Academic Standards for Mathematics



Grades Pre K – High School March 1, 2014

Pennsylvania Department of Education

INTRODUCTION

The Pennsylvania Core Standards in Mathematics in grades PreK–5 lay a solid foundation in whole numbers, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, fractions, and decimals. Taken together, these elements support a student's ability to learn and apply more demanding math concepts and procedures. The middle school and high school standards call on students to practice applying mathematical ways of thinking to real world issues and challenges; they prepare students to think and reason mathematically. Additionally, they set a rigorous definition of college and career readiness by demanding that students develop a depth of understanding and ability to apply mathematics to novel situations, as college students and employees regularly do. Although the **standards are not a curriculum** or a prescribed series of activities, school entities will use them to develop a local school curriculum that will meet local students' needs.

This document includes PA Core Standards for **Mathematical Content** and **Mathematical Practice**. The mathematics standards define what students should understand and be able to do. Mathematical Practice Standards describes the habits of mind required to reach a level of mathematical proficiency.

	PA Core Standards Mathematical Content and Mathematical Practice							
Standards for Mathematical Content	Standards for Mathematical Practice							
2.1 Numbers and Operations A) Counting and Cardinality B) Numbers and Operations in Base Ten C) Numbers and Operations—Fractions D) Ratios and Proportional Relationships E) The Number System F) Number and Quantity 2.2 Algebraic Concepts A) Operations and Algebraic Thinking B) Expressions & Equations C) Functions D) Algebra 2.3 Geometry A) Geometry	 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. Reason abstractly and quantitatively. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. Model with mathematics. Use appropriate tools strategically. Attend to precision. Look for and make use of structure. Look for and make sense of regularity in repeated reasoning. 							
2.4 Measurement, Data, and Probability A) Measurement and Data B) Statistics and Probability								

Standards cannot be viewed or addressed in isolation, as each standard depends upon or may lead into multiple standards across grades; thus, it is imperative that educators are familiar with both the standards that come before and those that follow a particular grade level. These revised standards reflect instructional shifts that cannot occur without the integrated emphasis on content and practice.

Standards are overarching statements of what a proficient math student should know and be able to do. The Pennsylvania Assessment Anchors and Eligible Content closely align with the revised standards and are an invaluable source for greater detail.

Key Points in Mathematics

- The standards stress both procedural skills and conceptual understanding to ensure students are learning and applying the critical information they need to succeed at higher levels.
- K–5 standards, which provide students with a *solid foundation in whole numbers, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, fractions, and decimals*, help young students build the foundation to successfully apply more demanding math concepts and procedures, and move into application. They also provide detailed guidance to teachers on how to navigate their way through topics such as *fractions, negative numbers, and geometry,* and do so by maintaining a continuous progression from grade to grade.
- Having built a strong foundation at K–5, students can do hands-on learning in geometry, algebra, and probability and statistics. Students who have mastered the content and skills through the seventh grade will be *well-prepared for algebra* in grade 8.
- High school standards emphasize practicing applying mathematical ways of thinking to real world issues and challenges.

The PA Core Standards for Mathematics detail four standard areas: *Numbers and Operations*, *Algebraic Concepts*, *Geometry*, and *Measurement*, *Data, and Probability*. These standard areas are reflective of the reporting categories in the PA Core Assessment Anchors and Eligible Content. The intent of this document is to provide a useful tool for designing curriculum, instruction, and assessment. The grade level curriculum and instructional shifts in mathematics cannot occur without the integrated emphasis on content and practice. The chart below illustrates the four standard areas and the development and progression of the strands, with an understanding that all is framed around the Standards for Mathematical Practice.

	Mathematical Standards: Development and Progression										
	Standards for Mathematical Practice										
Con: Use	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. Use appropriate tools strategically.								ctly and quantit athematics. dision. express regulari	·	reasoning.
	PreK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	HS
		ounting & dinality									
2.1 Numbers and Operations (B) Numbers and Operations in Base Ten Operations (D) Ratios and Proportional Relationships							(F) Number and Quantity				
					(C) Numbe	ers and Ope Fractions	rations —	(E) Th	e Number S	ystem	
2.2		((A) Operation	ons and Alg	gebraic Thin	king		(B) Expre	essions and	Equations	(D) Algebra
Algebraic Concepts										(C) F	unctions
2.3 Geometry	(A) Geometry										
2.4 Measurement, Data, and Probability			(A) M	easuremen	t and Data			(B) Statistics	and Probal	bility

2.1 Numbers and Operations

The Standards of Mathematical Practices

Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

Reason abstractly and quantitatively.

Model with mathematics.

