I. NUMBER SENSE

<u>-</u>	Degree of mastery:	Q	Q	Q	Q
	A= 75% or more of the students B=about half C=fewer than 25%	1	2	3	4
STI.1	name, write, count, and order numbers up to billions and trillions				L
STI.2	know $>$, \geq , $<$, \square , $=$, \neq , and use these symbols appropriately when				
	comparing numbers or writing number sentences up to 9,999,999,999				
STI.3	construct, read, and write numbers through 9,999,999,999,999				
STI.4	rewrite a given number in standard, expanded, factored, and exponential form, when given one of the forms				
STI.5	use ordinal and cardinal numbers in real life situations explain their relationship to one another				
STI.6	use mental math to cube numbers to 5				
STI.7	estimate the square root of a given number to the nearer whole number or a range of numbers				
STI.8	estimate the square root of a number by placing it between two known square roots e,g, 81 91 100				
STI.9	understand raising to a power and taking square roots as an inverse relationship				
STI.10	extend the order of operations to include exponents and grouping symbols with and without the use of calculators				
STI.11	estimate sums, differences, products, or quotients by using techniques e.g clustering numbers, averaging a set of numbers, rounding, using multiples of a number				
STI.12	do prime factorization of whole numbers				
STI.13	use prime numbers to identify the LCM, or GCF of two or three given numbers				
STI.14	read and use roman numerals I,V,X,L,C,D,M				
STI.15	identify the place value of a digit in a decimal up to the 100,000 th , 's place				
STI.16	read, write, and order decimals up the 100,000ths place, and rewrite in standard, in fraction, in word, or in expanded form, given one of the forms				
STI.17	show that decimals are fractions with denominators of 10ths, 100ths, 1000ths, 10,000ths, or 100,000ths				
STI.18	round to the nearer 1, 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000, 100,000, 1,000,000				
STI.19	rename fractions/mixed numbers as terminating or repeating decimals				
STI.20	add, subtract, multiply and divide decimals				
	and, shoulder, multiply and arrive decimals	1	1	1	

Grade 7/8 Benchmark Proficiencies

I. NUMBER SENSE (Continued)

<i>y</i>	Degree of mastery:	Q	Q	Q	Q
	A= 75% or more of the students B=about half C=fewer than 25%	1	2	3	4
STI.21	mentally multiply decimal numbers by a power of ten				
	understand the relationship between natural and whole numbers,				
	integers, rational, irrational, and real numbers				
STI.22	convert with ease decimals and percents into fractions from one to				
	another				
STI.23	use powers and scientific notation as alternate ways of writing numbers				
STI.24	explore powers and scientific notation using a scientific calculator				
STI.25	read, write, compare decimals in scientific notation				
STI.26	rename fractions /mixed numbers as terminating or repeating decimals				
STI.27	convert terminating decimals into reduced fractions				
STI.28	compare and order, add, subtract, and multiply, and divide rational				
	numbers with unlike denominators, and reduce to lowest terms				
STI.29	add and subtract fractions by using factoring to find common				
	denominators				
	e.g. $2/28 + 1/49$; the common denominator is $7*7*4$ or 196				
STI.30	solve problems involving percents using more than one strategy				
STI.31	know the relationship between rates, proportions, and percents and				
	give examples in real life				
STI.32	represent a ratio as a fraction, as a decimal, and as a percent				
STI.33	solve problems using ratios and recognize their use in daily life				
STI.34	describe and solve situations involving ratios, proportions, and percents				
	e.g. the price of a shirt at 30% off is \$26. what was the original price?				
STI.35	solve problems that involve discounts, mark ups, commissions				
STI.36	use proportions and algebraic equations to solve percent problems				
STI.37	compute single interest				
STI.38	compute compound interest				
STI.39	compute the absolute values of integers				
STI.40	explore absolute values in the context of distance				
STI.41	understand the relationship between natural, whole numbers, integers,				
	rational, irrational, and real numbers				
STI.42	explain in own words the meaning of addition, subtraction,				
	multiplication, division, fraction, decimal, percent, ratio, proportion				
STI.43	explain in own words the meaning of whole numbers, integers, rational				
	numbers, irrational numbers, real numbers, ordinal numbers, nominal				
	numbers, and cardinal numbers				
STI.44	use a fraction calculator or scientific calculator to solve problems and				
	verify solutions or estimates				

