to solve real-world and mathematical problems.

National Common Core Standard(s):

Draw, construct, and describe geometrical figures and describe the relationships between them.

- **CC.7.G.A.1** Solve problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures, including computing actual lengths and areas from a scale drawing and reproducing a scale drawing from a different scale.
- CC.7.G.A.2 Draw (freehand, with a 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.
- **CC.7.G.A.3** Describe the two-dimensional figures that result from slicing three-dimensional figures, as in plane sections of right rectangular prisms, and right rectangular pyramids.

Geometry 2 of 11

Solve real-life and mathematical problems involving angle measure, area, surface area, and volume.

- **CC.7.G.B.4** 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.
- **CC.7.G.B.5** Use factors about supplementary, complementary, vertical, and adjacent angles in a multi-step problem to write and solve simple equations for an unknown angle in a figure.
- **CC.7.G.B.6**.Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, volume and surface area of two- and three-dimensional objects composed of triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons, cubes, and right prisms.

Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving volume of cylinders, cones, and spheres.

• **CC.8.G.C.9** Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving volume of cylinders, cones, and spheres. Know the formulas for the volumes of cones, cylinders, and spheres and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems.

ISTE Standards:

- 1. Creativity and Innovation Students demonstrate creative thinking, construct knowledge, and develop innovative products and processes using technology.
 - b. Create original works as a means of personal or group expression
 - c. Use models and simulations to explore complex systems and issues
- 2. Communication and Collaboration Students use digital media and environments to communicate and work collaboratively, including at a distance, to support individual learning and contribute to the learning of others.
 - a. Interact, collaborate, and publish with peers, experts, or others employing a variety of digital environments and media
 - b. Communicate information and ideas effectively to multiple audiences using a variety of media and formats
 - d. Contribute to project teams to produce original works or solve problems
- 3. Research and Information Fluency Students apply digital tools to gather, evaluate, and use information.
 - a. Plan strategies to guide inquiry
 - b. Locate, organize, analyze, evaluate, synthesize, and ethically use information from a variety of sources and media
 - c. Evaluate and select information sources and digital tools based on the appropriateness to specific tasks
 - d. Process data and report results
- 4. Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, and Decision Making Students use critical thinking skills to plan and conduct research, manage projects, solve problems, and make informed decisions using appropriate digital tools and resources.
 - a. Identify and define authentic problems and significant questions for investigation
 - b. Plan and manage activities to develop a solution or complete a project
 - c. Collect and analyze data to identify solutions and/or make informed decisions
 - d. Use multiple processes and diverse perspectives to explore alternative solutions
- 5. Digital Citizenship Students understand human, cultural, and societal issues related to technology and practice legal and ethical behavior.
 - a. Advocate and practice safe, legal, and responsible use of information and technology
 - b. Exhibit a positive attitude toward using technology that supports collaboration, learning, and productivity
 - c. Demonstrate personal responsibility for lifelong learning
 - d. Exhibit leadership for digital citizenship.

Geometry 3 of 11

- 6. Technology Operations and Concepts Students demonstrate a sound understanding of technology concepts, systems, and operations.
 - a. Understand and use technology systems
 - b. Select and use applications effectively and productively

Career Education and Work Standards

- 13.1.8.A. Relate careers to individual interests, abilities, and aptitudes.
- 13.1.8.B. Relate careers to personal interests, abilities, and aptitudes.
- 13.1.8.C. Explain how both traditional and nontraditional careers offer or hinder career opportunities.
- 13.1.8.D. Develop an individualized career portfolio including components.
- 13.1.8.E. Explain, in the career acquisition process, the importance of the essential workplace skills/knowledge.
- 13.1.8.F. Analyze the relationship of school subjects, extracurricular activities, and community experiences to career preparation.
- 13.2.8.A. Identify effective speaking and listening skills used in a job interview.
- 13.2.8.E. Explain, in the career acquisition process, the importance of the essential workplace skills/knowledge.
- 13.3.8.C. Explain and demonstrate conflict resolution skills.
- 13.3.8.E. Identify and apply time management strategies as they relate to both personal and work situations.
- 13.4.8.C. Identify and describe the basic components of a business plan.

