## Mathematics – Grade 7

### Cycle 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>29 Days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 26-Oct. 4, 2019</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.

### Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs)

The **bold face** words in the TEKS/SEs indicate concepts addressed specifically in this unit; the unbolded concepts are addressed in other units of this course. The student will:

#### Mathematical Process Standards

The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding. The student is expected to:

- **MATH.7.1A** Apply mathematics to problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace.
- **MATH.7.1B** Use a problem-solving model that incorporates analyzing given information, formulating a plan or strategy, determining a solution, justifying the solution, and evaluating the problem-solving process and the reasonableness of the solution.
- **MATH.7.1C** Select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil, and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental math, estimation, and number sense as appropriate, to solve problems.
- **MATH.7.1D** Communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using multiple representations, including symbols, diagrams, graphs, and language as appropriate.
- **MATH.7.1E** Create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas.
- **MATH.7.1F** Analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate mathematical ideas.
- **MATH.7.1G** Display, explain, and justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication.
**Cycle 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th># Class Periods</th>
<th>Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit 1 – Rational Numbers and Operations</td>
<td>7 class periods (90 minutes each) or 14 class periods (45 minutes each)</td>
<td>The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**The student will:**

**Mathematical Process Standards.** The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding. The student is expected to:

- **MATH.7.1A** Apply mathematics to problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace.
- **MATH.7.1B** Use a problem-solving model that incorporates analyzing given information, formulating a plan or strategy, determining a solution, justifying the solution, and evaluating the problem-solving process and the reasonableness of the solution.
- **MATH.7.1D** Communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using multiple representations, including symbols, diagrams, graphs, and language as appropriate.
- **MATH.7.1E** Create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas.

**Numbers and Operations.** The student applies mathematical process standards to represent and use rational numbers in a variety of forms. The student is expected to:

- **MATH.7.2A** Extend previous knowledge of sets and subsets using a visual representation to describe relationships between sets of rational numbers.

**Numbers and Operations.** The student applies mathematical process standards to add, subtract, multiply, and divide while solving problems and justifying solutions. The student is expected to:

- **MATH.7.3A** Add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers fluently.
- **MATH.7.3B** Apply and extend previous understandings of operations to solve problems using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of rational numbers.
Cycle 1 | 29 Days | Aug. 26-Oct. 4, 2019
--- | --- | ---
**Unit** | **# Class Periods** | **Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs)**
**Unit 2 – Equations and Inequalities** (Part 1) | 4 class periods (90-minutes each) or 8 class periods (45-minutes each) | **Mathematical Process Standards.** The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding. The student is expected to:
- **MATH.7.1D** Communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using multiple representations, including symbols, diagrams, graphs, and language as appropriate.
- **MATH.7.1G** Display, explains, and justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication.

**Expressions, Equations, and Relationships.** The student applies mathematical process standards to use one-variable equations and inequalities to represent situations. The student is expected to:
- **MATH.7.10A** Write one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities to represent constraints or conditions within problems.
- **MATH.7.10B** Represent solutions for one-variables, two-step equations, and inequalities on number lines.
- **MATH.7.10C** Write a corresponding real-world problem given a one-variable, two-step equation or inequality.