	Use approp	iable arguments and critiquiate tools strategically.	ue the reasoning of other	Att	Model with mathematics. Attend to precision.					
	Look for and Grade PreK 2.1.PreK	d make use of structure. Grade K 2.1.K	Grade 1 2.1.1	Grade 2 2.1.2	ok for and express regular Grade 3 2.1.3	ity in repeated reasoning Grade 4 2.1.4	Grade 5 2.1.5			
Penn	sylvania's public schools sl	hall teach, challenge, and su	pport every student to reali	ze his or her maximum pot	tential and to acquire the kr	owledge and skills needed	to:			
(A) Counting & Cardinality	CC.2.1.PreK.A.1 Know number names and the count sequence. CC.2.1.PreK.A.2 Count to tell the number of objects. CC.2.1.PreK.A.3 Compare numbers.	CC.2.1.K.A.1 Know number names and write and recite the count sequence. CC.2.1.K.A.2 Apply one-to-one correspondence to count the number of objects. CC.2.1.K.A.3 Apply the concept of	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank			
	compare numbers.	magnitude to compare numbers and quantities.								
nns in Base Ten		CC.2.1.K.B.1 Use place value to compose and decompose numbers within 19.	CC.2.1.1.B.1 Extend the counting sequence to read and write numerals to represent objects.	CC.2.1.2.B.1 Use place-value concepts to represent amounts of tens and ones and to compare three digit numbers.	CC.2.1.3.B.1 Apply place-value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic. M03.A-T.1.1.1 M03.A-T.1.1.2 M03.A-T.1.1.3 M03.A-T.1.1.4	CC.2.1.4.B.1 Apply place-value concepts to show an understanding of multidigit whole numbers. M04.A-T.1.1.1 M04.A-T.1.1.2 M04.A-T.1.1.3 M04.A-T.1.1.4	CC.2.1.5.B.1 Apply place-value concepts to show an understanding of operations and rounding as they pertain to whole numbers and decimals. M05.A-T.1.1.1 M05.A-T.1.1.2 M05.A-T.1.1.3 M05.A-T.1.1.4 M05.A-T.1.1.5			
(B) Numbers & Operations in Base Ten	Intentionally Blank		CC.2.1.1.B.2 Use place-value concepts to represent amounts of tens and ones and to compare two digit numbers.	CC.2.1.2.B.2 Use place-value concepts to read, write, and skip count to 1000.	Intentionally Blank	CC.2.1.4.B.2 Use place-value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic.	CC.2.1.5.B.2 Extend an understanding of operations with whole numbers to perform operations including decimals.			
(B) Numl		Intentionally Blank				M04.A-T.2.1.1 M04.A-T.2.1.2 M04.A-T.2.1.3 M04.A-T.2.1.4	M05.A-T.2.1.1 M05.A-T.2.1.2 M05.A-T.2.1.3			
			CC.2.1.1.B.3 Use place-value concepts and properties of operations to add and subtract within 100.	CC.2.1.2.B.3 Use place-value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract within 1000.	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank			

2.1 N	lumbers and Operation	ons					
	Construct v Use approp	of problems and perseve riable arguments and critic riate tools strategically. d make use of structure.	re in solving them.	rs. M At	tices eason abstractly and quan odel with mathematics. ttend to precision. book for and express regula	•	<i>;</i> .
	Grade PreK	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
Penn	2.1.PreK	2.1.K Is shall teach, challenge,	and support every stude	2.1.2 ent to realize his or her	2.1.3 maximum potential and	2.1.4	2.1.5 e and skills needed to:
(C) Numbers & Operations — Fractions	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank	CC.2.1.3.C.1 Explore and develop an understanding of fractions as numbers. M03.A-F.1.1.1 M03.A-F.1.1.2 M03.A-F.1.1.3 M03.A-F.1.1.5 Intentionally Blank	CC.2.1.4.C.1 Extend the understanding of fractions to show equivalence and ordering. M04.A-F.1.1.1 M04.A-F.1.1.2 CC.2.1.4.C.2 Build fractions from unit fractions by applying and extending previous understandings of operations on whole numbers. M04.A-F.2.1.1 M04.A-F.2.1.2 M04.A-F.2.1.3 M04.A-F.2.1.4 M04.A-F.2.1.5 M04.A-F.2.1.6 M04.A-F.2.1.6	CC.2.1.5.C.1 Use the understanding of equivalency to add and subtract fractions. M05.A-F.1.1.1 CC.2.1.5.C.2 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to multiply and divide fractions. M05.A-F.2.1.1 M05.A-F.2.1.2 M05.A-F.2.1.3 M05.A-F.2.1.4
))					Intentionally Blank	CC.2.1.4.C.3 Connect decimal notation to fractions, and compare decimal fractions (base 10 denominator, e.g., 19/100). M04.A-F.3.1.1 M04.A-F.3.1.2 M04.A-F.3.1.3	Intentionally Blank

