

# NUMBER SENSE

## Grade 7

**CONTENT STANDARD 1: Students develop number sense and use numbers and number relationships in problem-solving situations and communicate the reasoning used in solving these problems.**

State Model Content Standards Grades 5-8	District Expectations Grade 7
1.1 Demonstrate meanings for integers, rational numbers, percents, exponents, square roots, and pi ( $\pi$ ) using physical materials and technology in problem-solving situations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognize the equivalence of positive fractions, decimals, and percents.</li> <li>• Use models to represent integers.</li> <li>• Use exponents to indicate how many times a base is used as a factor for positive integers.</li> <li>• Identify subsets of rational numbers, including counting and whole numbers and integers.</li> <li>• Demonstrate the meaning of square roots of perfect square numbers.</li> <li>• Demonstrate the meaning of percent as part per 100.</li> </ul>
1.1 Reading, writing, and ordering rational numbers (e.g., pi [ $\pi$ ]).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Read, write, order, and compare positive rational numbers and integers.</li> <li>• Locate positive rational numbers and integers on a number line (e.g., -6, 1.81, <math>1 \frac{2}{3}</math>).</li> </ul>
1.2 Applying number theory concepts (e.g., primes, factors, multiples) to represent numbers in various ways.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe numbers by their characteristics (e.g., even, odd, prime, composite, divisibility, square).</li> </ul>
1.3 Using the relationships among fractions, decimals, and percents, including the concepts of ratio and proportion in problem-solving situations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrate the equivalent relationships among fractions, decimals, and percents.</li> <li>• Explore the concepts of ratio and proportion in problem solving situations.</li> </ul>
1.4 Developing, testing, and explaining conjectures (statements which can be shown to be true or false) about properties of integers and rational numbers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop, test, and explain conjectures about properties of numbers (associative, commutative, identity, distributive, multiplicative) property of zero on whole and rational numbers.</li> </ul>
1.6 Using number sense to estimate and justify the reasonableness of solutions to problems involving integers, rational numbers, and common irrational numbers (e.g. pi ( $\pi$ )).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estimate using appropriate techniques, solve, and then justify the reasonableness of solutions to problem involving positive rational number or integers.</li> </ul>

# ALGEBRA

## Grade 7

**CONTENT STANDARD 2: Students use algebraic methods to explore, model and describe patterns and functions involving numbers, shapes, data, and graphs in problem-solving situations and communicate the reasoning used in solving these problems.**

State Model Content Standards Grades 5-8	District Expectations Grade 7
2.1 Representing, describing, and analyzing patterns and relationships using tables, graphs, verbal rules, and standard algebraic notation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Represent, describe, and analyze numeric or geometric patterns with positive rational numbers and integers using tables, graphs, rules or symbols.</li></ul>
2.2 Describing patterns using variables, expressions, equations, and in equalities in problem-solving situations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Solve problems from patterns involving positive rational numbers and integers using tables, graphs, and rules.</li><li>• Find the rule (formula) that describes a simple pattern.</li></ul>
2.3 Analyzing functional relationships to explain how a change in one quantity results in a change in another (e.g., how the area of a circle changes as the radius increases, or how a person's height changes over time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Predict and describe how a change in one quantity results in a change in another quantity in a line or relationship.</li></ul>
2.4 Distinguishing between linear and nonlinear functions through informal investigations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Distinguishing between linear and nonlinear functions through informal investigations.</li></ul>
2.5 Solving simple linear equations in problem-solving situations using a variety of methods (informal, formal, and graphical) and a variety of tools (physical materials, calculators and computers.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Solve simple linear equations in problem solving situations using a variety of methods (informal, formal, and graphic).</li><li>• Translate written words to algebraic expressions/equations to words.</li></ul>

**DATA**  
**Grade 7**

**CONTENT STANDARD 3: Students use data collection and analysis, statistics, and probability in problem-solving situations and communicate the reasoning and processes used in solving these problems.**

State Model Content Standards Grades 5-8	District Expectations Grade 7
3.1 Reading and constructing displays of data using appropriate techniques (e.g., line graphs, circle graphs, scatter plots, box-and-whisker plots, stem-and-leaf plots; and appropriate technology.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construct a histogram or stem-and-leaf plot from a set of data.</li> <li>• Read, interpret, and draw conclusions from histograms, circles graphs, stem-and-leaf plots and scatter plots.</li> </ul>
3.2 Displaying and using measures of central tendency, such as mean, median, and mode, and measures of variability, such as range and quartiles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Given a display of data (e.g., line plot, stem-and-leaf plot, list of data; determine mean, median, mode, and range.</li> <li>• Identify the most appropriate measure of central tendency which typifies each set and justify the reasoning when given sets of data.</li> </ul>
3.3 Evaluating arguments that are based on statistical claims.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluate arguments that are based on measures of central tendency or data displays.</li> <li>• Recognize the use and/or misuse of statistics in society.</li> </ul>
3.4 Formulating hypotheses, drawing conclusions, and making convincing arguments based on data analysis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyze data and draw conclusions and make predictions based on data displays (e.g., histograms and stem-and-leaf plots).</li> </ul>
3.5 Determining probabilities through experiments or simulations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine probabilities through experiments or simulations.</li> </ul>
3.6 Making predictions and comparing results using both experimental and theoretical probability drawn from real-world problems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report the probability of an event in fraction, decimal and percent form.</li> <li>• Determine the probability of simple independent events (e.g., tossing a coin and rolling a die).</li> <li>• Make predictions based on theoretical probability.</li> </ul>
3.7 Using counting strategies to determine all the possible outcomes from an experiment (e.g., the number of ways students can line up to have their picture taken.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine the number of outcomes for a given event using a variety of strategies (e.g., a list, tree diagram, or an organized list).</li> </ul>