**Expressions, Equations, and Relationships.** The student applies mathematical process standards to solve one-variable equations and inequalities. The student is expected to:
- **MATH.7.11A** Model and solve one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities.
- **MATH.7.11B** Determine if the given value(s) make(s) one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities true.
### Cycle 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th># Class Periods</th>
<th>24 Days Oct. 7-Nov. 8, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unit 2 – Equations and Inequalities (Part 2)</strong>&lt;br&gt;Students represent, model, write, and solve two-step equations and inequalities in application situations using mathematical properties and operations.</td>
<td>2 class periods (90-minutes each) or 4 class periods (45-minutes each)</td>
<td>The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.</td>
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<td>Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The bold face words in the TEKS/SEs indicate concepts addressed specifically in this unit; the unbolded concepts are addressed in other units of this course. The student will:</td>
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<td><strong>Mathematical Process Standards.</strong> The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding. The student is expected to:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>© MATH.7.1D Communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using multiple representations, including symbols, diagrams, graphs, and language as appropriate.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>© MATH.7.1G Display, explains, and justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication.</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Expressions, Equations, and Relationships.</strong> The student applies mathematical process standards to use one-variable equations and inequalities to represent situations. The student is expected to:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>© MATH.7.10A Write one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities to represent constraints or conditions within problems.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>© MATH.7.10B Represent solutions for one-variables, two-step equations, and inequalities on number lines.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>© MATH.7.10C Write a corresponding real-world problem given a one-variable, two-step equation or inequality.</td>
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<td><strong>Expressions, Equations, and Relationships.</strong> The student applies mathematical process standards to solve one-variable equations and inequalities. The student is expected to:</td>
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<td>© MATH.7.11A Model and solve one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities.</td>
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<td>© MATH.7.11B Determine if the given value(s) make(s) one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities true.</td>
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<td><strong>Proportionality.</strong> The student applies mathematical process standards to represent and solve problems involving proportional relationships. The student is expected to:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>© MATH.7.4D Solve problems involving ratios, rates, and percents, including multi-step problems involving percent increase and percent decrease, and financial literacy problems.</td>
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<td><strong>Aligné to Upcoming State Readiness Standard</strong> © Houston ISD Curriculum 2019-2020 Page 4 of 14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cycle 2 24 Days
Oct. 7-Nov. 8, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th># Class Periods</th>
<th>Scope and Sequence</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.</td>
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<td>The <strong>bold face</strong> words in the TEKS/SEs indicate concepts addressed specifically in this unit; the unbolded concepts are addressed in other units of this course. The student will:</td>
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<td><strong>Personal Financial Literacy.</strong> The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an economic way of thinking and problem solving useful in one's life as a knowledgeable consumer and investor. The student is expected to:</td>
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<tr>
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<td>❋ MATH.7.13A Calculate the sales tax for a given purchase and calculate income tax for earned wages.</td>
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<td>❋ MATH.7.13E Calculate and compare simple interest and compound interest earnings.</td>
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<td>❋ MATH.7.13F Analyze and compare monetary incentives, including sales, rebates, and coupons.</td>
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<td><strong>Mathematical Process Standards.</strong> The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding. The student is expected to:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>❋ MATH.7.1A Apply mathematics to problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace.</td>
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<td>❋ MATH.7.1E Create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Personal Financial Literacy.</strong> The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an economic way of thinking and problem solving useful in one's life as a knowledgeable consumer and investor. The student is expected to:</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>❋ MATH.7.13B Identify the components of a personal budget, including income, planned savings for college, retirement, and emergencies, taxes, and fixed and variable expenses, and calculate what percentage each category comprises of the total budget.</td>
</tr>
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<td>❋ MATH.7.13C Create and organize a financial assets and liabilities record and construct a net worth statement.</td>
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<td>❋ MATH.7.13D Use a family budget estimator to determine the minimum household budget and average hourly wage needed for a family to meet its basic needs in the student’s city or another large city nearby.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unit 4 – **Budgeting**
Students identify the components of a personal budget, as well as create and organize a financial assets and liabilities record.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th># Class Periods</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Unit 5 – Ratios and Rates**  
Students solve application problems involving proportional relationships such as unit rate and conversions between measurement systems. | 2 class periods (90-minutes each) or 4 class periods (45-minutes each) | **Mathematical Process Standards.** The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding. The student is expected to:  
- MATH.7.1A Apply mathematics to problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace.  
- MATH.7.1F Analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate mathematical ideas.  

**Proportionality.** The student applies mathematical process standards to represent and solve problems involving proportional relationships. The student is expected to:  
- MATH.7.4B Calculate unit rates from rates in mathematical and real-world problems.  
- MATH.7.4D Solve problems involving ratios, rates, and percents, including multi-step problems involving percent increase and percent decrease, and financial literacy problems.  
- MATH.7.4E Convert between measurement systems, including the use of proportions and the use of unit rates. |
| **Unit 6 – Rate of Change**  
Students represent constant rates of change in mathematical and real-world problems using multiple representation, and determine constant of proportionality. | 2 class periods (90-minutes each) or 4 class periods (45-minutes each) | **Mathematical Process Standards.** The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding. The student is expected to:  
- MATH.7.1D Communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using multiple representations, including symbols, diagrams, graphs, and language as appropriate.  
- MATH.7.1E Create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas.  