2.2 A	Algebraic Concepts											
	Construct v Use approp	of problems and perseve iable arguments and criti- riate tools strategically. d make use of structure.		s. Mo Att	ces ason abstractly and quanti del with mathematics. end to precision. ok for and express regular		:					
	Grade PreK 2.2.PreK	Grade K 2.2.K	Grade 1 2.2.1	Grade 2 2.2.2	Grade 3 2.2.3	Grade 4 2.2.4	Grade 5 2.2.5					
Penn	Pennsylvania's public schools shall teach, challenge, and support every student to realize his or her maximum potential and to acquire the knowledge and skills needed to:											
D0	CC.2.2.PreK.A.1 Understand addition as putting together and adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from.	CC.2.2.K.A.1 Extend the concepts of putting together and taking apart to add and subtract within 10.	CC.2.2.1.A.1 Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction within 20.	CC.2.2.2.A.1 Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction within 100.	CC.2.2.3.A.1 Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division. M03.B-0.1.1.1 M03.B-0.1.1.2 M03.B-0.1.2.1 M03.B-0.1.2.1	CC.2.2.4.A.1 Represent and solve problems involving the four operations. M04.B-0.1.1.1 M04.B-0.1.1.2 M04.B-0.1.1.3 M04.B-0.1.1.4	CC.2.2.5.A.1 Interpret and evaluate numerical expressions using order of operations. M05.B-0.1.1.1 M05.B-0.1.1.2					
(A) Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Understand and apply properties of operations		CC.2.2.2.A.2 Use mental strategies to add and subtract within 20.	CC.2.2.3.A.2 Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division. M03.B-0.2.1.1	CC.2.2.4.A.2 Develop and/or apply number theory concepts to find factors and multiples. M04.B-0.2.1.1	Intentionally Blank						
rations and Al	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank	CC.2.2.2.A.3 Work with equal groups of objects to gain foundations for multiplication.	M03.B-0.2.1.2 M03.B-0.2.2.1 CC.2.2.3.A.3 Demonstrate multiplication and division fluency.	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank					
od (V)	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank	CC.2.2.3.A.4 Solve problems involving the four operations, and identify and explain patterns in arithmetic. M03.B-0.3.1.1 M03.B-0.3.1.2 M03.B-0.3.1.3 M03.B-0.3.1.4 M03.B-0.3.1.5 M03.B-0.3.1.6 M03.B-0.3.1.7	CC.2.2.4.A.4 Generate and analyze patterns using one rule. M04.B-0.3.1.1 M04.B-0.3.1.2 M04.B-0.3.1.3	CC.2.2.5.A.4 Analyze patterns and relationships using two rules. M05.B-0.2.1.1 M05.B-0.2.1.2					

2.3 G	eometry									
			The Standards	of Mathematical Practi	ces					
	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.									
		able arguments and critiqu	ue the reasoning of others		del with mathematics.					
		iate tools strategically.			end to precision.					
		make use of structure.		i e	ok for and express regular	, ' '				
	Grade PreK	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5			
	2.3.PreK	2.3.K	2.3.1	2.3.2	2.3.3	2.3.4	2.3.5			
Penn	sylvania's public school	s shall teach, challenge, a	and support every studen	it to realize his or her m	aximum potential and to	acquire the knowledge	and skills needed to:			
(A) Geometry	CC.2.3.PreK.A.1 Identify and describe shapes.	CC.2.3.K.A.1 Identify and describe two- and three- dimensional shapes.	CC.2.3.1.A.1 Compose and distinguish between two- and three-dimensional shapes based on their attributes.	CC.2.3.2.A.1 Analyze and draw two- and three-dimensional shapes having specified attributes.	CC.2.3.3.A.1 Identify, compare, and classify shapes and their attributes. M03.C-G.1.1.1 M03.C-G.1.1.2	CC.2.3.4.A.1 Draw lines and angles and identify these in two-dimensional figures. M04.C-G.1.1.1	CC.2.3.5.A.1 Graph points in the first quadrant on the coordinate plane and interpret these points when solving real world and mathematical problems. M05.C-G.1.1.1 M05.C-G.1.1.2			
(A) Geo	CC.2.3.PreK.A.2 Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes.	CC.2.3.K.A.2 Analyze, compare, create, and compose two- and three-dimensional shapes.	CC.2.3.1.A.2 Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into halves and quarters.	CC.2.3.2.A.2 Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into halves, quarters, and thirds.	CC.2.3.3.A.2 Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. M03.C-G.1.1.3	C.2.3.4.A.2 Classify two- dimensional figures by properties of their lines and angles. M04.C-G.1.1.2	CC.2.3.5.A.2 Classify two-dimensional figures into categories based on an understanding of their properties. M05.C-G.2.1.1			
	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank	CC.2.3.4.A.3 Recognize symmetric shapes and draw lines of symmetry. M04.C-G.1.1.3	Intentionally Blank			

2.4 M	leasurement, Data, a	nd Probability						
		<u> </u>	The Standards	of Mathematical Practi	ces			
Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. Use appropriate tools strategically. Look for and make use of structure. Reason abstractly and quantitatively. Model with mathematics. Attend to precision. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.								
	Grade PreK 2.4.PreK	Grade K 2.4.K	Grade 1 2.4.1	Grade 2 2.4.2	Grade 3 2.4.3	Grade 4 2.4.4	Grade 5 2.4.5	
Penn:	sylvania's public school	s shall teach, challenge, c	and support every studen	t to realize his or her m	aximum potential and to	acquire the knowledge	and skills needed to:	
and Data	CC.2.4.PreK.A.1 Describe and compare measurable attributes of length and weight of everyday objects.	CC.2.4.K.A.1 Describe and compare attributes of length, area, weight, and capacity of everyday objects.	CC.2.4.1.A.1 Order lengths and measure them both indirectly and by repeating length units. CC.2.4.1.A.2 Tell and write time to the	CC.2.4.2.A.1 Measure and estimate lengths in standard units using appropriate tools. CC.2.4.2.A.2 Tell and write time to	CC.2.4.3.A.1 Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of temperature, liquid volume, mass, and length. M03.D-M.1.2.1 M03.D-M.1.2.2 M03.D-M.1.2.3 CC.2.4.3.A.2 Tell and write time to the	CC.2.4.4.A.1 Solve problems involving measurement and conversions from a larger unit to a smaller unit. M04.D-M.1.1.1 M04.D-M.1.1.2 M04.D-M.1.1.3 M04.D-M.1.1.4 CC.2.4.4.A.2 Translate information	CC.2.4.5.A.1 Solve problems using conversions within a given measurement system. M05.D-M.1.1.1	
(A)Measurement	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank	nearest half hour using both analog and digital clocks.	the nearest five minutes using both analog and digital clocks.	nearest minute and solve problems by calculating time intervals. M03.D-M.1.1.1 M03.D-M.1.1.2	from one type of data display to another. M04.D-M.2.1.3	data using appropriate scale. M05.D-M.2.1.2	
(A)	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank	CC.2.4.2.A.3 Solve problems and make change using coins and paper currency with appropriate symbols.	CC.2.4.3.A.3 Solve problems and make change involving money using a combination of coins and bills. M03.D-M.1.3.1 M03.D-M.1.3.2 M03.D-M.1.3.3	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank	

