Pacing Guide 2010-2011
Subject:Mathematics
Grade Level 7th grade
Grading Period: First Quarter

| Approximate <br> Time for <br> Teaching Standards | Standard | Core Instructional Materials | Strategic Supplementary Materials | Assessment |  |
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|  |  |  |  | Mat'ls | District |
| August 5-20 <br> 2 Weeks | NS1.1 Read, write, and compare rational numbers in scientific notation (positive and negative powers of 10 ) with approximate numbers using scientific notation. <br> NS1.2 Add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers (integers, fractions, and terminating decimals) and take positive rational numbers to wholenumber powers <br> NS2.5 Understand the meaning of the absolute value of a number; interpret the absolute value as the distance of the number from zero on a number line; and determine the absolute value of real numbers. <br> AF1.1 Use variables and appropriate operations to write an expression, an equation, an inequality, or a system of equations or inequalities that represents a verbal description (e.g., three less than a number, half as large as area A). | Chapter 1 <br> 1-1 to 1-9 <br> "Principles of Algebra" | Know it Notebook (if needed) Chapter 1 <br> Intervention Workbook <br> Chapter 1 Resource File <br> Flip Chips/Counter | Assessment <br> Resources <br> Chapter 1 <br> Quizzes and tests <br> Test <br> Generator |  |


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|  | AF1.2 Use the correct order of operations to evaluate algebraic expressions such as $3(2 x+5)^{2}$. <br> AF1.3 Simplify numerical expressions by applying properties of rational numbers (e.g., identity, inverse, distributive, associative, commutative) and justify the process used. <br> AF1.4 Use algebraic terminology (e.g., variable, equation, term, coefficient, inequality, expression, constant) correctly. <br> AF4.1 Solve two-step linear equations and inequalities in one variable over the rational numbers, interpret the solution or solutions in the context from which they arose, and verify the reasonableness of the results. |  |  |  |  |




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| 3 Days | REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES <br> (BENCHMARK-1 ${ }^{\text {ST }}$ QUARTER) |  |  |  | District <br> Benchmark <br> Test <br> October $4-8$ |
| Embedded in the curriculum | MR1.1 Analyze problems by identifying relationships, distinguishing relevant from irrelevant information, identifying missing information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns. <br> MR1.3 Determine when and how to break a problem into simpler parts. |  |  |  |  |

Grading Period: Second Quarter

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| Oct 12-25 <br> 2 Weeks | NS1.1 Read, write, and compare rational numbers in scientific notation (positive and negative powers of 10) with approximate numbers using scientific notation.(1) <br> NS1.4 Differentiate between rational and irrational numbers.(1) <br> NS2.1 Understand negative whole-number exponents. Multiply and divide expressions involving exponents with a common base.. <br> (1) <br> NS2.3 Multiply, divide, and simplify rational numbers by using exponent rules. <br> (3) <br> NS2.4 Use the inverse relationship between raising to a power and extracting the root of a perfect square integer; for an integer that is not square, determine without a calculator the two integers between which its square root lies and explain why.(1) <br> AF1.2 Use the correct order of operations to evaluate algebraic expressions such as $3(2 x+$ $5)^{2}$. (1) <br> AF1.3 Simplify numerical expressions by applying properties of rational numbers (e.g., identity, inverse, distributive, associative, commutative) and justify the process used. (5) AF2.1 Interpret positive whole-number powers as repeated multiplication and negative wholenumber powers as repeated division or multiplication by the multiplicative inverse. Simplify and evaluate expressions that include exponents.(1) | Chapter 4 4-1 to 4-9 <br> Exponents \& Roots | Know it Notebook (if needed) Chapter 4 <br> Intervention Workbook <br> Chapter 4 Resource File | Assessment Resources Chapter 4 <br> Test generator |  |