Connecting to Common Core and Other Standards:

- PA Standards found at www.pdesas.org/standards/standardsdownloads
- National Common Core found at <u>www.corestandards.org</u>
- ISTE found at www.iste.org/standards/nets-for-students.aspx
- Career Education and Work found at www.pacareerstandards.com/
- See Appendix for complete documents.

ELL Differentiation: Math & LA specifics found at www.pde.sas.org/module/sas/curriculumframework/elloverlay.aspx

Generic found at http://www.easad.net/esl
Todos resources found at www.todos-math.org

Enrichment:

- Internet/Research Activities
 - o Compass Learning Odyssey https://www.thelearningodyssey.com/
 - o Cool Math http://www.coolmath.com/
 - o Khan Academy http://www.khanacademy.org/
 - o Classzone http://www.classzone.com/cz/login.htm
 - o Study Island http://www.studyisland.com/
- Group/Research Projects

Geometry 4 of 11

Remediation:

- Multiplication facts
- Properties of Real Numbers
- Evaluate and simplify algebraic expressions
- Solve one- and two-step single variable equations
- Solve multi-step single variable equations
- Plot points on the coordinate plane
- Graph lines on the coordinate plane when given two points on the line
- Internet/Research Activities
 - o Compass Learning Odyssey https://www.thelearningodyssey.com/
 - o Cool Math http://www.coolmath.com/
 - o Khan Academy http://www.khanacademy.org/
 - o Classzone http://www.classzone.com/cz/login.htm
 - o Study Island http://www.studyisland.com/

IEP/GIEP: Refer to individual student's education plan under specially designed instruction.

Geometry 5 of 11

PSSA Eligible Content	Unit Concepts What students need to know:	Unit Competencies What students need to be able to do (skills): (Students will:)	Content Vocabulary	Materials, Resources, & Instructional Activities	Assessments
M07.C-G.1.1.1 M07.C-G.1.1.2 M07.C-G.1.1.3 M07.C-G.2.1.1 M07.C-G.2.1.2 M07.C-G.2.2.1 M07.C-G.2.2.2 M08.C-G.3.1.1	 Identify or describe the properties of all types of triangles based on angle and side measures. Solve problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures, including finding length and area. Use and apply the triangle inequality theorem. Describe the two-dimensional figures that result from slicing three-dimensional figures. Identify and use properties of supplementary, complementary, complementary, and adjacent angles in a multi-step problem to write and solve simple equations for an unknown angle in a figure. Identify and use properties of angles formed when two parallel lines are cut by a transversal. 	 Identify points, lines, line segments, rays, and planes Identify congruent line segments in geometric figures Use rotations, translations and reflections to help with identifying congruence Measure angles with a protractor Classify and describe angles as acute, right, obtuse, or straight Identify and describe complementary and supplementary angles Solve problems involving complementary and supplementary angles Identify parallel, perpendicular, and skew lines Use angle relationships to find angle measures: Adjacent Angles Vertical Angles Alternate Interior Angles 	 Acute Angle Adjacent Angle Alternate Exterior Angles Alternate Interior Angles Angle Base Cartesian Plane Classify Complementary Angles Cone Congruent Constructions Corresponding Angles Cylinder Decagon Diameter Edge Endpoint Face Geometric Figure Heptagon Hexagon Line Line Segment n-Gon Nonagon Obtuse Angle 	 Supplementary workbooks PSSA Math Assessment Teacher-generated activities Calculators Promethean Boards CPS Study Island moodle.esasd.net/moodle/c ourse/view.php?id=129 moodle.esasd.net/moodle/c ourse/view.php?id=234 SAS: http://www.pdesas.org/ http://map.mathshell.org.uk /materials/tasks.php http://schools.nyc.gov/Acad emics/CommonCoreLibrary /TasksUnitsStudentWork/d efault http://www.insidemathematics.org/index.php/tools-for-teachers/problems-of-the-month http://algebraicthinking.org/assessments www.algebralab.org http://www.smarterbalanced.org/sample-items-and-performance-tasks/ 	 Teacher generated tests and quizzes Projects Journals Homework Teacher Observation CDT Study Island NWEA