2.4 N	2.4 Measurement, Data, and Probability									
			The Standards	of Mathematical Practi	ces					
	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. Use appropriate tools strategically. Reason abstractly and quantitatively. Model with mathematics. Attend to precision.									
		d make use of structure.			end to precision. ok for and express regular	rity in repeated reasoning	•			
	Grade PreK	2.4.K Grade K	Grade 1	2.4.2 Grade 2	2.4.3 Grade 3	2.4.4 Grade 4	2.4.5 Grade 5			
	2.4.PreK	2.7.K drauc K	2.4.1	2.4.2 drauc 2	2.4.5 drade 5	2.4.4 drauc 4	2.4.5 drade 5			
Penns	sylvania's public school:	s shall teach, challenge, a	and support every studer	nt to realize his or her m	aximum potential and to	acquire the knowledge	and skills needed to:			
	CC.2.4.PreK.A.4 Classify objects and count the number of objects in each category.	CC.2.4.K.A.4 Classify objects and count the number of objects in each category.	CC.2.4.1.A.4 Represent and interpret data using tables/charts.	CC.2.4.2.A.4 Represent and interpret data using line plots, picture graphs, and bar graphs.	CC.2.4.3.A.4 Represent and interpret data using tally charts, tables, pictographs, line plots, and bar graphs.	CC.2.4.4.A.4 Represent and interpret data involving fractions using information provided in a line plot.	CC.2.4.5.A.4 Solve problems involving computation of fractions using information provided in a line plot.			
r.					M03.D-M.2.1.1 M03.D-M.2.1.2 M03.D-M.2.1.3 M03.D-M.2.1.4	M04.D-M.2.1.1 M04.D-M.2.1.2	M05.D-M.2.1.1			
Measurement and Data				Intentionally Blank	CC.2.4.3.A.5 Determine the area of a rectangle and apply the concept to multiplication and to addition. M03.D-M.3.1.1	Intentionally Blank	CC.2.4.5.A.5 Apply concepts of volume to solve problems and relate volume to multiplication and to addition.			
	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank		M03.D-M.3.1.2		M05.D-M.3.1.1 M05.D-M.3.1.2			
(A) Meast	mendonally blank		CC.2.4.2.A.6 Extend the concepts of addition and subtraction to problems involving length.	CC.2.4.3.A.6 Solve problems involving perimeters of polygons and distinguish between linear and area measures. M03.D-M.4.1.1	CC.2.4.4.A.6 Measure angles and use properties of adjacent angles to solve problems. M04.D-M.3.1.1 M04.D-M.3.1.2	Intentionally Blank				