**Proportionality.** The student applies mathematical process standards to represent and solve problems involving proportional relationships. The student is expected to:  
- MATH.7.4A Represent constant rates of change in mathematical and real-world problems given pictorial, tabular, verbal, numeric, graphical, and algebraic representations, including \( d = rt \).  
- MATH.7.4C Determine the constant of proportionality \( (k = y/x) \) within mathematical and real-world problems. |
The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.

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</table>
| **Unit 7 – Linear Relationships**  
Students represent linear relationships using multiple representations that simplify to the form \( y = mx + b \). | 2 class periods (90-minutes each) or 4 class periods (45-minutes each) | **Mathematical Process Standards.** The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding. The student is expected to:  

- **MATH.7.1D** Communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using multiple representations, including symbols, diagrams, graphs, and language as appropriate.  
- **MATH.7.1F** Analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate mathematical ideas.  

**Expressions, Equations, and Relationships.** The student applies mathematical process standards to represent linear relationships using multiple representations. The student is expected to:  

- **MATH.7.7A** Expected to represent linear relationships using verbal descriptions, tables, graphs, and equations that simplify to the form \( y = mx + b \).  |
| **Unit 8 – Similar Figures and Scale Drawings**  
Students generalize the critical attributes of similarity, including ratios within and between similar shapes. They also solve real-world problems involving similarity. | 3 class periods (90-minutes each) or 6 class periods (45-minutes each) | **Mathematical Process Standards.** The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding. The student is expected to:  

- **MATH.7.1B** Use a problem-solving model that incorporates analyzing given information, formulating a plan or strategy, determining a solution, justifying the solution, and evaluating the problem-solving process and the reasonableness of the solution.  
- **MATH.7.1D** Communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using multiple representations, including symbols, diagrams, graphs, and language as appropriate.  
- **MATH.7.1F** Analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate mathematical ideas.  

**Proportionality.** The student applies mathematical process standards to use geometry to describe or solve problems involving proportional relationships. The student is expected to:  

- **MATH.7.4E** Convert between measurement systems, including the use of proportions and the use of unit rates.  
- **MATH.7.5A** Generalize the critical attributes of similarity, including ratios within and between similar shapes.  
- **MATH.7.5C** Solve mathematical and real-world problems involving similar shape and scale drawings. |
### Cycle 4
**29 Days**
Jan. 6-Feb. 14, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th># Class Periods</th>
<th>Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Unit 9 – Angle Relationships**  
Students write and solve equations using geometric concepts, including the sum of the angles in a triangle, and angle relationships. | 2 class periods  
(90-minutes each)  
or 4 class periods  
(45-minutes each) | **Mathematical Process Standards.** The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding. The student is expected to:  
© MATH.7.1D Communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using multiple representations, including symbols, diagrams, graphs, and language as appropriate.  

**Expressions, Equations, and Relationships.** The student applies mathematical process standards to solve one-variable equations and inequalities. The student is expected to:  
© MATH.7.11C Write and solve equations using geometry concepts, including the sum of the angles in a triangle, and angle relationships. |

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Unit</th>
<th># Class Periods</th>
<th>Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs)</th>
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</table>
| **Unit 10 – Circles and Composite Figures**  
Students describe the relationship between the circumference and diameter of a circle. They use models to determine the circumference and area of circles, and connect the models to the actual formulas. They also solve problems involving composite figures. | 4 class periods  
(90-minutes each)  
or 8 class periods  
(45-minutes each) | **Mathematical Process Standards.** The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding. The student is expected to:  
© MATH.7.1B Use a problem-solving model that incorporates analyzing given information, formulating a plan or strategy, determining a solution, justifying the solution, and evaluating the problem-solving process and the reasonableness of the solution.  
© MATH.7.1E Create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas.  
© MATH.7.1F Analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate mathematical ideas.  

**Proportionality.** The student applies mathematical process standards to use geometry to describe or solve problems involving proportional relationships. The student is expected to:  
© MATH.7.5B Describe \( \pi \) as the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter.  

