## Math 7

|  | Units | Common Core Standards | Vocabulary | Pacing |
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| 急 | Chapter 1 Sections 1.2-1.7 | Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions <br> 7. EE. 1 Apply properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients. <br> 7. EE. 2 Understand that rewriting an expression in different forms in a problem context can shed light on the problem and how the quantities in it are related. <br> Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations <br> 7. EE. 3 Solve multi-step real-life and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole numbers, fractions, and decimals), using tools strategically. Apply properties of operations as strategies to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate; and assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies. <br> 7. EE. 4 Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem, and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities. <br> Solve real-life and mathematical problems involving angle measure, area, surface area, and volume <br> 7. G. 6 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, volume and surface area of two- and three-dimensional objects composed of triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons, cubes, and right prisms. | Evaluate <br> Expression <br> Order of operations <br> Variable <br> Numerical <br> Verbal Model <br> Power <br> Exponent <br> Base <br> Equation <br> Solution <br> Solving an Equation <br> Formula <br> Perimeter | 10 days |

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|  | Chapter 2 <br> Sections 2.1-2.8 | Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions to add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers <br> 7.NS. 1 Apply and extend previous understandings of addition and subtraction to add and subtract rational numbers; represent addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram. <br> Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions <br> 7. EE. 1 Apply properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients. <br> Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions <br> 7. EE. 2 Understand that rewriting an expression in different forms in a problem context can shed light on the problem and how the quantities in it are related <br> Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations <br> 7. EE. 3 Solve multi-step real-life and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole numbers, fractions, and decimals), using tools strategically. Apply properties of operations as strategies to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate; and assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies. <br> 7. EE. 4 Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem, and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities. | Integers <br> Negative Integer <br> Positive Integer <br> Absolute Value <br> Opposites <br> Mean <br> Terms <br> Like Terms <br> Coefficient <br> Constant Term <br> Distributive Property <br> Coordinate Plane <br> x -axis <br> $y$-axis <br> Origin <br> Quadrant <br> Ordered pair <br> x -coordinate <br> y-coordinate | 17 days |

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| Jnit 3: Solving Equations and Ir | Chapter 3 <br> Sections 3.1-3.8 | Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions <br> 7. EE. 1 Apply properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients. <br> Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations <br> 7. EE. 2 Understand that rewriting an expression in different forms in a problem context can shed light on the problem and how the quantities in it are related. <br> 7. EE. 4 Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem, and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities. <br> Solve real-life and mathematical problems involving angle measure, area, surface area, and volume <br> 7. G. 6 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, volume and surface area of two- and three-dimensional objects composed of triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons, cubes, and right prisms | Equivalent equations <br> Inverse Operations <br> Base <br> Height <br> Inequality <br> Solution of an <br> Inequality <br> Equivalent Inequalities | 15 days |



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|  | Chapter 6 Sections 6.1-6.6 | Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions <br> 7. EE. 1 Apply properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients. <br> 7. EE. 2 Understand that rewriting an expression in different forms in a problem context can shed light on the problem and how the quantities in it are related. <br> 7. EE. 3 Solve multi-step real-life and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole numbers, fractions, and decimals), using tools strategically. Apply properties of operations as strategies to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate; and assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies <br> 7. EE. 4 Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem, and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities. <br> Solve real-life and mathematical problems involving angle measure, area, surface area, and volume <br> 7. G. 4 Know the formulas for the area and circumference of a circle and use them to solve problems; give an informal derivation of the relationship between the circumference and area of a circle. <br> Assessments: <br> Multiple Quizzes <br> Final Test | Circle <br> Center <br> Radius <br> Diameter <br> Circumference <br> Pi | 17 days |

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|  | Chapter 7 <br> Section 7.8 <br> Chapter 12 <br> Sections 12.4-12.8 | Use random sampling to draw inferences about a population <br> 7. SP. 1 Understand that statistics can be used to gain information about a population by examining a sample of the population; generalizations about a population from a sample are valid only if the sample is representative of that population. Understand that random sampling tends to produce representative samples and support valid inferences. <br> 7. SP. 2 Use data from a random sample to draw inferences about a population with an unknown characteristic of interest. Generate multiple samples (or simulated samples) of the same size to gauge the variation in estimates or predictions. For example, estimate the mean word length in a book by randomly sampling words from the book; predict the winner of a school election based on randomly sampled survey Gauge how far off the estimate or prediction might be. <br> Draw informal comparative inferences about two populations <br> 7. SP. 3 Informally assess the degree of visual overlap of two numerical data distributions with similar variabilities, measuring the difference between the centers by expressing it as a multiple of a measure of variability. For example, the mean height of players on the basketball team is 10 cm greater than the mean height of players on the soccer team, about twice the variability (mean absolute deviation) on either team; on a dot plot, the separation between the two distributions of heights is noticeable. 7. SP. 4 Use measures of center and measures of variability for numerical data from random samples to draw informal comparative inferences about two populations. For example, decide whether the words in a chapter of a seventh-grade science book are generally longer than the words in a chapter of a fourth-grade science book. | Outcome <br> Event <br> Favorable Outcome <br> Probability of an event <br> Theoretical Probability <br> Experimental <br> Probability <br> Tree Diagram <br> Counting Principle <br> Permutation <br> Factorial <br> Combination <br> Complementary events <br> Unfavorable Outcome <br> Odds <br> Independent Events <br> Dependent Events | 16 days |

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