Big Idea         M08.A-N.1 Demonstrate an understanding of rational and irrational numbers.         M08.A-N.1.1 Apply concepts of rational and irrational numbers.         How do I apply concepts of rational and irrational numbers?				
Concepts		Resources	Assessments	
<b>W08.A-N.1.1.1</b> Determine whether a number is rational or irrational. For rational numbers, show that the decimal expansion terminates or repeats (limit repeating decimals to thousandths). <b>M08.A-N.1.1.2</b> Convert a terminating or repeating decimal to a rational number (limit repeating decimals to thousandths). <b>M08.A-N.1.1.3</b> Estimate the value of irrational numbers without a calculator (limit whole number radicand to less than 144). Example: $\sqrt{5}$ is between 2 and 3 but closer to 2. <b>M08.A-N.1.1.4</b> Use rational approximations of irrational numbers to compare and order rrational numbers. <b>M08.A-N.1.1.5</b> Locate/identify rational and irrational numbers at their approximate locations on a number line.	CC.2.1.8.E.1 Distinguish between rational and irrational numbers using their properties. CC.2.1.8.E.4 Estimate irrational numbers by comparing them to rational numbers.	Textbook: Math in Focus Course 2 Book A Chapter 1 The Real Number System Sections 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 Course 2 Chapter 1 Pre-Test • Transitional guide Textbook: Math in Focus Course 3 Book A Accessing prior knowledge p. 3 Section 1.6 • Extra Practice Workbook • Enrichment Workbook • Re-teaching Workbook • Activities Workbook • Online resources (HMH) Exact Path Diagnostics	District created curriculum based assessment on the real number system District created cumulative assessment Exact Path Benchmark PSSA	

# M08.B-E Expressions and Equations Big Idea M08.B-E.1 Demonstrate an understanding of expressions and equations with radicals and integer exponents. M08.B-E.1.1 Represent and use expressions and equations to solve Mow do we represent and use expressions and equations to solve Oxford Area School District 15 Math Curriculum Page 1

problems involving radicals and integ	ger exponents.	problems involving radicals and inte	eger exponents?
Concepts	Competencies	Resources	Assessments
<b>M08.B-E.1.1.1</b> Apply one or more properties of integer exponents to generate equivalent numerical expressions without a calculator (with final answers expressed in exponential form with positive exponents). <b>Properties will be</b> <b>provided</b> . <i>Example:</i> $3^{12} \times 3^{-15} = 3^{-3} = 1/(3^3)$ <b>M08.B-E.1.1.2</b> Use square root and cube root symbols to represent solutions to equations of the form $x^2 = p$ and $x^3 = p$ , where <i>p</i> is a positive rational number. Evaluate square roots of perfect squares (up to and including 12 <sup>2</sup> ) and cube roots of perfect cubes (up to and including 5 <sup>3</sup> ) without a calculator. <i>Example:</i> If $x^2 = 25$ then $x = \pm\sqrt{25}$ . <b>M08.B-E.1.1.3</b> Estimate very large or very small quantities by using numbers expressed in the form of a single digit times an integer power of 10 and express how many times larger or smaller one number is than another. <i>Example: Estimate the population</i> of the United States as $3 \times 10^8$ and the population of the world as $7 \times 10^9$ and determine that the world population is more than 20 times larger than the United States' population. <b>M08.B-E.1.1.4</b> Perform operations with numbers expressed in scientific notation, including	CC.2.2.8.B.1 Apply concepts of radicals and integer exponents to generate equivalent expressions.	Textbook: Math in Focus Course 3 Book A Chapter 1 Exponents Course 3 Chapter 1 Pre-Test Sections 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 • Extra Practice Workbook • Enrichment Workbook • Re-teaching Workbook • Online resources (HMH) Chapter 2 Scientific Notation Course 3 Chapter 2 Pre-Test Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 • Extra Practice Workbook • Enrichment Workbook • Re-teaching Workbook • Activities Workbook • Online resources (HMH) Exact Path Diagnostics	District created curriculum based assessment on exponents District created curriculum based assessment on scientific notation District created cumulative assessment Exact Path Benchmark PSSA

problems where both decimal and scientific notation are used. Express answers in scientific notation and choose units of appropriate size for measurements of very large or very small quantities (e.g., use millimeters per year for seafloor spreading). Interpret scientific notation that has been generated by technology (e.g., interpret 4.7EE9 displayed on a calculator			
as 4.7 × 10 <sup>9</sup> ).			
Vocabulary: expressions, equations,	, radicals, scientific notation, expone	nts, exponential form, integer exponential	ents, absolute value, perfect
square, perfect cube			