2.1. 1	Numbers and Operation	ons							
	The Standards of Mathematical Practices Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. Use appropriate tools strategically. Look for and make use of structure. The Standards of Mathematical Practices Reason abstractly and quantitatively. Model with mathematics. Attend to precision. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.								
	2.1.6 Grade 6	2.1.7 Grade 7	2.1.8 Grade 8		2.1.HS High School				
Penn:	Pennsylvania's public schools shall teach, challenge, and support every student to realize his or her maximum potential and to acquire the knowledge and skills needed to:								
(D) Ratios & Proportional Relationships	CC.2.1.6.D.1 Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems. M06.A-R.1.1.1 M06.A-R.1.1.2 M06.A-R.1.1.3 M06.A-R.1.1.4 M06.A-R.1.1.5	CC.2.1.7.D.1 Analyze proportional relationships and use them to model and solve real-world and mathematical problems. M07.A-R.1.1.1 M07.A-R.1.1.2 M07.A-R.1.1.3 M07.A-R.1.1.4 M07.A-R.1.1.5 M07.A-R.1.1.6	Intentionally Blank		CC.2.1.HS.F.1 Apply and extend the properties of exponents to solve problems with rational exponents. A1.1.1.1.1, A1.1.1.1.2, A1.1.1.3.1, A2.1.2.1.1, A2.1.2.1.2, A2.1.2.1.3, A2.1.2.1.4 CC.2.1.HS.F.2 Apply properties of rational and irrational numbers to solve real world or mathematical problems. A1.1.1.1.1, A1.1.1.1.2, A1.1.1.3.1, A1.1.1.2.1 CC.2.1.HS.F.3 Apply quantitative reasoning to choose and interpret units and scales in formulas, graphs, and data displays. A1.1.2.1.1, A1.1.2.1.2, A1.1.2.1.3, A1.2.1.2.1, A1.2.1.2.2, A2.2.2.1.1, A2.2.2.1.2, A2.2.3.1.1, A2.2.3.1.2				
(E) The Number System	CC.2.1.6.E.1 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions. M06.A-N.1.1.1 CC.2.1.6.E.2 Identify and choose appropriate processes to compute fluently with multi-digit numbers. M06.A-N.2.1.1 CC.2.1.6.E.3 Develop and/or apply number theory concepts	CC.2.1.7.E.1 Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions to operations with rational numbers. M07.A-N.1.1.1 M07.A-N.1.1.2 M07.A-N.1.1.3	CC.2.1.8.E.1 Distinguish between rational and irrational numbers using their properties. M08.A-N.1.1.1 M08.A-N.1.1.2 A1.1.1.1.1 A1.1.1.1.2	(F) Number and Quantity	CC.2.1.HS.F.4 Use units as a way to understand problems and to guide the solution of multi-step problems. A1.1.2.1.1, A1.1.2.1.2, A1.1.2.1.3, A1.2.1.2.1, A1.2.1.2.2, A2.2.2.1.1, A2.2.2.1.2 CC.2.1.HS.F.5 Choose a level of accuracy appropriate to limitations on measurement when reporting quantities. A1.1.2.1.1, A1.1.2.1.2, A1.1.2.1.3, A1.1.2.2.1, A1.1.2.2.2, A1.1.3.1.1, A1.1.3.1.2, A1.1.3.1.3, A1.1.3.2.1, A1.1.3.2.2, A2.2.3.1.1, A2.2.3.1.2 CC.2.1.HS.F.6 Extend the knowledge of arithmetic operations and apply to complex numbers. A2.1.1.1.1, A2.1.1.1.2, A2.1.1.2.1, A2.1.1.2.2 CC.2.1.HS.F.7 Apply concepts of complex numbers in polynomial identities and quadratic equations to solve problems. A2.2.1.1.1, A2.2.1.1.2, A2.2.1.1.3, A2.2.1.1.4				
	to find common factors and multiples. M06.A-N.2.2.1 M06.A-N.2.2.2 A1.1.1.2.1								

2.1. Numbers and Operation	ons			
		The Standards of	Math	nematical Practices
Construct via Use appropr	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. Use appropriate tools strategically. Look for and make use of structure.			Reason abstractly and quantitatively. Model with mathematics. Attend to precision. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.
2.1.6 Grade 6	2.1.7 Grade 7	2.1.8 Grade 8		2.1.HS High School
Pennsylvania's public schools	shall teach, challenge, a	and support every student t	to rea	lize his or her maximum potential and to acquire the knowledge and skills needed to:
CC.2.1.6.E.4 Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers. M06.A-N.3.1.1 M06.A-N.3.1.2 M06.A-N.3.1.3 M06.A-N.3.2.1 M06.A-N.3.2.2 M06.A-N.3.2.3	Intentionally Blank	CC.2.1.8.E.4 Estimate irrational numbers by comparing them to rational numbers. M08.A-N.1.1.3 M08.A-N.1.1.4 M08.A-N.1.1.5 A1.1.1.1		