Geometry 6 of 11

PSSA Eligible Content	Unit Concepts What students need to know:	Unit Competencies What students need to be able to do (skills): (Students will:)	Content Vocabulary (continued from above)	Materials, Resources, & Instructional Activities	Assessments
M07.C-G.1.1.1 M07.C-G.1.1.2 M07.C-G.1.1.3 M07.C-G.2.1.1 M07.C-G.2.1.2 M07.C-G.2.2.1 M07.C-G.2.2.2 M08.C-G.3.1.1	 Identify or describe the properties of all types of triangles based on angle and side measures. Solve problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures, including finding length and area. Use and apply the triangle inequality theorem. Describe the two-dimensional figures that result from slicing three-dimensional figures. Identify and use properties of supplementary, complementary, and adjacent angles in a multi-step problem to write and solve simple equations for an unknown angle in a figure. Identify and use properties of angles formed when two parallel lines are cut by a transversal. 	 Use angle relationships to find angle measures: Alternate Exterior Angles Corresponding Angles Use angle measures to prove lines are parallel Find missing angle measures in triangles Construct a triangle given three angle measures (freehand, with ruler and protractor, and technology) Construct a triangle given three side measures (freehand, with ruler and protractor, and technology) Construct a geometric shape given side lengths/angle measures Describe when angle measures Describe when angle measures determine a unique triangle (a+b>c) or no triangle (a+b<c)< li=""> </c)<>	 Octagon Ordered Pair Parallel Parallel Lines Pentagon Perpendicular Lines Plane Point Polygon Polyhedron Protractor Pyramid Quadrilateral Radius Ray Right Angle Right Rectangular Prism Right Rectangular Pyramid Scale Scale Drawing Similar Skew Lines Sphere Straight Angle Supplementary Angles 	 Supplementary workbooks PSSA Math Assessment Teacher-generated activities Calculators Promethean Boards CPS Study Island moodle.esasd.net/moodle/course/view.php?id=129 moodle.esasd.net/moodle/course/view.php?id=234 SAS: http://www.pdesas.org/ http://map.mathshell.org.uk/materials/tasks.php http://schools.nyc.gov/Academics/CommonCoreLibrary/TasksUnitsStudentWork/default http://www.insidemathematics.org/index.php/tools-for-teachers/problems-of-the-month http://algebraicthinking.org/assessments www.algebralab.org http://www.smarterbalanced.org/sample-items-and-performance-tasks/ http://www.parcconline.org/samples/item-task-prototypes#7 	 Teacher generated tests and quizzes Projects Journals Homework Teacher Observation CDT Study Island NWEA

Geometry 7 of 11

PSSA Eligible Content	Unit Concepts What students need to know:	Unit Competencies What students need to be able to do (skills): (Students will:)	Content Vocabulary (continued from above)	Materials, Resources, & Instructional Activities	Assessments
M07.C-G.1.1.1 M07.C-G.1.1.2 M07.C-G.1.1.3 M07.C-G.2.1.1 M07.C-G.2.1.2 M07.C-G.2.2.1 M07.C-G.2.2.2 M08.C-G.3.1.1	 Identify or describe the properties of all types of triangles based on angle and side measures. Solve problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures, including finding length and area. Use and apply the triangle inequality theorem. Describe the two-dimensional figures that result from slicing three-dimensional figures. Identify and use properties of supplementary, complementary, and adjacent angles in a multi-step problem to write and solve simple equations for an unknown angle in a figure. Identify and use properties of angles formed when two parallel lines are cut by a transversal. 	 Describe when angle measures determine a triangle (given angles equal 180°) or no triangle (given angles are greater or less than 180°) Use similarity and/or scale factor to find missing measures of lengths and geometric figures Find missing angle measures in quadrilaterals Use the diagonals in quadrilaterals to find missing angle measures Draw triangles to find the sum of the interior angles of a polygon Identify congruent triangles and other polygons Use congruence to find unknown angle and side measures Use angle and side measures to identify congruent figures 	 Three-Dimensional Transversal Triangle Triangle Inequality Theorem Triangular Pyramid Two-Dimensional Vertex (Vertices) Vertical Angle 	 Supplementary workbooks PSSA Math Assessment Teacher-generated activities Calculators Promethean Boards CPS Study Island moodle.esasd.net/moodle/course/view.php?id=129 moodle.esasd.net/moodle/course/view.php?id=234 SAS: http://www.pdesas.org/ http://map.mathshell.org.uk/materials/tasks.php http://schools.nyc.gov/Academics/CommonCoreLibrary/TasksUnitsStudentWork/default http://www.insidemathematics.org/index.php/tools-for-teachers/problems-of-the-month http://algebraicthinking.org/assessments www.algebralab.org http://www.smarterbalanced.org/sample-items-and-performance-tasks/ http://www.parcconline.org/samples/item-task-prototypes#7 	 Teacher generated tests and quizzes Projects Journals Homework Teacher Observation CDT Study Island NWEA

