

2019 - 2020 8th Grade Mathematics Skills: Students Will Know/ Students Will Be Able To...

Report Card Skill: EXPONENT Rules	
<p>For this skill, students will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bases must be the same before exponents can be added, subtracted, or multiplied. • exponents are added with a product of powers. • exponents are multiplied with a power of a power. • exponents are subtracted with the quotient of powers. • a number raised to the zero (0) power is equal to one. • understand the relationship between negative exponents and reciprocals. • several properties may be used to simplify an expression. 	<p>For this skill, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apply the properties of integer exponents to generate equivalent numerical expressions.

Report Card Skill: Solve EQUATIONS	
<p>For this skill, students will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the solution to an equation is the value of the variable, which makes a true equality when substituted back into the equation. 	<p>For this skill, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use inverse operations to solve linear equations containing rational number coefficients in one variable, including equations whose solutions require expanding expressions using the distributive property and combining like terms.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • equations have one solution when the variables do not cancel out. • equations have no solution when the variables cancel out and the constants are not equal. • equations have infinitely many solutions when both sides of the equation are the same. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determine the number of solutions to an equation algebraically.

Report Card Skill: FUNCTIONS: Write and Graph	
<p>For this skill, students will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the connections (relationships) between proportional relationships, lines, and linear equations. 	<p>For this skill, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> compare graphs, tables, and equations of functions. identify the unit rate (slope) from tables, graphs, and equations. compare two functions represented in different ways.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> triangles are similar when there is a constant rate of proportionality between them. why the slope (m) is the same between any two distinct points on a non-vertical line in the coordinate plane. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> construct triangles between any two points on a line and compare the sides to understand that the slope is the same between any two points on a line. write and graph equations in slope-intercept form.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a function is a rule that assigns to each input exactly one output. the graph of a function is the set of ordered pairs consisting of an input and the corresponding output. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify functions from equations, graphs, and tables/ordered pair. use the vertical line test to determine if a relation is a function.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> linear functions have a constant rate of change between any two points. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use equations, graphs, and tables to categorize functions as linear or nonlinear.

Report Card Skill: SYSTEMS: Solve and graph	
<p>For this skill, students will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the solution to a system of equations is the point of intersection or a point that satisfies both equations. a system of equations resulting in parallel lines will have no solution. a system of equations resulting in a single line will have infinitely many solutions. 	<p>For this skill, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> solve a system of linear equations by graphing and/or algebraically. recognize solutions to special systems that have infinitely many or no solutions (graphically and algebraically).

Report Card Skill: PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM**For this skill, students will know:**

- the sum of the squares of the legs of a triangle is equal to the square of the hypotenuse in a right triangle.
- the converse of the Pythagorean Theorem.

For this skill, students will be able to:

- apply the Pythagorean Theorem to determine unknown side lengths of a right triangle.
- determine if three given side lengths form a right triangle.
- apply the Pythagorean Theorem to solve real-world problems

Report Card Skill: VOLUME of Cones, Spheres, and Cylinders

- the formulas for the volumes of cones, cylinders, and spheres.
- how the volume of a cylinder relates to the area of a circle.
- how the volume of a cone relates to the volume of a cylinder.

- have an understanding of why the formula for the volume of cylinders, cones, and spheres works.
- solve real-world problems involving the volumes of cylinders, cones, and spheres.
- provide answers in terms of pi.

Report Card Skill: TRANSFORMATIONS in the coordinate plane**For this skill, students will know:**

- that a two-dimensional figure is congruent to another if the second can be obtained from the first by a sequence of rotations, reflections, and translations

For this skill, students will be able to:

- identify transformations on coordinates
- perform translations, rotations, reflections, and dilations with coordinates
- describe the effect of dilations, translations, rotations, and reflections on two-dimensional figures using coordinates

Report Card Skill: SCATTER PLOTS: Construct, interpret, and analyze	
For this skill, students will know: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bivariate data refers to two-variable data, one to be graphed on the x-axis and the other on the y-axis. 	For this skill, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct and interpret scatter plots for bivariate measurement data to investigate patterns of association between two quantities.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> numerical data can be represented with a scatter plot, to examine relationships between variables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe patterns such as clustering, outliers, positive or negative association, linear association, and nonlinear association.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That straight lines are widely used to model and make predictions about relationships. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine the line of best fit for a scatter plot and use the equation of the linear model to solve problems in the context of bivariate measurement data, interpreting the slope and intercept.

Report Card Skill: PROBLEM SOLVING/REASONING	
For this skill, students will know: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> how to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them 	For this skill, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> solve real-world problems through the application of algebraic and geometric concepts. seek the meaning of a problem and look for different ways to represent and solve it.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how to construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> construct arguments using verbal or written explanations accompanied by expressions, equations, inequalities, models and graphs, tables, and other data displays. refine their mathematical communication skills through discussions that evaluate their own thinking and the thinking of their peers.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> different representations can be used to model mathematics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> model problem situations symbolically, graphically, tabularly, and contextually. explain the connections between different representations. consider available tools when solving a mathematical problem and decide when certain tools may be helpful.