Algebraic Concepts								
The Standards of Mathematical Practices Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. Use appropriate tools strategically. Look for and make use of structure. The Standards of Mathematical Practices Reason abstractly and quantitatively. Model with mathematics. Attend to precision. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.								
2.2.6 Grade 6	2.2.7 Grade 7	2.2.8 Grade 8		2.2.HS High School				
Pennsylvania's public schools shall teach, challenge, and support every student to realize his or her maximum potential and to acquire the knowledge and skills needed to:								
CC.2.2.6.B.1 Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions. M06.B-E.1.1.1 M06.B-E.1.1.2 M06.B-E.1.1.3 M06.B-E.1.1.5 CC.2.2.6.B.2 Understand the process of solving a one-variable equation or inequality and apply it to real-world and mathematical problems. M06.B-E.2.1.1 M06.B-E.2.1.2 M06.B-E.2.1.3 M06.B-E.2.1.4 CC.2.2.6.B.3 Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables. M06.B-E.3.1.1 M06.B-E.3.1.2	CC.2.2.7.B.1 Apply properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions. M07.B-E.1.1.1 CC.2.2.7.B.3 Model and solve realworld and mathematical problems by using and connecting numerical, algebraic, and/or graphical representations. M07.B-E.2.1.1 M07.B-E.2.2.1 M07.B-E.2.2.2 M07.B-E.2.3.1 A1.1.1.4.1	CC.2.2.8.B.1 Apply concepts of radicals and integer exponents to generate equivalent expressions. M08.B-E.1.1.1 M08.B-E.1.1.2 M08.B-E.1.1.3 M08.B-E.1.1.4 A1.1.1.3.1 CC.2.2.8.B.2 Understand the connections between proportional relationships, lines, and linear equations. M08.B-E.2.1.1 M08.B-E.2.1.2 M08.B-E.2.1.3 A1.2.1.2.2 CC.2.2.8.B.3 Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations. M08.B-E.3.1.1 M08.B-E.3.1.2 M08.B-E.3.1.3 M08.B-E.3.1.3 M08.B-E.3.1.4 A1.1.2.1.1 A1.1.2.2.1 A1.1.2.2.1	(D) Algebra	CC.2.2.HS.D.1 Interpret the structure of expressions to represent a quantity in terms of its context. A1.1.1.5.1, A1.1.1.5.2, A1.1.1.5.3, A2.1.2.2.1, A2.1.2.2.2 CC.2.2.HS.D.2 Write expressions in equivalent forms to solve problems. A1.1.1.5.1, A1.1.1.5.2, A1.1.1.5.3, A2.1.2.1.1, A2.1.2.1.2, A2.1.2.1.3, A2.1.2.1.4, A2.1.2.2.1, A2.1.2.2.2 CC.2.2.HS.D.3 Extend the knowledge of arithmetic operations and apply to polynomials. A1.1.1.5.1, A1.1.1.5.2, A1.1.1.5.3, A2.1.2.2.1, A2.1.2.2.2 CC.2.2.HS.D.4 Understand the relationship between zeros and factors of polynomials to make generalizations about functions and their graphs. A2.1.2.2.1, A2.1.2.2.2 CC.2.2.HS.D.5 Use polynomial identities to solve problems. A1.1.1.5.1, A1.1.1.5.2, A1.1.1.5.3, A2.1.2.2.1, A2.1.2.2.2, A2.1.3.1.1, A2.1.3.1.2, A2.1.3.1.3, A2.1.3.1.4 CC.2.2.HS.D.6 Extend the knowledge of rational functions to rewrite in equivalent forms. A1.1.1.5.1, A1.1.1.5.2, A1.1.1.5.3, A2.1.3.1.1, A2.1.3.1.2, A2.1.3.1.3, A2.1.3.1.4 CC.2.2.HS.D.7 Create and graph equations or inequalities to describe numbers or relationships. A1.1.2.1.1, A1.1.2.1.2, A1.1.2.1.3, A1.1.2.2.1, A1.1.2.2.2, A1.1.3.1.1, A1.1.3.1.2, A1.1.3.1.3, A1.1.3.2.1, A1.1.3.1.2, A2.2.3.1.3.1.3, A2.1.3.1.3, A2.1.3.1.4, A2.1.3.2.2, A2.2.2.1.1, A2.2.2.1.2, A2.2.2.1.3, A2.2.2.1.4 CC.2.2.HS.D.8 Apply inverse operations to solve equations or formulas for a given variable. A1.1.2.1.1, A1.1.2.1.2, A1.1.2.1.3, A2.1.3.1.1, A2.1.3.1.2, A2.1.3.1.3, A2.1.3.1.4, A2.1.3.2.2, A2.1.3.1.3, A2.1.3.1.4, A2.1.3.2.2, A2.1.3.2.2 CC.2.2.HS.D.9 Use reasoning to solve equations and justify the solution method. A1.1.3.1.4, A1.1.3.1.2, A1.1.3.1.2, A1.1.3.1.3, A2.1.3.1.4, A2.1.3.2.1, A2.1.3.2.2 CC.2.2.HS.D.10 Represent, Solve, and interpret equations/inequalities and systems of equations/inequalities alg				
	Make sense of Construct via Use appropriation of the Sylvania's public schools of CC.2.2.6.B.1 Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions. M06.B-E.1.1.1 M06.B-E.1.1.2 M06.B-E.1.1.3 M06.B-E.1.1.5 CC.2.2.6.B.2 Understand the process of solving a one-variable equation or inequality and apply it to real-world and mathematical problems. M06.B-E.2.1.1 M06.B-E.2.1.2 M06.B-E.2.1.3 M06.B-E.2.1.4 CC.2.2.6.B.3 Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables. M06.B-E.3.1.1	Make sense of problems and persever Construct viable arguments and critiq Use appropriate tools strategically. Look for and make use of structure. 2.2.6 Grade 6 CC.2.2.6.B.1 Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions. M06.B-E.1.1.1 M06.B-E.1.1.2 M06.B-E.1.1.3 M06.B-E.1.1.4 M06.B-E.1.1.5 CC.2.2.6.B.2 Understand the process of solving a one-variable equation or inequality and apply it to real-world and mathematical problems. M06.B-E.2.1.1 M06.B-E.2.1.3 M06.B-E.2.1.4 CC.2.2.6.B.3 Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables. M06.B-E.3.1.1 M06.B-E.3.1.2 M06.B-E.3.1.1 M06.B-E.3.1.2 M07.B-E.2.1.1 M07.B-E.2.1.1 M07.B-E.2.2.1 M07.B-E.2.2.1 M07.B-E.2.2.1 M07.B-E.2.2.1 M07.B-E.2.2.1 M07.B-E.2.2.2 M07.B-E.2.3.1	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. Use appropriate tools strategically. Look for and make use of structure. 2.2.6 Grade 6 2.2.7 Grade 7 2.2.8 Grade 8 Sylvania's public schools shall teach, challenge, and support every student of previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions. M06.B-E.1.1.1 M06.B-E.1.1.2 M06.B-E.1.1.3 M06.B-E.1.1.3 M06.B-E.1.1.4 M06.B-E.1.1.5 CC.2.2.6.B.2 Understand the process of solving a one-variable equation or inequality and apply it to real-world and mathematical problems. M06.B-E.2.1.1 M06.B-E.2.1.2 M06.B-E.2.1.3 M06.B-E.2.1.3 M06.B-E.2.1.3 M06.B-E.2.1.4 CC.2.2.6.B.3 Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables. M06.B-E.3.1.1 M06.B-E.3.1.1 M06.B-E.3.1.2 M06.B-E.3.1.1 M06.B-E.3.1.1 M06.B-E.3.1.1 M06.B-E.3.1.1 M06.B-E.3.1.1 M06.B-E.3.1.1 M07.B-E.2.2.1 M07.B-E.2.2.1 M07.B-E.2.2.2 M07.B-E.2.2.2 M07.B-E.2.2.1 M08.B-E.3.1.5 M08.B-E.3.1.5 M08.B-E.3.1.5 M08.B-E.3.1.5 M08.B-E.3.1.1 M0	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. Use appropriate tools strategically. Look for and make use of structure. 2.2.6 Grade 6 2.2.7 Grade 7 2.2.8 Grade 8 2.2.8 Grade 8 2.2.7 Grade 7 2.2.8 Grade 8 2.2.7 Grade 7 2.2.8 Grade 8 2.2.8 Grade 8 2.2.7 Grade 7 2.2.8 Grade 8 2.2.8 Grade 9 2.2.8 Grade 8 2.2.8 Grade 9 2.2.8 Grade 8 2.2.8 Grade 9 4.4 Authority of the expressions of radicals and integer exponents to generate equivalent expressions. 4.4 Mos.B.E.1.1.1 4.4 Mos.B.E.1.1.1 4.4 Mos.B.E.2.1.1 4.4 Mos				