M08.B-E Expressions and E Big Idea M08.B-E.2 Understand the connect	•	ionships, lines, and linear equations	
<b>M08.B-E.2.1</b> Analyze and describe variables, using slope.		How do we analyze and describe lin variables, using slope?	
Concepts	Competencies	Resources	Assessments
<ul> <li>M08.B-E.2.1.1 Graph proportional relationships, interpreting the unit rate as the slope of the graph. Compare two different proportional relationships represented in different ways. <i>Example: Compare a distance-time graph to a distance-time equation to determine which of two moving objects has greater speed.</i></li> <li>M08.B-E.2.1.2 Use similar right triangles to show and explain why the slope <i>m</i> is the same between any two distinct points on a non-</li> </ul>	CC.2.2.8.B.2 Understand the connections between proportional relationships, lines, and linear equations.	Textbook: <i>Math in Focus</i> Course 3 Book A Chapter 4 Lines and Linear Equations Course 3 Chapter 4 Pre-Test Sections 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 • Extra Practice Workbook • Enrichment Workbook • Re-teaching Workbook • Activities Workbook • Online resources (HMH) Exact Path Diagnostics	District created curriculum based assessment on equations on lines and linear equations District created cumulative assessment Exact Path Benchmark PSSA

vertical line in the coordinate plane. <b>M08.B-E.2.1.3</b> Derive the equation $y = mx$ for a line through the origin and the equation $y = mx$ + <i>b</i> for a line intercepting the vertical axis at <i>b</i> .			
Vocabulary: slope, rate of change,	unit rate, proportion, coordinate plar	ne, origin, vertical axis, horizontal axis	s, right triangles, similar, parallel
lines, perpendicular lines, x-intercep	ot, y-intercept, linear		

M08.B-E Expressions and E Big Idea M08.B-E.3 Analyze and solve line M08.B-E.3.1 Write, solve, graph, an or two variables, using various meth	ar equations and pairs of simultan d interpret linear equations in one ods.	eous linear equations. How do we write, solve, graph, and two variables using various method	
<b>Concepts</b> <b>M08.B-E.3.1.1</b> Write and identify linear equations in one variable with one solution, infinitely many solutions, or no solutions. Show which of these possibilities is the case by successively transforming the given equation into simpler forms until an equivalent equation of the form $x = a$ , $a = a$ , or $a = b$ results (where $a$ and $b$ are different numbers). <b>M08.B-E.3.1.2</b> Solve linear equations that have rational number coefficients, including equations whose solutions require expanding expressions using the distributive property and collecting like terms. <b>M08.B-E.3.1.3</b> Interpret solutions to a system of two linear equations in two variables as	Competencies CC.2.2.8.B.3 Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations.	ResourcesTextbook: Math in Focus Course 3 Book AChapter 3 Algebraic LinearEquationsCourse 3 Chapter 3 Pre-TestSections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4Extra Practice WorkbookExtra Practice WorkbookEnrichment WorkbookActivities WorkbookOnline resources (HMH)Chapter 5 Systems of LinearEquationsCourse 3 Chapter 5 Pre-TestSections 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5Extra Practice WorkbookExtra Practice WorkbookExtra Practice WorkbookExtra Practice WorkbookExtra Practice WorkbookEnrichment WorkbookExtra Practice WorkbookExtra Practice WorkbookExtra Practice WorkbookEnrichment Workbook	Assessments District created curriculum based assessment on equations District created curriculum based assessment on systems

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points of intersection of their	a Activition Workhook
graphs because points of	Activities Workbook
	<ul> <li>Online resources (HMH)</li> </ul>
intersection satisfy both equations	
simultaneously.	
M08.B-E.3.1.4 Solve systems of	
two linear equations in two	
variables algebraically and	
estimate solutions by graphing the	
equations. Solve simple cases by	
inspection. Example: $3x + 2y = 5$	
and $3x + 2y = 6$ have no solution	
because $3x + 2y$ cannot	
simultaneously be 5 and 6.	
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M08.B-E.3.1.5 Solve real-world	
and mathematical problems	
leading to two linear equations in	
two variables.	
Example: Given coordinates for	
two pairs of points, determine	
whether the line through the first	
pair of points intersects the line	
through the second pair.	
Vocabulary: linear equations, distributive pr	operty, coefficient, like terms, variables