Geometry 8 of 11

PSSA	Unit Concepts	Unit Competencies	Content	Materials, Resources, &	
Eligible	What students need to	What students need to	Vocabulary	Instructional Activities	Assessments
Content	know:	be able to do (skills):	(See Above)		
		(Students will:)	,		
M07.C-G.1.1.1 M07.C-G.1.1.2	 Identify or describe the properties of all types of 	 Classify triangles as isosceles, equilateral, 		Supplementary workbooksPSSA Math Assessment	 Teacher generated
M07.C-G.1.1.3	triangles based on	scalene, obtuse, right,		 Teacher-generated activities 	tests and
M07.C-G.1.1.4	angle and side	and/or acute,		Calculators	quizzes
M07.C-G.2.1.1	measures.	 Classify polygons by 		Promethean Boards	Projects
M07.C-G.2.1.2	Solve problems	the number of sides		• CPS	• Journals
M07.C-G.2.2.1	involving scale drawings	 Name prisms and 		Study Island	 Homework
M07.C-G.2.2.2	of geometric figures,	pyramids		moodle.esasd.net/moodle/cou	 Teacher
M08.C-G.3.1.1	including finding length	Define		rse/view.php?id=129	Observation
	and area.	two-dimensional		• moodle.esasd.net/moodle/cou	• CDT
	 Use and apply the 	figures that result from		rse/view.php?id=234	 Study Island
	triangle inequality	slicing:		SAS: http://www.pdesas.org/	• NWEA
	theorem.	o A right rectangular		• http://map.mathshell.org.uk/m	
	Describe the	prism		aterials/tasks.php	
	two-dimensional figures	o A cube		 http://schools.nyc.gov/Acade 	
	that result from slicing	o A cylinder		mics/CommonCoreLibrary/Ta	
	three-dimensional	o A cone		sksUnitsStudentWork/default	
	figures.			http://www.insidemathematics	
	Identify and use			.org/index.php/tools-for-teach	
	properties of			ers/problems-of-the-month	
	supplementary,			http://algebraicthinking.org/as	
	complementary, and			sessments	
	adjacent angles in a			www.algebralab.orghttp://www.smarterbalanced.o	
	multi-step problem to write and solve simple			rg/sample-items-and-perform	
	equations for an			ance-tasks/	
	unknown angle in a			 http://www.parcconline.org/sa 	
	figure.			mples/item-task-prototypes#7	
	Identify and use			inproductive took prototypes#1	
	properties of angles				
	formed when two				
	parallel lines are cut by				
	a transversal.				