II. ALGEBRA and FUNCTIONS

	Degree of mastery:	Q	Q	Q	Q
STII.1	A= 75% or more of the students B=about half C=fewer than 25% determine the rule and identify missing numbers in a sequence of	1	2	3	4
5111.1	numbers or a table of number pairs related by combinations of				
	addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division				
STII.2	apply formulas for %, rate, and distance to solve problems				
STII.3	make a table of ordered pairs, graph the equation, and interpret the				
5111.5	results				
STII.4	describe and represent relationships with tables, graphs in the				
	coordinate plane				
STII.5	analyze tables, graphs, and rules to determine functional relationships				
STII.6	graph simple quadratic functions:				
	e.g. $y = 2x^2$; $y = -3x^2$				
STII.7	graph simple cubic functions				
	e.g. $y = 2x^3$; $y = -y^3$ use simple quadratic and cubic functions in solving problems				
STII.8	use simple quadratic and cubic functions in solving problems				
	e.g. given y is two times the square of x; then if $x = 2$, what does y				
	equal?				
STII.9	find values from volumes of 3-dimensional shapes for values of edge				
	lengths.				
	e.g. what is the volume of a cube with edge length 2				
	or what is the volume of an equilateral triangular prism with height 6				
CTIL 10	and base side equal to 2				
STII.10	understand the meaning of slope of a line graphically				
STII.11	e.g. $y = 2x$ versus $y = 5x$ versus				
5111.11	understand the meaning of slope as vertical change (change in y value)				
STII.12	per unit of horizontal change (change in x value)				
STII.12 STII.13	understand the meaning of slope as "rise over run"				
3111.13	understand the meaning of slope by plotting values of quantities whose				
	ratios are the same (e.g. feet to inches 12",1_; 24_,2'				
STII.14	or circumference to diameter, or number of items to cost) fit a line to the slot and note the slope				
STII.14	explore and complete triangular and square number patterns				
5111.13	e.g. 1,1,3,6,10,15; 1,4,9,16				
	c.g. 1,1,J,0,10,1J, 1,4,7,10				<u> </u>

II. ALGEBRA and FUNCTIONS (Continued)

	Degree of mastery:	Q	Q	Q	Q
STII.16	A= 75% or more of the students B=about half C=fewer than 25%	1	2	3	4
5111.10	use variables and appropriate operations to write an expression that				
	represents a verbal description				
CTIL 17	the square of c is increased by the product of 4 times c				
STII.17	use variables and equations or inequalities to write expressions that				
	represent a verbal description e.g. if x is less than 3 times the value of				
	y, and if y is 12, what are the value of x?				
	Mary is twice as old as Jose, and Mary is three years younger then				
OFFIT 10	Renee, if Renee is five years old, how old is Jose?				<u> </u>
STII.18	use the correct order of operations to evaluate algebraic expressions				
	e.g. $3(xy - 2+3y) = if x = 2, y = 3$				<u> </u>
STII.19	use algebraic terminology correctly (terms, variable, coefficient,				
	constant, equation, inequality, expression				
STII.20	demonstrate a knowledge of properties used to simplify expressions				
	(commutative, associative, distributive, identity, inverse				
STII.21	understand the terms "base" and "exponent"				
STII.22	compute problems with positive whole number exponents and interpret				
	as repeated multiplication e.g. $3^3 = 3x3x3$				
STII.23	compute problems using negative whole number exponents				
	and interpret as repeated division or multiplying by a multiplicative				
	inverse e.g. $3^{-3} = 1/3 * 1/3 * 1/3$				
STII.24	understand whole number exponents				
	e.g. compute $2^3 = ?$; $2^0 = ?$; $2^{-1} = ?$				
STII.25	evaluate and simplify expressions involving whole number exponents				
	e.g. $3^2 + 2^{-3} = ?$; $a^4/a^2 = ?$ $a^3 * a^4 = ?$				
STII.26	multiply and divide rational numbers that have exponents				
	e.g. $3^3/4^2$ divided by $2^{2/1} = ?$				
STII.27	understand the meaning of a monomial e.g. 3a; 4a ² b				
STII.28	multiply monomials e.g. $3a * 12a^2b$				
STII.29	divide monomials e.g. 3ab ² /9ab				
STII.30	raise monomials to powers e.g. $(3ab)^2 = ?$				
STII.31	take roots of monomials e.g. $\sqrt{9a^2b^4}$; $3\sqrt{8a^6}$				

