### Part A: Number Strand

**N7.1** Demonstrate an understanding of division through the development and application of divisibility strategies for 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10, and through an analysis of division involving zero.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs	Student is able to use (2,	Student is able to use	Student is able to explain
assistance to use	5, 10) divisibility	divisibility strategies for a	their strategy for
divisibility	strategies for a given	given number including	dividing a quantity into
strategies.	number.	zero.	groups.

**N7.2a** Expand and demonstrate understanding of the addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of decimals to greater numbers of decimal place.

	0	-	
Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs	Student is able to add	Student is able to add,	Student is able to solve
assistance to do	and subtract	subtract, multiply, divide	situational problems and
operations with	decimals.	decimals, if needed, with	justify the reasonableness
decimals.		the use of a multiplication	of the solution.
		chart.	

### **N7.2b** Expand and demonstrate understanding of decimals using the order of operations.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs	Student understands	Student demonstrates an	Student explains where an
assistance in	the order of operations	understanding the order	error has occurred in a
determining the	but is inconsistent in	of operations with	problem involving decimals
order of operations.	solving.	decimals.	and order of operations.

**N7.3** Demonstrate an understanding of the relationships between positive decimals, positive fractions (including mixed numbers, proper fractions and improper fractions), and whole numbers.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs	Student is able to order	Student is able to order a	Student is able to order a set
assistance to order	only a set of fractions	set of numbers including	of numbers including
a set of numbers.	or a set of decimals but	fractions, decimals	fractions, decimals
	not when they are	(repeating and	(repeating and terminating),
	combined.	terminating), and whole	and whole numbers and
		numbers.	justify their thinking.

**N 7.4** Expand and demonstrate an understanding of percent to include fractional percent between 1% and 100%.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs	Student is able to represent	Student is able to solve	Student can apply
assistance to	a fractional percent between	problems involving	percent to a real life
represent percent.	1% and 100%.	percent.	situation and justify
			their decision.

**N 7.5** Develop and demonstrate an understanding of adding and subtracting positive fractions and mixed numbers, with like and unlike denominators, concretely, pictorially, and symbolically (limited to positive sums and differences)

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs	Student is able to add	Student is able to add and	Student is able to explain
assistance in	and subtract fractions	subtract fractions	how the sum or difference of
adding and	with like denominators.	including mixed numbers.	fractions can be represented
subtracting	(concretely, pictorially,	(concretely, pictorially,	symbolically in different
fractions.	symbolically)	symbolically)	ways.

# **N 7.6** Demonstrate an understanding of addition and subtraction of integers, concretely, pictorially, and symbolically.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs	Student is able to add <b>or</b>	Student is able to add <b>and</b>	Student is able to apply
assistance in adding	subtract integers.	subtract integers.	their understanding of
and subtracting	(concretely, pictorially,	(concretely, pictorially,	adding and subtracting
integers.	symbolically)	symbolically)	integers to a situational
			problem.

### Part B: Pattern & Relations Strand

**P7.1** Demonstrate an understanding of the relationships between oral and written patterns, graphs and linear relations.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs assistance	Student is able to create	Student is able to create a	Student is able to
to create a table of values	a table of values for a	table of values, graph it and	describe a real life
and graph a linear	linear relation and	describe the patterns found	situation related to
relation.	graph it.	in the graph.	a graph.

**P7.2** Demonstrate an understanding of equations and expressions by distinguishing between equations and expressions, evaluating expressions, and verifying solutions to equations.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)	
Student is able to explain or justify the difference between an expression and an equation.	Student is able to create a table of values for an expression.	Student is able to determine the expression when given a table of values.	Student is able to give a real life situation for a given expression.	

**P 7.3** Demonstrate an understanding of one- and two-step linear equations of the form ax/b + c = d (where a, b, c, and d are whole numbers,  $c \le d$  and  $b \ne 0$ ) by modeling the solution of the equations concretely, pictorially, physically, and symbolically and explaining the solution in terms of the preservation of equality.

