## Sixth Grade

| Subcategory | Standard ID | Standard Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The Number System | 6.NS. 2 | Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm. |
| The Number System | 6.NS. 3 | Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation. |
| The Number System | 6.NS. 5 | Understand that positive and negative numbers are used together to describe quantities having opposite directions or values (e.g., temperature above/below zero, elevation above/below sea level, credits/debits, positive/negative electric charge); use positive and negative numbers to represent quantities in real world contexts, explaining the meaning of 0 in each situation. |
| Expressions and Equations | 6.EE. 6 | Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real world or mathematical problem; understand that a variable can represent an unknown number, or, depending on the purpose at hand, any number in a specified set. |
| Expressions and Equations | 6.EE. 7 | Solve real world and mathematical problems by writing and solving equations of the form $x+p=q$ and $\mathrm{px}=\mathrm{q}$ for cases in which $\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{q}$ and x are all nonnegative rational numbers. |
| Expressions and Equations | 6.EE. 8 | Write an inequality of the form $\mathrm{x}>\mathrm{c}$ or $\mathrm{x}<\mathrm{c}$ to represent a constraint or condition in a real world or mathematical problem. Recognize that inequalities of the form $x>c$ or $x<c$ have infinitely many solutions; represent solutions of such inequalities on number line diagrams. |
| Expressions and Equations | 6.EE. 9 | Use variables to represent two quantities in a real world problem that change in relationship to one another; write an equation to express one quantity, thought of as the dependent variable, in terms of the other quantity, thought of as the independent variable. Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to the equation. For example, in a problem involving motion at constant speed, list and graph ordered pairs of distances and times, and write the equation $\mathrm{d}=65 \mathrm{t}$ to represent the relationship between distance and time. |

## Seventh Grade

| Subcategory | Standard ID | Standard Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Subcategory | Standard ID | Standard Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ratios and Propotions | 7.RP. 3 | Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems. Examples: simple interest, tax, markups and markdowns, gratuities and commissions, fees, percent increase and decrease, percent error. |
| Expressions and Equations | 7.EE. 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. For example, $a+0.05 a=1.05$ a means that "increase by $5 \%$ " is the same as "multiply by 1.05 ." |
| Expressions and Equations | 7.EE. 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. For example: If a woman making $\$ 25$ an hour gets a $10 \%$ raise, she will make an additional $\mathbf{1 / 1 0}$ of her salary an hour, or $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$, for a new salary of $\mathbf{\$ 2 7 . 5 0}$. If you want to place a towel bar $9 \mathbf{3 / 4}$ inches long in the center of a door that is $271 / 2$ inches wide, you will need to place the bar about 9 inches from each edge; this estimate can be used as a check on the exact computation. |
| Expressions and Equations | 7.EE.4.A | 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 $p x+q=r$ and $p(x+q)=r$, where $p, q$, and $r$ are specific rational numbers. Solve equations of these forms fluently. Compare an algebraic solution to an arithmetic solution, identifying the sequence of the operations used in each approach. For example, the perimeter of a rectangle is 54 cm . Its length is $\mathbf{~ c m}$. What is its width? |
| Expressions and Equations | 7.EE.4.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. b. Solve word problems leading to inequalities of the form $p x+q>r$ or $p x+q<r$, where $p, q$, and $r$ are specific rational numbers. Graph the solution set of the inequality and interpret it in the context of the problem. For example: As a salesperson, you are paid $\$ 50$ per week plus $\$ 3$ per sale. This week you want your pay to be at least $\$ 100$. Write an inequality for the number of sales you need to make, and describe the solutions. |

Eighth Grade

| Subcategory | Standard ID | Standard Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Functions | 8. F.2 | Compare properties of two functions each represented in a different way (algebraically, graphically, <br> numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions). For example, given a linear function represented by a <br> table of values and a linear function represented by an algebraic expression, determine which function <br> has the greater rate of change. |
| Functions | 8. F.3 | Interpret the equation $y=m x+b$ as defining a linear function, whose graph is a straight line; give <br> examples of functions that are not linear. For example, the function $A=s 2$ giving the area of a square as <br> a function of its side length is not linear because its graph contains the points (1,1), (2,4) and ( 3,9$),$ <br> which are not on a straight line. |
| Functions | $8 . F .5$ | Describe qualitatively the functional relationship between two quantities by analyzing a graph (e.g., <br> where the function is increasing or decreasing, linear or nonlinear). Sketch a graph that exhibits the <br> qualitative features of a function that has been described verbally. |

