



JC Schools 7th Grade Yearly Math Standards

Units	Priority Standards	Supporting Standards
Unit 1	7.NS.A.1.c,f	7.NS.A.1.a,b,d,e
	Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to add and subtract rational numbers.	Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to add and subtract rational numbers.
The Number	c. Describe situations and show that a number and its	a. Add and subtract rational numbers.
System	opposite have a sum of 0 (additive inverses). f. Interpret sums and differences of rational numbers.	b. Represent addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line.
30 Days		d. Understand subtraction of rational numbers as adding
	7.NS.A.2.b,f	the additive inverse.
	Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers	e. Determine the distance between two rational numbers
	to multiply and divide rational numbers. b. Determine that a number and its reciprocal have a	on the number line is the absolute value of their difference.
	product of 1 (multiplicative inverse).	difference.
	f. Interpret products and quotients of rational numbers	7.NS.A.2.a,c-e
	by describing real-world contexts.	Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers
		to multiply and divide rational numbers.
	7.NS.A.3	a. Multiply and divide rational numbers.
	Solve problems involving the four arithmetic	c. Understand that every quotient of integers (with
	operations with rational numbers.	on-zero divisor) is a rational number.
		d. Convert a rational number to a decimal.
		e. Understand that all rational numbers can be written as
		fractions or decimal numbers that terminate or repeat.

Expressions, Equations, and

Inequalities

Unit 2

28 Days

7.EEI.A.1

Apply properties of operations to simplify and to factor linear algebraic expressions with rational coefficients.

7.EEI.A.2

Understand how to use equivalent expressions to clarify quantities in a problem.

7.EEI.B.3.b

Solve multi-step problems posed with rational numbers.

b. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies.

7.EEI.B.4.b,c

Write and/or solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable.

b. Write and/or solve two-step equations of the form px + q = r and p(x + q) = r, where p, q and r are rational numbers, and interpret the meaning of the solution in the context of the problem.

c. Write, solve and/or graph inequalities of the form px + q > r or px + q < r, where p, q, and r are rational numbers.

7.NS.A.2.f

Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to multiply and divide rational numbers.

f. Interpret products and quotients of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.

7.EEI.B.4.a

Write and/or solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable.

a. Write and/or solve equations of the form x+p = q and px = q in which p and q are rational numbers.

7.GM.B.5

Use angle properties to write and solve equations for an unknown angle.

Unit 3

Ratios and Proportional Relationships

30 Days

7.RP.A.2.a,c

Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.

- a. Determine when two quantities are in a proportional relationship.
- c. Explain what a point (x, y) on the graph of a proportional relationship means in terms of the situation.

7.RP.A.3

Solve problems involving ratios, rates, percentages and proportional relationships.

7.NS.A.3

Solve problems involving the four arithmetic operations with rational numbers.

7.EEI.A.2

Understand how to use equivalent expressions to clarify quantities in a problem.

7.EEI.B.3.b

Solve multi-step problems posed with rational numbers.

b. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies.

7.GM.A.1

Solve problems involving scale drawings of real objects and geometric figures, including computing actual lengths and areas from a scale drawing and reproducing the drawing at a different scale.

7.RP.A.1

Compute unit rates, including those that involve complex fractions, with like or different units.

7.RP.A.2.d

Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.

d. Recognize that the graph of any proportional relationship will pass through the origin.

7.RP.A.2.b

Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.

b. Identify and/or compute the constant of proportionality (unit rate).

Unit 4	7.RP.A.3	7.NS.A.1.a
Offic 4	Solve problems involving ratios, rates , percentages	Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers
	and proportional relationships.	to add and subtract rational numbers.
Percentages		a. Add and subtract rational numbers.
	7.NS.A.3	
20 Days	Solve problems involving the four arithmetic operations with rational numbers.	
		7.NS.A.2.a,e
	7.EEI.A.2	Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers
	Understand how to use equivalent expressions to	to multiply and divide rational numbers.
	clarify quantities in a problem.	a. Multiply and divide rational numbers.
		e. Understand that all rational numbers can be written as
	7.EEI.B.3.b	fractions or decimal numbers that terminate or repeat.
	Solve multi-step problems posed with rational	
	numbers.	
	b. Assess the reasonableness of answers using	
	mental computation and estimation strategies.	
Unit 5	7. GM.A.1	7.GM.A.3
	Solve problems involving scale drawings of real	Describe two-dimensional cross sections of pyramids,
	objects and geometric figures, including computing	prisms, cones and cylinders.
Geometry	actual lengths and areas from a scale drawing and	70440.
	reproducing the drawing at a different scale.	7.GM.A.2.a,b
30 Days	7 CM D C a b	Use a variety of tools to construct geometric shapes.
	7.GM.B.6.a,b	a. Determine if provided constraints will create a unique
	Understand the relationship between area, surface area and volume	triangle through construction. b. Construct special quadrilaterals given specific
	a. Find the area of triangles, quadrilaterals and other	parameters.
	polygons composed of triangles and rectangles	parameters.
	b. Find the volume and surface area of prisms,	
	pyramids and cylinders	7.GM.B.5
	pyrannas and symmasis	Use angle properties to write and solve equations for an
	7.GM.A.4.a,b	unknown angle.
	Understand concepts of circles.	
	a. Analyze the relationships among the circumference,	
	the radius, the diameter, the area and Pi in a circle.	
	b. Know and apply the formulas for circumference and	
	area of circles to solve problems.	

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	7.RP.A.3 Solve problems involving ratios, rates, percentages and proportional relationships.	
Unit 6	7.DSP.C.5.a,b Investigate the probability of chance events. a. Determine probabilities of simple events.	7.DSP.C.6.a-c Investigate the relationship between theoretical and experimental probabilities for simple events.
Probability and Statistics	b. Understand that the probability of a chance event is a number between 0 and 1 that expresses the likelihood of the event occurring.	a. Predict outcomes using theoretical probability. b. Perform experiments that model theoretical probability.
22 Days	7.DSP.A.1.b Understand that statistics can be used to gain	c. Compare theoretical and experimental probabilities. 7.DSP.C.7.a,b
	information about a population by examining a sample of the population. b. Understand that generalizations from a sample are valid only if the sample is representative of the population. 7.DSP.B.3 Analyze different data distributions using statistical measures.	Explain possible discrepancies between a developed probability model and observed frequencies. 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.
	Theusures.	7.DSP.C.8.a,b Find probabilities of compound events using organized lists, tables, tree diagrams and simulations. a. Represent the sample space of a compound event. b. Design and use a simulation to generate frequencies for compound events.
		7.DSP.A.1.a,c Understand that statistics can be used to gain information about a population by examining a sample of the population. a. Understand that a sample is a subset of a population. c. Understand that random sampling is used to produce representative samples and support valid inferences.

7.DSP.A.2 Use data from multiple samples to draw inferences about a population and investigate variability in estimates of the characteristic of interest.
7.DSP.B.4 Compare the numerical measures of center, measures of frequency and measures of variability from two random samples to draw inferences about the population.