M08.B-F Functions				
Big Idea MAR B 5 1 Analyze and interpret functions				
M08.B-F.1 Analyze and interpret functions.M08.B-F.1.1 Define, evaluate, and compare functions displayed algebraically, graphically, or numerically in tables or by verbal descriptions.		How do we define, evaluate, and compare functions displayed algebraically, graphically, or numerically in tables or by verbal descriptions?		
Concepts	Competencies	Resources	Assessments	
M08.B-F.1.1.1 Determine whether a relation is a function. M08.B-F.1.1.2 Compare	CC.2.2.8.C.1 Define, evaluate, and compare functions.	Textbook: <i>Math in Focus</i> Course 3 Book A Chapter 6 Functions Course 3 Chapter 6 Pre-Test	District created curriculum based assessment on functions	
properties of two functions, each	runctions.	Sections 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4		

	numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions). Example: Given a linear function represented by a table of values and a linear function represented by an algebraic expression, determine which function has the greater rate of change. <b>M08.B-F.1.1.3</b> Interpret the equation $y = mx + b$ as defining a linear function whose graph is a straight line; give examples of functions that are not linear. <b>Vocabulary:</b> function, relation, linear end	<ul> <li>Enrichment Workbook</li> <li>Re-teaching Workbook</li> <li>Activities Workbook</li> <li>Online resources (HMH)</li> </ul>
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M08.B-F Functions			
Big Idea M08.B-F.2 Use functions to mode	I relationships between quantities.		
<b>M08.B-F.2.1</b> Represent or interpret quantities using tables, graphs, and		How do we represent or interpret fu quantities using tables, graphs, and	-
Concepts	Competencies	Resources	Assessments
<b>M08.B-F.2.1.1</b> Construct a function to model a linear relationship between two quantities. Determine the rate of change and initial value of the function from a description of a relationship or from two $(x, y)$ values, including reading these from a table or from a graph. Interpret the rate of change and initial value of a linear function in terms of the situation it models and in terms of its graph or a table of values. <b>M08.B-F.2.1.2</b> Describe qualitatively the functional	CC.2.2.8.C.2 Use concepts of functions to model relationships between quantities.	Textbook: Math in Focus Course 3 Book A Course 3 Chapter 6 Pre-Test Chapter 6 Functions Sections 6.2, 6.3, 6.4 • Extra Practice Workbook • Enrichment Workbook • Re-teaching Workbook • Activities Workbook • Online resources (HMH)	District created curriculum based assessment on functions District created cumulative assessment

relationship between two		
quantities by analyzing a graph		
(e.g., where the function is		
increasing or decreasing, linear or		
nonlinear). Sketch or determine a		
graph that exhibits the qualitative		
features of a function that has		
been described verbally.		
Vocabulary: relations, functions, domain,	range, rate of change	

M08.C-G Geometry			
Big Idea	standing of geometric transformat	ione	
M08.C-G.1 Demonstrate an understanding of geometric transformat         M08.C-G.1.1 Apply properties of geometric transformations to verify congruence or similarity.         Concepts       Competencies		How do we apply properties of geor congruence or similarity? Resources	metric transformations to verify Assessments
<ul> <li>M08.C-G.1.1.1 Identify and apply properties of rotations, reflections, and translations.</li> <li><i>Example: Angle measures are preserved in rotations, reflections, and translations.</i></li> <li>M08.C-G.1.1.2 Given two congruent figures, describe a sequence of transformations that exhibits the congruence between them.</li> <li>M08.C-G.1.1.3 Describe the effect of dilations, translations, rotations, and reflections on two-dimensional figures using coordinates.</li> <li>M08.C-G.1.1.4 Given two similar two-dimensional figures, describe a sequence of transformations that exhibits the similarity between them.</li> </ul>	CC.2.3.8.A.2 Understand and apply congruence, similarity, and geometric transformations using various tools.	Textbook: Math in Focus Course 3 Book B Chapter 8 Geometric Transformations Course 3 Chapter 8 Pre-Test Sections 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5 • Extra Practice Workbook • Enrichment Workbook • Activities Workbook • Online resources (HMH) Chapter 9 Functions Course 3 Chapter 9 Pre-Test Sections 9.1, 9.2, 9.3 • Extra Practice Workbook • Re-teaching Workbook • Re-teaching Workbook	District created curriculum based assessment on geometric transformations District created cumulative assessment