III. MEASUREMENT and GEOMETRY

	Degree of mastery: A= 75% or more of the students B=about half C=fewer than 25%	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4
STIII.1	estimate, add, subtract time, and determine the passage of time to the second				
STIII.2	find time equivalencies: second, minute, hour, day, week, month, year, decade, century, millennium				
STIII.3	explore which of two measurements is more precise, and explain why				
STIII.4	explore the formulas used to convert from Fahrenheit to Celsius, and vice versa				
STIII.5	compare weights, capacities, measure, time, temperature within/between measurement systems e.g. 30-miles/hour =feet/second				
STIII.6	draw and identify points, lines, line segments, rays, and angles, using geometric language and symbols				
STIII.7	identify attributes that describe geometric figures and classify accordingly				
STIII.8	determine the perimeter, circumference, and area, of all quadrilaterals, triangles, circles, and trapezoids				
STIII.9	calculate the surface area of a rectangular prism, a cylinder, and a pyramid				
STIII.10	understand and use formulas to compute the volume of prisms and cylinders				
STIII.11	estimate and compute the surface area and volume of complex shapes by breaking down to basic geometric shapes				
STIII.12	build models of a pyramid, cylinder, and cone, and explore calculating the volume				
STIII.13	identify elements of geometric figures: altitudes, diagonals, angle bisectors, perpendicular bisectors, central angles, radii, diameters, chords of circles				
STIII.14	construct elements of geometric figures altitudes, diagonals, angle bisectors, perpendicular bisectors, central angles, radii, diameters, chords of circles				
STIII.15	construct 2-dimensional patterns for 3-dimensional models e.g. cylinders, prisms, cones				
STIII.16	identify diagonals and height of 3-dimensional objects				
STIII.17	draw a transversal across two parallel lines and discover the relationship of the eight angles formed				
STIII.18	know and understand the Pythagorean theorem and its converse				
STIII.19	use the Pythagorean theorem to find the length of a missing side of a right triangle				
STIII.20	verify the Pythagorean theorem by measurement				

III. MEASUREMENT and GEOMETRY (Continued)

9	J				
	Degree of mastery:	Q	Q	Q	Q
	A= 75% or more of the students B=about half C=fewer than 25%	1	2	3	4
STIII.21	describe skew lines, planes				
STIII.22	describe how planes may intersect and show in real life				
STIII.23	demonstrate an understanding of congruency, when two figures are				
	congruent				
STIII.24	identify lines of symmetry and angles of rotation in various geometric				
	figures and in real life				
STIII.25	translate and reflect basic geometric figures on a grid				
STIII.26	construct and read drawings to a scale				
STIII.27	find area and perimeter of geometric figures that are placed on a grid				

IV. STATISTICS, DATA ANALYSIS, and PROBABILITY

	Degree of mastery:	Q	Q	Q	Q
	A= 75% or more of the students B=about half C=fewer than 25%	1	2	3	4
STIV.1	know various ways to display data sets: box and whisker plot, stem and				
	leaf plot, histogram				
STIV.2	know how to compute the minimum, lower quartile, median, upper				
	quartile, maximum of a data set				
STIV.3	use a histogram, stem and leaf plot, box and whisker plat to display a				
	data set				
STIV.4	represent ordered pairs on a scatter gram and describe any relationship				
	that may exist between the two variables				
	e.g. amount of food eaten and weight; time spent on homework and				
	grade on a test				
STIV.5	collect and organize data and represent with a pictograph, bar graph,				
	double bar graph, histogram, circle graph, line graph, tally chart, array,				
	table, and scatter plot				
STIV.6	select and defend the most appropriate choice of representation				
STIV.7	develop and interpret frequency tables				
STIV.8	identify patterns, know trends, draw conclusions, and make predictions				
	based on interpretations of collected data				
STIV.9	draw conclusions and make predictions based on data analysis and				
	critique the conclusions and recommendations of others				
STIV.10	identify a direction, distance, and/or location using a political map				
	containing a key, a scale, and a compass				
STIV.11					

V. MATHEMATICAL REASONING

·	Degree of mastery: A= 75% or more of the students B=about half C=fewer than 25%	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4
STV.1	understand how to approach a problem	1		3	
	identifying relationships				
	distinguishing relevant from irrelevant information				
	identifying sequence of steps to be taken to solve a multi-step				
	problem				
	prioritizing information				
	observing patterns				
	know how to break a problem into smaller parts				
STV.2	extend the application of previously learned strategies to solve multi-				
	step problems (include: draw sketches, organize data in tables or				
	graphs, or use algebraic equations, break the problem into simpler				
	parts, or use non routine strategies)				
STV.3	use previously learned methods of deriving a solution to solve similar				
	problems				
STV.4	formulate and explain conjectures based on a mathematical question or				
	problem				
STV.5	understand the difference between inductive reasoning (make				
	generalizations based on observations and patterns) and deductive				
CTV (reasoning (a conclusion that follows given premises				
STV.6	estimate unknown quantities graphically and solve by mathematical				
STV.7	techniques e.g. how many "m and m's" are in a given jar?				
S1 V./	use numbers, symbols, words, charts, lists, tables, models, diagrams to				
STV.8	explain a problem integrate concepts and techniques from different areas of mathematics				
STV.9	make sensible, reasonable estimates, validate and generalize the				
51 4.5	estimates				
STV.10	work cooperatively to apply strategies in problem solving situations				
STV.11	verify, justify, and interpret results of a problem				
STV.12	apply generalized solutions and strategies to new problems				
STV.13	identify needed and given information in a problem situation as well as				
	irrelevant information				
STV.14	explain a solution logically and clearly using precise calculations and				
	correct mathematical terms, language, and symbols				
STV.15	determine whether an exact or an approximate answer is required				
STV.16	give answers to specified degrees of accuracy				