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| November 18December 10 3 Weeks | MG1.3 Use measures expressed as rates (e.g., speed, density) and measures expressed as products (e.g., person-days) to solve problems; check the units of the solutions; and use dimensional analysis to check the reasonableness of the answer.(3) | Chapter 6 <br> 6-1 to 6-7 | Know it Notebook Chapter 6 | Assessment Resources Chapter 6 |  |
|  | NS1.3 Convert fractions to decimals and percents and use these representations in estimations, computations, and applications. (1) |  | Intervention Workbook <br> Chapter 6 Resource File |  |  |
|  | NS1.6 Calculate the percentage of increases and decreases of a quantity.(1) | Percents |  | Test generator |  |
|  | NS1.7 Solve problems that involve discounts, markups, commissions, and profit and compute simple and compound interest.(5) |  |  |  |  |
| $3 \text { Days }$ | REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES- <br> (BENCHMARK TEST) |  |  |  | District <br> Benchmark <br> Test <br> December <br> 13-17 |


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| Embedded in the <br> curriculum | MR 1.1 Analyze problems by identifying <br> relationships, distinguishing relevant from <br> irrelevant information, identifying missing <br> information, sequencing and prioritizing <br> information, and observing patterns. |  |  | Mat'ls | District |

Grading Period: Third Quarter

| Approximate <br> Time for Teaching Standards | Standard | Core Instructional Materials | Strategic Supplementary Materials | Assessment |  |
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| January 6-19 <br> 2 Weeks | AF1.1 Use variables and appropriate operations to write an expression, an equation, an inequality, or a system of equations or inequalities that represents a verbal description (e.g., three less than a number, half as large as area A).(1) <br> AF1.5 Represent quantitative relationships graphically and interpret the meaning of a specific part of a graph in the situation represented by the graph (2/3**) <br> AF3.1 Graph functions of the form $y=n x^{2}$ and $y=n x^{3}$ and use in solving problems. $\left(2 / 3^{* *}\right)$ <br> AF3.2 Plot the values from the volumes of three-dimensional shapes for various values of the edge lengths (e.g., cubes with varying edge lengths or a triangle prism with a fixed height and an equilateral triangle base of varying lengths). ( $1 / 3^{* *}$ ) | Chapter 7 <br> 7-1 to 7-9 <br> Graphs and Functions | Know it Notebook Chapter 7 <br> Intervention Workbook <br> Chapter 7 Resource File | Assessment Resources Chapter 7 quizzes and test |  |



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|  | measurement. (4) <br> 3.4 Demonstrate an understanding of conditions that indicate two geometrical figures are congruent and what congruence means about the relationships between the sides and angles of the two figures.(2) <br> 3.6 Identify elements of three-dimensional geometric objects (e.g., diagonals of rectangular solids) and describe how two or more objects are related in space (e.g., skew lines, the possible ways three planes might intersect).(1) |  |  |  |  |
| February 3 Feb 16 | MG2.1 Use formulas routinely for finding the perimeter and area of basic two-dimensional figures and the surface area and volume of basic three-dimensional figures, including rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, squares, triangles, circles, prisms, and cylinders. $\left(1 / 3^{* *}\right)$ <br> MG2.2 Estimate and compute the area of more complex or irregular two-and threedimensional figures by breaking the figures down into more basic geometric objects. (1/3**) | Chapter 9 <br> 9-1 to 9-6 <br> Two-Dimensional Geometry | Know it Notebook Chapter 9 <br> Intervention Workbook <br> Chapter 9 Resource File | Resources Chapter 9 quizzes and test |  |


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|  | MG3.1 Identify and construct basic elements of geometric figures (e.g., altitudes, mid-points, diagonals, angle bisectors, and perpendicular bisectors; central angles, radii, diameters, and chords of circles) by using a compass and straightedge.( $1 / 3^{* *}$ ) <br> 3.2 Understand and use coordinate graphs to plot simple figures, determine lengths and areas related to them, and determine their image under translations and reflections. ( $1 / 3^{* *}$ ) |  |  |  | District <br> Benchmark <br> Test <br> March 7-11 |
| Embedded in the curriculum | MR1.1 Analyze problems by identifying relationships, distinguishing relevant from irrelevant information, identifying missing information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns. <br> MR1.3 Determine when and how to break a problem into simpler parts. |  |  |  |  |

