Number Sense and Operations 1: Extend knowledge of numbers to negative numbers and develop an understanding of absolute value. □ 1.1: Extend previous understanding of numbers to define rational numbers. Plot, order and compare rational numbers. □ **1.2:** Given a mathematical or real-world context, represent quantities that have opposite direction using rational numbers. Compare them on a number line and explain the meaning of zero within its context. □ **1.3:** Given a mathematical or real-world context, interpret the absolute value of a number as the distance from zero on a number line. Find the absolute value of rational numbers. Quarter 1 □ 1.4: Solve mathematical and real-world problems involving absolute value, including the comparison of absolute value. 2: Add, subtract, multiply and divide positive rational numbers. 2.1: Multiply and divide positive multi-digit numbers with decimals to the thousandths, including using a standard algorithm with procedural fluency. 2.2: Extend previous understanding of multiplication and division to compute products and quotients of positive fractions by positive fractions, including mixed numbers, with procedural fluency. 2.3: Solve multi-step real-world problems involving any of the four operations with positive multi-digit decimals or positive fractions, including mixed numbers. **3:** Apply properties of operations to rewrite numbers in equivalent forms. □ 3.1: Given a mathematical or real-world context, find the greatest common factor and least common multiple of two whole numbers. □ 3.2: Rewrite the sum of two composite whole numbers having a common factor, as a common factor multiplied by the sum of two whole numbers. □ **3.3:** Evaluate positive rational numbers and integers with natural number exponents. □ **3.4:** Express composite whole numbers as a product of prime factors with natural number exponents. □ **3.5:** Rewrite positive rational numbers in different but equivalent forms including fractions, terminating decimals and percentages.

| | Number Sense and Operations |
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| Quarter 2 | 4: Extend understanding of operations with integers. 4.1: Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with whole numbers to add and subtract integers with procedural fluency. 4.2: Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with whole numbers to multiply and divide integers with procedural fluency. Algebraic Reasoning 1: Apply previous understanding of arithmetic expressions to algebraic expressions. 1.1: Given a mathematical or real-world context, translate written descriptions into algebraic expressions and translate algebraic expressions into written descriptions. 1.2: Translate a real-world written description into an algebraic inequality in the form of x > a, x < a, x ≥ a or x ≤ a. Represent the inequality on a number line. 1.3: Evaluate algebraic expressions using substitution and order of operations. 1.4: Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent algebraic expressions with integer coefficients. 2: Develop an understanding for solving equations and inequalities. Write and solve one-step equations in one variable. 2.1: Given an equation or inequality and a specified set of integer values, determine which values make the equation or inequality true or false. 2.2: Write and solve one-step equations in one variable within a mathematical or real-world context using addition and subtraction, where all terms and solutions are integers. 2.3: Write and solve one-step equations in one variable within a mathematical or real-world context using multiplication and division, where all terms and solutions are integers. 2.4: Determine the unknown decimal or fraction in an equation involving any of the four operations, relating three numbers, with the unknown in any position. |
| | Algebraic Reasoning |
| Quarter 3 | 3: Understand ratio and unit rate concepts and use them to solve problems. □ 3.1: Given a real-world context, write and interpret ratios to show the relative sizes of two quantities using appropriate notation: a/b, a to b, or a: b where b≠0. □ 3.2: Given a real-world context, determine a rate for a ratio of quantities with different units. Calculate and interpret the corresponding unit rate. |

| | 3.3: Extend previous understanding of fractions and numerical patterns to generate or complete a two- or three- column table to display equivalent part to part to part to part to whole ratios. |
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| | column table to display equivalent part-to-part ratios and part-to-part-to-whole ratios. 3.4: Apply ratio relationships to solve mathematical and real-world problems involving percentages using the |
| | relationship between two quantities. |
| | ☐ 3.5: Solve mathematical and real-world problems involving ratios, rates and unit rates, including comparisons, |
| | mixtures, ratios of lengths and conversions within the same measurement system. |
| | Data Analysis and Probability |
| | 1: Develop an understanding of statistics and determine measures of center and measures of variability. Summarize |
| Quarter 3 | statistical distributions graphically and numerically. |
| | 1.1: Recognize and formulate a statistical question that would generate numerical data. |
| | ☐ 1.2: Given a numerical data set within a real-world context, find and interpret mean, median, mode and range. |
| | 1.3: Given a box plot within a real-world context, determine the minimum, the lower quartile, the median, the |
| | upper quartile and the maximum. Use this summary of the data to describe the spread and distribution of the data. |
| | □ 1.4: Given a histogram or line plot within a real-world context, qualitatively describe and interpret the spread and |
| | distribution of the data, including any symmetry, skewness, gaps, clusters, outliers and the range. |
| | 1.5: Create box plots and histograms to represent sets of numerical data within real-world contexts. 1.6: Given a real-world scenario, determine and describe how changes in data values impact measures of center |
| | and variation. |
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| | Geometric Reasoning |
| | 1: Apply previous understanding of the coordinate plane to solve problems. |
| Quarter 4 | 1.1: Extend previous understanding of the coordinate plane to plot rational number ordered pairs in all four |
| Qualter 4 | quadrants and on both axes. Identify the xx - or tt -axis as the line of reflection when two ordered pairs have an |
| | opposite xx - or tt coordinate. |
| | \Box 1.2: Find distances between ordered pairs, limited to the same xx -coordinate or the same tt -coordinate, |
| | represented on the coordinate plane. □ 1.3: Solve mathematical and real-world problems by plotting points on a coordinate plane, including finding the |
| | 1.3: Solve mathematical and real-world problems by plotting points on a coordinate plane, including finding the perimeter or area of a rectangle. |
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| | 2: Model and solve problems involving two-dimensional figures and three-dimensional figures. |
| | 2.1: Derive a formula for the area of a right triangle using a rectangle. Apply a formula to find the area of a triangle. |

| 2.2: Solve mathematical and real-world problems involving the area of quadrilaterals and composite figures by decomposing them into triangles or rectangles. 2.3: Solve mathematical and real-world problems involving the volume of right rectangular prisms with positive rational number edge lengths using a visual model and a formula. |
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| 2.4: Given a mathematical or real-world context, find the surface area of right rectangular prisms and right rectangular pyramids using the figure's net. |