**Expressions, Equations, and Relationships.** The student applies mathematical process standards to solve geometric problems. The student is expected to:  
- MATH.7.8C Use models to determine the approximate formulas for the circumference and area of a circle and connect the models to the actual formulas.  
- MATH.7.9B Determine the circumference and area of circles.  
- MATH.7.9C Determine the area of composite figures containing combinations of rectangles, squares, parallelograms, trapezoids, triangles, semicircles and quarter circles. |
### Unit 11 – Surface Area: Prisms and Pyramids

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Mathematical Process Standards.</strong> The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding. The student is expected to:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🎯 <strong>MATH.7.1B</strong> Use a problem-solving model that incorporates analyzing given information, formulating a plan or strategy, determining a solution, justifying the solution, and evaluating the problem-solving process and the reasonableness of the solution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🎯 <strong>MATH.7.9C</strong> Determine the area of composite figures containing combinations of rectangles, squares, parallelograms, trapezoids, triangles, semicircles and quarter circles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>🎯 <strong>MATH.7.9D</strong> Solve problems involving the lateral and total surface area of a rectangular prism, rectangular pyramid, triangular prism, and triangular pyramid by determining the area of the shapes’ net.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students determine the relationship between prisms and pyramids and calculate the surface area of those solids.

- **4 class periods** (90-minutes each) or **8 class periods** (45-minutes each)
### Mathematics – Grade 7

The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cycle 5</th>
<th>29 Days</th>
<th>Feb. 17-Apr. 3, 2020</th>
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<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th># Class Periods</th>
<th>Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit 12 – Volume: Prisms and Pyramids</td>
<td>4 class periods (90-minutes each) or 8 class periods (45-minutes each)</td>
<td>Students determine the relationship between prisms and pyramids and calculate the volume of those solids.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Mathematical Process Standards
- **MATH.7.1F** Analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate mathematical ideas.
- **MATH.7.1G** Display, explain, and justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication.

#### Expressions, Equations, and Relationships
- **MATH.7.8A** Model the relationship between the volume of a rectangular prism and a rectangular pyramid having both congruent bases and heights and connect that relationship to the formulas.
- **MATH.7.8B** Explain verbally and symbolically the relationship between the volume of a triangular prism and a triangular pyramid having both congruent bases and heights and connect that relationship to the formulas.

- **MATH.7.9A** Solve problems involving the volume of rectangular prisms, triangular prisms, rectangular pyramids, and triangular pyramids.
## Mathematics – Grade 7

### 2019-2020 Scope and Sequence

**Cycle 5**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>29 Days</th>
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<td>Feb. 17-Apr. 3, 2020</td>
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<td>The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.</td>
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</table>
| Unit 13 – Probability | 8 class periods (90-minutes each) or 16 class periods (45-minutes each) | **Mathematical Process Standards.** The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding. The student is expected to:  
isers MATH.7.1E Create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas.  
isers MATH.7.1F Analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate mathematical ideas.  
**Proportionality.** The student applies mathematical process standards to use probability and statistics to describe or solve problems involving proportional relationships. The student is expected to:  
isers MATH.7.6A Represent sample spaces for simple and compound events using lists and tree diagrams.  
• MATH.7.6B Select and use different simulations to represent simple and compound events with and without technology.  
isers MATH.7.6C Make predictions and determine solutions using experimental data for simple and compound events.  
isers MATH.7.6D Make predictions and determine solutions using theoretical probability for simple and compound events.  
• MATH.7.6F Use data from a random sample to make inferences about a population.  
isers MATH.7.6E **Determine** the probabilities of a simple event and its complement and describe the relationship between the two.  
isers MATH.7.6H Solve problems using qualitative and quantitative predictions and comparisons from simple experiments.  
isers MATH.7.6I Determine experimental and theoretical probabilities related to simple and compound events using data and sample spaces. |

Students construct sample spaces for real-world events then determine the experimental and/or theoretical probability of those events. They also make decisions and predictions using experimental and/or theoretical data for simple and compound events.
### Mathematics – Grade 7