2.2.	Algebraic Concepts								
	The Standards of Mathematical Practices Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. Use appropriate tools strategically. Look for and make use of structure. The Standards of Mathematical Practices Reason abstractly and quantitatively. Model with mathematics. Attend to precision. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.								
	2.2.6 Grade 6	2.2.7 Grade 7	2.2.8 Grade 8		2.2.HS High School				
Penn	Pennsylvania's public schools shall teach, challenge, and support every student to realize his or her maximum potential and to acquire the knowledge and skills needed to:								
(C) Functions	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank	CC.2.2.8.C.1 Define, evaluate, and compare functions. M08.B-F.1.1.1 M08.B-F.1.1.2 M08.B-F.1.1.3 A1.1.2.1.1 A1.2.1.2.2 CC.2.2.8.C.2 Use concepts of functions to model relationships between quantities. M08.B-F.2.1.1 M08.B-F.2.1.2 A1.2.1.3 A1.2.1.1.1 A1.2.1.2.2 A1.2.1.3 A1.2.1.1.4	(C) Functions	CC.2.2.HS.C.1 Use the concept and notation of functions to interpret and apply them in terms of their context.				

2.3. Geometry										
The Standards of Mathematical Practices										
		e of problems and persev			Reason abstractly and quantitatively.					
			ique the reasoning of other	Model with mathematics.						
		riate tools strategically.			Attend to precision.					
Look for and make use of structure.					Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.					
	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8		High School					
	2.3.6	2.3.7	2.3.8	<u> </u>	2.3.HS					
Pe	nnsylvania's public scho CC.2.3.6.A.1	ools shall teach, challeng CC.2.3.7.A.1	ge, and support every stud	ient	t to realize his or her maximum potential and to acquire the knowledge and skills needed to: CC.2.3.HS.A.1					
(A) Geometry	Apply appropriate tools to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume. M06.C-G.1.1.1 M06.C-G.1.1.2 M06.C-G.1.1.3 M06.C-G.1.1.4 M06.C-G.1.1.5 M06.C-G.1.1.6	Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving angle measure, area, surface area, circumference, and volume. M07.C-G.2.1.1 M07.C-G.2.1.2 M07.C-G.2.2.1 CC.2.3.7.A.2 Visualize and represent geometric figures and describe the relationships between them.	Apply the concepts of volume of cylinders, cones, and spheres to solve realworld and mathematical problems. M08.C-G.3.1.1 G.2.3.1.2 CC.2.3.8.A.2 Understand and apply congruence, similarity, and geometric transformations using various tools.		Use geometric figures and their properties to represent transformations in the plane. G.1.3.1.1, G.1.3.1.2 CC.2.3.HS.A.2 Apply rigid transformations to determine and explain congruence. G.1.3.1.1, G.1.3.1.2 CC.2.3.HS.A.3 Verify and apply geometric theorems as they relate to geometric figures. G.1.2.1.1, G.1.2.1.2, G.1.2.1.3, G.1.2.1.4, G.1.2.1.5, G.1.3.2.1, G.2.2.1.1, G.2.2.1.2, G.2.2.2.1, G.2.2.2.2, G.2.2.2.3, G.2.2.2.4, G.2.2.2.5 CC.2.3.HS.A.4 Apply the concept of congruence to create geometric constructions. CC.2.3.HS.A.5 Create justifications based on transformations to establish similarity of plane figures. G.1.3.1.1, G.1.3.1.2 CC.2.3.HS.A.6 Verify and apply theorems involving similarity as they relate to plane figures. G.1.3.1.1, G.1.3.1.2, G.1.3.2.1 CC.2.3.HS.A.7					
	Intentionally Blank	M07.C-G.1.1.1 M07.C-G.1.1.2 M07.C-G.1.1.3 M07.C-G.1.1.4	M08.C-G.1.1.1 M08.C-G.1.1.2 M08.C-G.1.1.3 M08.C-G.1.1.4 G.1.2.1.1 G.1.2.1.4 G.2.2.1.1	(A) Geometry	Apply trigonometric ratios to solve problems involving right triangles. G.2.1.1.1, G.2.1.1.2 CC.2.3.HS.A.8 Apply geometric theorems to verify properties of circles. G.1.1.1.1, G.1.1.1.2, G.1.1.1.3, G.1.1.1.4, G.1.3.2.1, G.2.2.3.1 CC.2.3.HS.A.9 Extend the concept of similarity to determine arc lengths and areas of sectors of circles. G.1.1.1.1, G.1.1.1.2, G.1.1.1.3, G.1.1.1.4, G.2.2.2.1, G.2.2.2.2, G.2.2.2.3, G.2.2.2.4, G.2.2.2.5, G.2.2.3.1					
	Intentionally Blank	Intentionally Blank	CC.2.3.8.A.3 Understand and apply the Pythagorean Theorem to solve problems. M08.C-G.2.1.1 M08.C-G.2.1.2 M08.C-G.2.1.3 G.2.1.1.1 G.2.1.2.1		CC.2.3.HS.A.10 Translate between the geometric description and the equation for a conic section.					