		Online resources (HMH)	
Vocabulary: transformations, rotations, reflections, translations, dilation, congruent, similarity, similar			

Big Idea M08.C-G.2 Understand and apply M08.C-G.2.1 Solve problems involvi		How do we solve problems involving	a riaht trianales by applying the	
Pythagorean theorem.		Pythagorean theorem?		
Concepts	Competencies	Resources	Assessments	
<ul> <li>M08.C-G.2.1.1 Apply the converse of the Pythagorean theorem to show a triangle is a right triangle.</li> <li>M08.C-G.2.1.2 Apply the Pythagorean theorem to determine unknown side lengths in right triangles in real-world and mathematical problems in two and three dimensions. (Figures provided for problems in three dimensions will be consistent with Eligible Content in grade 8 and below.)</li> <li>M08.C-G.2.1.3 Apply the Pythagorean theorem to find the distance between two points in a coordinate system.</li> </ul>	CC.2.3.8.A.3 Understand and apply the Pythagorean Theorem to solve problems.	Textbook: <i>Math in Focus</i> Course 3 Book B Chapter 7 The Pythagorean Theorem Course 3 Chapter 7 Pre-Test Sections 7.1, 7.2 • Extra Practice Workbook • Enrichment Workbook • Re-teaching Workbook • Activities Workbook • Online resources (HMH)	District created curriculum based assessment on Pythagorean theorem District created cumulative assessment	

M08.C-G Geometry         Big Idea         M08.C-G.3 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving volume.         M08.C-G.3.1 Apply volume formulas of cones, cylinders, and spheres.         How do we apply volume formulas of cones, cylinders, and spheres?			
Concepts M08.C-G.3.1.1 Apply formulas for the volumes of cones, cylinders, and spheres to solve real-world and mathematical problems. Formulas will be provided.	Competencies CC.2.3.8.A.1 Apply the concepts of volume of cylinders, cones, and spheres to solve real-world and mathematical problems.	ResourcesTextbook: Math in Focus Course 3 Book BChapter 7 The PythagoreanTheoremSections 7.3, 7.4Extra Practice WorkbookEnrichment WorkbookRe-teaching WorkbookActivities WorkbookOnline resources (HMH)	Assessments District created curriculum based assessment on Pythagorean theorem District created cumulative assessment
Vocabulary: volume, cone, sphere,	 cylinder, chord		

M08.D-S Statistics and Probability         Big Idea         M08.D-S.1 Investigate patterns of association in bivariate data.         M08.D-S.1.1 Analyze and interpret bivariate data displayed in multiple representations.         How do we analyze and interpret bivariate data displayed in multiple representations.				
Concepts M08.D-S.1.1.1 Construct and interpret scatter plots for bivariate measurement data to investigate patterns of association between two quantities. Describe patterns such as clustering, outliers, positive or negative correlation, linear association, and nonlinear association. M08.D-S.1.1.2 For scatter plots that suggest a linear association,	Competencies CC.2.4.8.B.1 Analyze and/or interpret bivariate data displayed in multiple representations.	ResourcesTextbook: Math in Focus Course 3 Book BChapter 10 StatisticsCourse 3 Chapter 10 Pre-TestSections 10.1, 10.2, 10.3Extra Practice WorkbookExtra Practice WorkbookEnrichment WorkbookRe-teaching WorkbookActivities WorkbookOnline resources (HMH)	Assessments District created curriculum based assessment on bivariate data District created cumulative assessment	

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identify a line of best fit by judging the closeness of the data points to the line. <b>M08.D-S.1.1.3</b> Use the equation of a linear model to solve problems in the context of bivariate measurement data, interpreting the slope and			
intercept. Example: In a linear			
model for a biology experiment,			
interpret a slope of 1.5 cm/hr as meaning that an additional hour of			
sunlight each day is associated			
with an additional 1.5 cm in			
mature plant height.			
Vocabulary: bivariate data, scatter pl			
association, clustering, outlier, patter	rn, two-way table, correlation coeffi	cient, experimental probability, thec	pretical probability