Grading Period: Fourth Quarter


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| Mar 21- <br> Apr 1 <br> 2 Weeks | MG2.3 Compute the length of the perimeter, the surface area of the faces, and the volume of a three-dimensional object built from rectangular solids. Understand that when the lengths of all dimensions are multiplied by a scale factor, the surface area is multiplied by the square of the scale factor and the volume is multiplied by the cube of the scale factor. ( $1 / 3^{* *}$ ) <br> MG2.4 Relate the changes in measurement with a change of scale to the units used (e.g., square inches, cubic feet) and to conversions between units ( 1 square foot $=144$ square inches or $\left[1 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\right]=\left[144 \mathrm{in}^{2}\right], 1$ cubic inch is approximately 16.38 cubic centimeters or [1 $\left.\left.\mathrm{in}^{3}\right]=\left[16.38 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right]\right) .\left(1 / 3^{* *}\right)$ <br> MG3.5 Construct two-dimensional patterns for three-dimensional models, such as cylinders, prisms, and cones.(N/A) SDAP1.1 Know various forms of display for data sets, including a stem-and-leaf plot or box-and-whisker plot; use the forms to display a single set of data or to compare two sets of data.(1) <br> SDAP1.2 Represent two numerical variables on a scatter plot and informally describe how the data points are distributed and any apparent relationship that exists between the two variables (e.g., between time spent on | Chapter 11 | Know it Notebook <br> Chapter 11 <br> Intervention Workbook <br> Chapter 11 Resource File | Assessment <br> Resources <br> Chapter 11 <br> quizzes and <br> tests <br> Test <br> generator |  |



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| April 18- <br> May 16 <br> 3 Weeks | 1.0 Students identify and use the arithmetic properties of subsets of integers and rational, irrational, and real numbers, including closure properties for the four basic arithmetic operations where applicable: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chapter 12 } \\ & 12-1 \text { to } 12-6 \end{aligned}$ | Know it Notebook Chapter 12 Intervention Workbook Chapter 12 Resource File | Assessment Resources Chapter 12 quizzes and tests <br> Test generator |  |
| Embedded in the curriculum | 1.1 Analyze problems by identifying relationships, distinguishing relevant from irrelevant information, identifying missing information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns. |  |  |  |  |
| Embedded in the curriculum throughout the school year | 1.0 Students make decisions about how to approach problems: <br> 1.1 Analyze problems by identifying relationships, distinguishing relevant from irrelevant information, identifying missing information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns. <br> 1.2 Formulate and justify mathematical conjectures based on a general description of the mathematical question or problem posed. <br> 1.3 Determine when and how to break a problem into simpler |  |  |  |  |



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|  | parts. <br> 2.0 Students use strategies, skills, and concepts in finding solutions: <br> 2.1 Use estimation to verify the reasonableness of calculated results. <br> 2.2 Apply strategies and results from simpler problems to more complex problems. <br> 2.3 Estimate unknown quantities graphically and solve for them by using logical reasoning and arithmetic and algebraic techniques. <br> 2.4 Make and test conjectures by using both inductive and deductive reasoning. <br> 2.5 Use a variety of methods, such as words, numbers, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, and models, to explain mathematical reasoning. <br> 2.6 Express the solution clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical notation and terms and clear language; support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. |  |  |  |  |


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|  | 2.7 Indicate the relative advantages of exact and approximate solutions to problems and give answers to a specified degree of accuracy. <br> 2.8 Make precise calculations and check the validity of the results from the context of the problem. <br> 3.0 Students determine a solution is complete and move beyond a particular problem by generalizing to other situations: <br> 3.1 Evaluate the reasonableness of the solution in the context of the original situation. <br> 3.2 Note the method of deriving the solution and demonstrate a conceptual understanding of the derivation by solving similar problems. <br> 3.3 Develop generalizations of the results obtained and the strategies used and apply them to new problem situations. |  |  |  |  |