VI. NCTM STANDARD MATHEMATICAL CONNECTIONS

	Degree of mastery: A= 75% or more of the students B=about half C=fewer than 25%	Q	Q	Q	
STVI.1		1	2	3	Q 4
	write and spell correctly all vocabulary and expressions learned in				
	math classes				
STVI.2	write and spell correctly numbers to 10,000 in order				
STVI.3	listen for mathematical ideas and words in literature				
STVI.4	explore and describe in words simple and complex patterns in				
	nature, music, art, poetry, and science				
STVI.5	read, interpret, and construct all sorts of graphs, maps with legends				
	and scales				
STVI.6	using a map, locate the approximate latitude and longitude				
	coordinates of given cities				
	use a fraction or a scientific calculator to:				
STVI.7	find the cost of selected items (in dollars and cents)				
STVI.8	count by a fraction (ex: counting by eighth's)				
STVI.9	change fractions to decimals and vice versa				
STVI.10	find decimal patterns on a calculator				
STVI.11	simplify fractions on a calculator				
STVI.12	follow the order of operations on a fraction calculator				
STVI.13	perform operations with mixed numbers				
STVI.14	find the mean and median of a series of numbers				
STVI.15	change from fractions, to decimals, to percents				
STVI.16	explore adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing fractions				
	use a computer software programs to:				
STVI.17	draw shapes, patterns, pictures				
STVI.18	draw congruent 2-dimensional figures, using the copy and paste function of a computer drawing program				
STVI.19	copy and flip a figure to create a design that has a line of symmetry				
STVI.20	construct parallel, perpendicular, and intersecting lines				
STVI.21	graph and calculate data				
STVI.22	explore converting a vertical bar into a line graph, pictograph,				
	histogram, scatter gram, circle graph, and horizontal bar				
STVI.23	explore calculating the mean, median, and mode of a series of				
	numbers				
STVI.24	explore working with a data base or spreadsheet to organize and				
	calculate sums, differences, products, quotients, and averages				
STVI.25	use a spread sheet format decimal data, find decimal equivalents				
	for common fractions				
STVI.26	explore inserting a graph into a word processing report				

VII . NCTM STANDARD MATHEMATICS AS COMMUNICATION

	Degree of mastery: A= 75% or more of the students B=about half C=fewer than 25%	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4
STVII.1	use mathematical language and representations with appropriate	1	2	3	-
	accuracy (include geometry and measurement representations and				
	terms, numerical tables and equations, simple algebraic equations				
	and formulas, charts, graphs, and diagrams)				
STVII.2	organize work, explain facets of a solution orally and in writing				
	label drawings, and use other techniques to make meaning clear to				
	the audience				
STVII.3	use mathematical language to make complex situations easier to				
	understand				
STVII.4	show ideas or solutions in a variety of ways, including words,				
	numbers, equations, symbols, pictures, charts, graphs, tables,				
	diagrams, and by building with a variety of concrete materials				
STVII.5	explain strategies, show evidence used in solving problems,				
	justify statements and defend work				
STVII.6	demonstrate understanding of concepts by explaining ideas not				
	only to teachers but to fellow students or younger children				
STVII.7	use speech, writing, labeling, drawing, and other techniques to				
	make meaning clear to others				
STVII.8	demonstrate comprehension of mathematics from reading				
	assignments and from other sources				<u> </u>
STVII.9	think and talk about math using verbs such as: analyze solve,				
	decide, evaluate, classify, create, predict, estimate, compare, plan,				
	organize, collect, record, represent, interpret, investigate,				
	construct, explore, present, persuade, demonstrate, explain,				
	defend, consider, conduct, persist, simplify, conclude, research,				
CITY III 10	envision, brainstorm, etc.				
STVII.10	read a problem carefully and restate or illustrate it without				
CTVII 11	reference to the original problem				
STVII.11	present ideas appropriately, when instructed to respond to a				
CTVII 12	particular audience or for a particular purpose				
STVII.12	set goals and plan to reach them				