2.4 Measurement, Data, and Probability										
The Standards of Mathematical Practices										
	Construct via Use appropr	of problems and persever able arguments and critiq iate tools strategically. make use of structure.	e in solving them. ue the reasoning of others.		Reason abstractly and quantitatively. Model with mathematics. Attend to precision. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.					
	Grade 6 2.4.6	Grade 7 2.4.7	Grade 8 2.4.8		High School 2.4.HS					
Pennsylvania's public schools shall teach, challenge, and support every student to realize his or her maximum potential and to acquire the knowledge and skills needed to:										
ability	CC.2.4.6.B.1 Demonstrate an understanding of statistical variability by displaying, analyzing, and summarizing distributions. M06.D-S.1.1.1 M06.D-S.1.1.2 M06.D-S.1.1.3 M06.D-S.1.1.4	CC.2.4.7.B.1 Draw inferences about populations based on random sampling concepts. M07.D-S.1.1.1 M07.D-S.1.1.2	CC.2.4.8.B.1 Analyze and/or interpret bivariate data displayed in multiple representations. M08.D-S.1.1.1 M08.D-S.1.1.2 M08.D-S.1.1.3 A1.2.2.2.1	(B) Statistics and Probability	CC.2.4.HS.B.1 Summarize, represent, and interpret data on a single count or measurement variable. A1.2.2.1.2, A1.2.3.1.1, A1.2.3.2.1, A1.2.3.2.2, A1.2.3.2.3, CC.2.4.HS.B.2 Summarize, represent, and interpret data on two categorical and quantitative variables. A1.2.1.1.1, A1.2.1.1.2, A1.2.1.1.3, A1.2.1.2.1, A1.2.1.2.2, A1.2.2.2.1, A2.2.1.1.1, A2.2.3.1.1, A2.2.3.1.2 CC.2.4.HS.B.3 Analyze linear models to make interpretations based on the data. A1.2.2.2.1, A1.2.3.1.1, A1.2.3.2.1, A1.2.3.2.2, A1.2.3.2.3, A2.2.3.1.1, A2.2.3.1.2					
(B) Statistics and Probability	Intentionally Blank	CC.2.4.7.B.2 Draw informal comparative inferences about two populations. M07.D-S.2.1.1	CC.2.4.8.B.2 Understand that patterns of association can be seen in bivariate data utilizing frequencies. M08.D-S.1.2.1		CC.2.4.HS.B.4 Recognize and evaluate random processes underlying statistical experiments. A1.2.3.3.1, A2.2.3.2.1, A2.2.3.2.2, A2.2.3.2.3 CC.2.4.HS.B.5 Make inferences and justify conclusions based on sample surveys, experiments, and observational studies.					
s (a)	Intentionally Blank	CC.2.4.7.B.3 Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models. M07.D-S.3.1.1 M07.D-S.3.2.1 M07.D-S.3.2.2 M07.D-S.3.2.3 A1.2.3.3.1	Intentionally Blank		A1.2.3.2.1, A1.2.3.2.2, A1.2.3.2.3, A2.2.3.2.1, A2.2.3.2.2, A2.2.3.2.3 CC.2.4.HS.B.6 Use the concepts of independence and conditional probability to interpret data. A2.2.3.2.1, A2.2.3.2.2, A2.2.3.2.3 CC.2.4.HS.B.7 Apply the rules of probability to compute probabilities of compound events in a uniform probability model. A1.2.3.3.1, A2.2.3.2.1, A2.2.3.2.2, A2.2.3.2.3					

Key Terms for this Document

Standards for Mathematical Content—These standards define what students should know and be able to do in their study of mathematics.

Standards for Mathematical Practice—These standards describe the processes and proficiencies in which all students grades K–12 should engage. Educators must instill these standards of practice in their students so that they become habitual. The standards for mathematical practice should be used as the vehicle to deliver the standards of mathematical content.

Standard Algorithm—A locally agreed upon method of computation which is conventionally taught for solving mathematical problems.

Decimal Fraction—A fraction whose denominator is a power of ten (examples: 2/100, 8/10). These fractions are commonly expressed as decimals.

Unit Fraction—A rational number written as a fraction where the numerator is one and the denominator is a positive integer (example: 1/20).

Bivariate Data—The data involves two variables and is usually represented as a scatter plot.

Rule—A single operation (examples: add 5, multiply by 2).