Geometry 9 of 11

PSSA Eligible Content	Unit Concepts What students need to know	Unit Competencies What students need to be able to do (skills): (Students will:)	Content Vocabulary (New List of Terms)	Materials, Resources, & Instructional Activities	Assessments
M07.C-G.1.1.1 M07.C-G.1.1.2 M07.C-G.1.1.3 M07.C-G.2.1.1 M07.C-G.2.1.2 M07.C-G.2.2.1 M07.C-G.2.2.2 M08.C-G.3.1.1	 Solve problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures, including finding length and area. Describe the two-dimensional figures that result from slicing three-dimensional figures. Find the area and circumference of a circle. Solve problems involving area and circumference of a circle(s). Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, volume, and surface area of two- and three-dimensional objects composed of triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons, cubes, and right prisms. 	 Compute the actual length of a figure from a scale drawing Solve problems utilizing the circumference of a circle formula Derive the relationship between the circumference and area of a circle Solve problems utilizing the area of a circle formula Compute the actual area of a figure from a scale drawing Solve perimeter problems Solve perimeter problems Solve area problems Solve area problems Solve area problems Solve surface area problems Solve volume problems Select the appropriate formula and calculate for the measure specified: Perimeter Circumference Area Surface Area Volume 	 Area Circle Circumference Constructions Cube Cylinder Diameter Geometric Figures Net Perimeter Pi (π) Plane Sections Planes Polygon Prism Protractor Pyramid Quadrilateral Radius Rectangular Right Rectangular Prism Right Rectangular Pyramid Sphere Square Surface Area Three-Dimensional Two-Dimensional Volume 	 Supplementary workbooks PSSA Math Assessment Teacher-generated activities Calculators Promethean Boards CPS Study Island moodle.esasd.net/moodle/c ourse/view.php?id=129 moodle.esasd.net/moodle/c ourse/view.php?id=234 SAS: http://www.pdesas.org/ http://map.mathshell.org.uk/materials/tasks.php http://schools.nyc.gov/Academics/CommonCoreLibrary/TasksUnitsStudentWork/default http://www.insidemathematics.org/index.php/tools-for-teachers/problems-of-the-month http://algebraicthinking.org/assessments www.algebralab.org 	 Teacher generated tests and quizzes Projects Journals Homework Teacher Observations CDT Study Island NWEA http://www.smarterbalanced.org/sample-items-and-performance-tasks/ http://www.parcconline.org/samples/item-task-prototypes#7

Geometry 10 of 11

PSSA Eligible Content	Unit Concepts What students need to know	Unit Competencies What students need to be able to do (skills): (Students will:)	Content Vocabulary	Materials, Resources, & Instructional Activities	Assessments
M07.C-G.1.1.1 M07.C-G.1.1.2 M07.C-G.1.1.3 M07.C-G.2.1.1 M07.C-G.2.1.2 M07.C-G.2.2.1 M07.C-G.2.2.2 M08.C-G.3.1.1	 Solve problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures, including finding length and area. Describe the two-dimensional figures that result from slicing three-dimensional figures. Find the area and circumference of a circle. Solve problems involving area and circumference of a circle(s). Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, volume, and surface area of two- and three-dimensional objects composed of triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons, cubes, and right prisms. 	 Find the radius and/or diameter when given the circumference Find a missing side length when given the perimeter Find a missing side length when given the area Find a missing side length when given the surface area Find a missing side length when given the volume Make the connection that volume is the area of the base multiplied by the height Explore three-dimensional objects that have the same volume but different surface areas Solve problems involving conversions of metric and customary units of measure Solve area, volume, and surface area problems of two- and three-dimensional objects from real world situations 	 Area Circle Circumference Constructions Cube Cylinder Diameter Geometric Figures Net Perimeter Pi (π) Plane Sections Planes Polygon Prism Protractor Pyramid Quadrilateral Radius Rectangle Rectangular Right Rectangular Prism Right Rectangular Prism Right Rectangular Pyramid Sphere Square Surface Area Three- Dimensional Triangle Two-Dimensional Volume 	 Supplementary workbooks PSSA Math Assessment Teacher-generated activities Calculators Promethean Boards CPS Study Island moodle.esasd.net/moodle/ course/view.php?id=129 moodle.esasd.net/moodle/ course/view.php?id=234 SAS: http://www.pdesas.org/ http://map.mathshell.org.uk/materials/tasks.php http://schools.nyc.gov/Academics/CommonCoreLibrary/TasksUnitsStudentWork/default http://www.insidemathematics.org/index.php/tools-for-teachers/problems-of-themonth http://algebraicthinking.org/assessments www.algebralab.org 	 Teacher generated tests and quizzes Projects Journals Homework Teacher Observations CDT Study Island NWEA http://www.smarterbalanced.org/sample-items-and-performance-tasks/ http://www.parcconline.org/samples/item-task-prototypes#7

Geometry 11 of 11