#### Scope and Sequence

The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cycle 6</th>
<th>38 Days Apr. 6-May 29, 2020</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th># Class Periods</th>
<th>Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs)</th>
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</table>
| Unit 14 – Data Analysis | 4 class periods (90-minutes each) or 8 class periods (45-minutes each) | The bold face words in the TEKS/SEs indicate concepts addressed specifically in this unit; the unbolded concepts are addressed in other units of this course. **The student will:**  
**Mathematical Process Standards.** The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding. The student is expected to:  
② MATH.7.1B Use a problem-solving model that incorporates analyzing given information, formulating a plan or strategy, determining a solution, justifying the solution, and evaluating the problem-solving process and the reasonableness of the solution.  
② MATH.7.1E Create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas.  
② MATH.7.1F Analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate mathematical ideas.  
**Proportionality.** The student applies mathematical process standards to use probability and statistics to describe or solve problems involving proportional relationships. The student is expected to:  
② MATH.7.6G Solve problems using data represented in bar graphs, dot plots, and circle graphs, including part-to-whole and part-to-part comparisons and equivalents.  
**Measurement and Data.** The student applies mathematical process standards to use statistical representations to analyze data. The student is expected to:  
② MATH.7.12A Compare two groups of numeric data using comparative dot plots or box plots by comparing their shapes, centers, and spreads.  
② MATH.7.12B Use data from a random sample to make inferences about a population.  
② MATH.7.12C Compare two populations based on data in random samples from these populations, including informal comparative inferences about differences between the two populations.

**GLOBAL GRADUATE**

③ - State Process Standard  
② - State Readiness Standard  
③ - State Supporting Standard  
③ - Aligned to Upcoming State Readiness Standard

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## Cycle 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
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</table>
| Unit 15 – Readiness and Supporting Standards Review | 5 class periods (90-minutes each) or 10 class periods (45-minutes each) | Mathematical Process Standards. The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding. The student is expected to:  
① MATH.7.1A Apply mathematics to problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace.  
② MATH.7.1B Use a problem-solving model that incorporates analyzing given information, formulating a plan or strategy, determining a solution, justifying the solution, and evaluating the problem-solving process and the reasonableness of the solution.  
③ MATH.7.1C Select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil, and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental math, estimation, and number sense as appropriate, to solve problems.  
④ MATH.7.1D Communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using multiple representations, including symbols, diagrams, graphs, and language as appropriate.  
⑤ MATH.7.1E Create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas.  
⑥ MATH.7.1F Analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate mathematical ideas.  
⑦ MATH.7.1G Display, explain, and justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication. |
The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cycle 6</th>
<th>38 Days Apr. 6-May 29, 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit</td>
<td># Class Periods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 16 – Bridge to Grade 8</td>
<td>6 class periods (90-minutes each) or 12 class periods (45-minutes each)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mathematical Process Standards. The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding. The student is expected to:

- MATH.7.1D/MATH.8.1D Communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using multiple representations, including symbols, diagrams, graphs, and language as appropriate.
- MATH.7.1E/MATH.8.1E Create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas.

Expressions, Equations, and Relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use one-variable equations and inequalities to represent situations. The student is expected to:

- MATH.7.10C Write a corresponding real-world problem given a one-variable, two-step equation or inequality.
- MATH.8.8B Write a corresponding real-world problem given a one-variable equation or inequality with variables in both sides of the equal sign using rational number coefficients and constants.

Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to represent and solve problems involving proportional relationships to develop foundational concepts of functions. The student is expected to:

- MATH.7.4A Represent constant rates of change in mathematical and real-world problems given pictorial, tabular, verbal, numeric, graphical, and algebraic representations, including $d = rt$.
- MATH.8.4B Graph proportional relationships, interpreting the unit rate as the slope of the line that models the relationship.
- MATH.8.4C Use data from a table or graph to determine the rate of change or slope and y-intercept in mathematical and real-world problems.
- MATH.8.5A Represent linear proportional situations with tables, graphs, and equations in the form of $y = kx$. 

This unit is designed to make connections between current standards and standards of subsequent courses. Students extend their knowledge of graphing proportional relationships, interpreting the unit rate as the slope of the line that models the relationship from a table or graph. They also determine the rate of change or slope and y-intercept in mathematical and real-world problems with or without the use of graphing calculator.