1 5			
Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs	Student is able to solve	Student is able to solve	Student is able to use a real
assistance to solve	one-step linear equations	two step linear equations	life situation to solve an
linear equations.	using whole numbers.	using whole numbers.	equation and verify the
			solution.

**P7.4** Demonstrate an understanding of linear equations of the form (where a and b are integers) by modeling problems as a linear equation and solving the problems concretely, pictorially, and symbolically.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs	Student is able to solve	Student is able to	Student is able to use a real life
assistance to solve	single step linear	solve single step	situation to solve a one- step
one step whole	equations only with	linear equations	linear equation (using integers)
number equations.	positive integers.	with integers.	and verify the solution.

### Part C: Shape & Space Strand

**SS 7.1** Demonstrate understanding of circles including circumference and central angles.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs	Student understands the	Student is able to solve	Student is able to solve
assistance to label	relationship between radius,	the circumference of a	situational problems
the circumference,	and diameter.	circle and understand	involving circles and
radius and diameter		what central angles are.	justify their answer.
of a circle.			

#### **SS 7.2** Develop and apply formulas for determining the area of triangles, parallelograms, and circles.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs	Student is able to	Student is able to solve	Student is able to explain
assistance determining	determine the area of	real life problems	the development of area
the area of triangle,	triangle, parallelograms	involving triangles,	for triangles,
parallelogram, and	and circles using the	parallelograms, and	parallelograms, and
circle.	formulas.	circles.	circles.

## **SS7.3** Demonstrate understanding of 2-D relationships involving lines and angles.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs assistance	Student is able to draw	Student is able to	Student is able to create a
identifying perpendicular	perpendicular and	construct (using	design and identify
and parallel lines.	parallel lines.	compass and straight	constructions present in
		edge) perpendicular	the design.
		and angle bisectors.	

# **SS7.4** Demonstrate understanding of the Cartesian plane and ordered pairs with integral coordinates.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs	Student is able to identify	Student is able to plot points	Student is able to create
assistance in order	the location of a point in	on a Cartesian plan in all 4	a shape/design on a
to plot a point in	all 4 quadrants.	quadrants.	Cartesian plane.
all 4 quadrants.			

# **SS7.5** Expand and demonstrate an understanding of transformations (translations, rotations, and reflections) of 2-D shapes in all four quadrants of the Cartesian plane.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs	Student can perform a	Student can perform a	Student can interpret a
assistance in	single transformation	combination of	combination of
performing a	of a 2D shape in a 4	transformations of 2D	successive
transformation in the	quadrant Cartesian	shapes in a 4 quadrant	transformations in a 4
positive quadrant of a	plane.	Cartesian plane.	quadrant Cartesian
Cartesian plane.			plane.

Part D: Statistics & Probability Strand				
<b>SP7.1</b> Demonstrate understanding of the measures of central tendency and range for sets of data.				
Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)	
Student needs assistance with mean, median and mode.	Student is able to calculate mean, median, mode, but is inconsistent.	Student is able to solve problems involving the measure and central tendency.	Student is able to justify when an outlier will or will not be used in reporting of the measure of central tendency.	

### SP7.2 Demonstrate understanding of circle graphs.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	<b>Proficiency (3)</b>	Mastery (4)
Student needs	Student is able to	Student is able to create	Student can translate
assistance to answer	interpret a circle graph	and label a circle graph to	percents displayed in a
questions about	to answer questions.	display a set of data.	circle graph into quantities
circle graphs.			to solve a problem

# **SP7.3** Demonstrate an understanding of theoretical and experimental probabilities for two independent events where the combined sample space has 36 or fewer elements.

1 1 1			
Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs	Student is able to	Student is able to identify	Student understands how
assistance in giving	provide an example of	the sample space of all	theoretical and experimental
an example of an	two independent	possible outcomes and	probabilities are related and
independent event.	events.	calculate probability.	why they may not be equal.