**GEOMETRY**  
**Grade 7**

**CONTENT STANDARD 4: Students use geometric concepts, properties, and relationships in problem-solving situations and communicate the reasoning used in solving these problems.**

State Model Content Standards Grades 5-8	District Expectations Grade 7
4.1 Constructing two-and three –dimensional models using a variety of materials and tools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construct two-and three–dimensional models using a variety of materials and tools.</li> </ul>
4.2 Describing, analyzing, and reasoning about the properties (e.g., parallelism, perpendicularity, congruence) of two- and three-dimensional figures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe, analyze and reason informally about the attributes of two- and three-dimensional shapes (e.g., angles, sides, edges, faces, vertices).</li> </ul>
4.3 Applying the concepts of ration, proportion, and similarity in problem-solving situations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and compare similar shapes using ratio, proportion, or scale factor.</li> </ul>
4.4 Solving problems using coordinate geometry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construct a coordinate graph and plot ordered integer pairs in all four quadrants.</li> </ul>
4.1 Solving problems involving perimeter and area in two dimensions, and involving surface area and volume in three-dimensions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solve problems involving the circumference of a circle (formulas not provided).</li> <li>• Solve problems involving the areas of circles, triangles, and parallelograms (formulas not provided).</li> <li>• Solve problems involving the surface area of rectangular prisms (formulas not provided).</li> </ul>
4.2 Transforming geometric figures using reflections, translations, and rotations to explore congruence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use reflections, translations, and/or rotations, to determine congruence between figures.</li> </ul>

**MEASUREMENT**  
**Grade 7**

**CONTENT STANDARD 5: Students use a variety of tools and techniques to measure, apply the results in problem-solving situations, and communicate the reasoning used in solving these problems.**

State Model Content Standards Grades 5-8	District Expectations Grade 7
5.1 Estimating, using, and describing measures of distance, perimeter, area, volume, capacity, weight, mass, and angle comparison.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estimate area of irregular shapes, angle measurement, or weight of common objects.</li> </ul>
5.2 Estimating, making, and using direct and indirect measurements to describe and make comparisons.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estimate, make, and use direct and indirect measurements to describe and make comparisons.</li> </ul>
5.3 Reading and interpreting various scales including those used on number lines, graphs, and maps.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Read and interpret scales on number lines, graphs, and maps (e.g., given a map and a scale, determine the distance between two point on the map.</li> <li>Select the appropriate scale for a given problem (e.g., using the appropriate scale when setting up a graph or intervals on a histogram).</li> </ul>
5.4 Developing and using formulas and procedures to solve problems involving measurement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a procedure or formula to find the area and perimeter of irregularly shaped polygons. (e.g., trapezoids, regular hexagons, regular octagons).</li> </ul>
5.5 Describing how a change in an object's linear dimensions affects its perimeter, area, and volume.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe how a change in an object's linear dimensions affects its perimeter and area (e.g., how a change in the radius or diameter will affect the circumference and area of a circle).</li> </ul>
5.6 Selecting and using appropriate units and tools to measure to the degree of accuracy required in a particular problem-solving situation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select and use the appropriate units and tools to measure to the degree of accuracy required in a particular problem, (e.g., reconstruct a replica of a given figure).</li> </ul>

**COMPUTATION**  
**Grade 7**

**CONTENT STANDARD 6: Students link concepts and procedures as they develop and use computational techniques, including estimation, mental arithmetic, paper-and-pencil, calculators, and computers, in problem-solving situations and communicate the reasoning involved in solving these problems.**

State Model Content Standards Grades 5-8	District Expectations Grade 7
6.1 Using models to explain how ratios, proportions, and percents can be used to solve real-world problems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use concrete materials or pictures to explain how ratios, proportion, and percents can be used to solve real world problems.</li> </ul>
6.2 Constructing, using, and explaining procedures to compute and estimate with whole numbers, fractions, decimals, and integers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply order of operations (including exponents) with positive rational numbers.</li> <li>• Add, subtract, multiply, and divide positive rational numbers or integers.</li> <li>• Explain strategies to add, subtract and multiply positive rational numbers.</li> </ul>
6.3 Developing, applying and explaining a variety of different estimation strategies in problem-solving situations, and explaining why an estimate may be acceptable in place of an exact answer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine from real-world problems whether an estimated or exact answer is acceptable.</li> <li>• Use estimation techniques before performing operations.</li> </ul>
6.4 Selecting and using appropriate methods for computing with commonly-used fractions and decimals, percents, and integers in problem-solving situations from among mental math, estimation, paper and pencil, calculator, and computer methods, and determining whether the results are reasonable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine what information is necessary or missing in a problem solving situation.</li> <li>• Solve problems involving positive rational numbers and/or integers.</li> <li>• Create a situation that matches a given number sentence involving positive rational numbers or integers, excluding division of fractions and decimals.</li> <li>• Justify the reasonableness of a solution in a problem solving situation.</li> </ul>