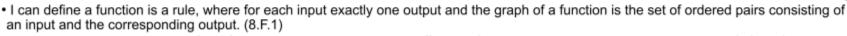
8TH GRADE MATH PRIORITY STANDARDS- "I CAN..."



- I can identify rational and irrational numbers. (8.NS.1)
- I can understand irrational numbers and approximate them by rational numbers. (8NS.2)
- I can use rational approximations of irrational numbers to compare the size of irrational numbers, locate and plot them approximately on a number line diagram, and then estimate the value of the expressions. (8.NS.2)
- · I can use the properties of integer exponents to simplify expressions. 8.EE.1)
- I can use square and cube root symbols to represent solutions to equations of the form x^2=p and x^3=p. (8.EE.2)
- I can evaluate the square root of a perfect square and the cube root of a perfect cube. (8.EE.2)
- I can compare quantities written as the product of a single-digit number and a power of ten (scientific notation). (8.EE.3, 8.EE.4)
- I can graph proportional relationships, interpreting the unit rate as the slope of the graph. (8.EE.5)
- I can use a table, an equation or graph to decide the unit rate of a proportional relationship and compare the proportional relationships. (8.EE.5)
- I can use similar triangles to explain why the slope m is the same between two points on a non-vertical line in a coordinate plane. (8.EE.6)
- I can explain that an equation in the form of y=mx + b represents the graph of a linear relationship with a slope of m and a y-intercept of b. (8.EE.6)
- I can solve linear equations with rational number coefficients, including equations when solutions require expanding expressions using the distributive property and combining like terms. (8.EE.7)
- I can give examples of linear equations with one solution, infinitely many solutions or no solutions. (8.EE.7)
- I can analyze and solve pairs of simultaneous linear equations. (8.EE.8)
- I can solve a system of two linear equations in two unknowns algebraically. (8.EE.8)
- I can identify cases in which a system of two equations in two unknowns has no solution or an infinite number of solutions. (8.EE.8)
- · I can solve real-world and mathematical problems leading to two linear equations in two variables. (8.EE.8)



- I can compare the properties of two functions that are represented differently (equations, tables, graphs or given verbally). (8.F.2)
- I can explain why the equation y=mx+b represents a linear function and then find the slope and y-intercept in relation to the function. (8.F.3)
- I can give examples of relationships and create a table of values that can be defined as a nonlinear function. (8.F.3)
- I can create a function to model a linear relationship between two quantities. 8.F.4)
- I can find the rate of change and initial value of a linear function in terms of the situation it models, and in terms of its graph or a table of values. (8.F.4)
- I can match the graph of a function to a given situation. (8.F.5)
- I can sketch a graph that exhibits the qualitative features of a function that has been described verbally. (8.F.5)
- I can prove when 2 two-dimensional figures are congruent to each other through a sequence of rotations, reflections, and translations. (8.G.2)
- I can prove when two two-dimensional figures are similar to each other through a sequence of rotations, reflections, translations and dilations. (8.G.4)
- I can construct, interpret and describe patterns in scatter plots. (8.SP.1)
- •I can construct and interpret two way tables. (8.SP.4)



Functions

Geometry

Statistics and Probability

8 STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICAL PRACTICE: GRADES K- 12

out?"

Mathematical Practice

How a student can use the standard. Student "I can" statements.

How a parent or caregiver can support the standard.

"What information is in the problem and what are you trying to figure

For word problems encourage them to explain what it is about without

Encourage the math to become about the process/students thinking

· Allow time for students to think when asking questions.

. "What plan can you make to solve this problem?"

Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

- · I can make a plan for solving the problem.
- · I can keep going even when it is difficult.
- · I can check if my answer is reasonable.
- · I can solve it in another way to check my answer.
- I can visualise the problem to help me make a plan to solve it.
- I will try another strategy if my first one does not work.

Reason abstractly and quantitatively

- I can use numbers and words to help make sense of the problem.
- I can think about the relationships between the numbers in the problem.
- I can think about what each number or variable in the problem represents.
- I can show the problem in ways that are not the standard algorithm (symbols, pictures, manipulatives, etc.)
- · I can explain my thinking.

- l can use numbers and words to help make sense of the
- "Can you explain what the numbers or variables in the problem mean?"
- "How did you decide to use this operation or strategy?"

considering the math or how to solve it first.

"Why do you think that might be the answer?"

rather than the one right answer.

- Ask questions that help lead students to understanding.
- Encourage critical thinking and reasoning.
- Encourage students to explain their thinking even if the answer is not correct.

Construct
viable
arguments and
critique the
reasoning of
others.

- I can ask questions to clarify my understanding.
- · I can make connections to other strategies.
- · I can communicate to others what I am thinking and why.
- · I can justify my answer/conclusion.
- I can consider the thinking of other students.
- I can use mathematical language and evidence to support my answer.
- "How did you get your answer?"
- · "How do you know that your answer is correct?"
- · Ask clarifying questions.
- Establish an environment where the student is not afraid to get the answer incorrect as long as they can explain their reasoning.

Model with

mathematics

- · I can relate mathematics to real life situations.
- I can use pictures, words, objects, or symbols to solve problems.
- I can use different manipulatives (ex. number lines, arrays, base 10 blocks, algebra tiles, etc.) to represent and solve my problem.
- What model can you use to help you solve this problem?"
- "Can you visualize what is happening in this problem?"
- . Point out where math is in real life situations.

8 STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICAL PRACTICE: GRADES K- 12

Mathematical Practice

How a student can use the standard. Student "I can" statements.

How a parent or caregiver can support the standard.

"Is there a tool that might help you solve this problem?"

. "What information do you have/know that might help you solve

. "Why did you choose this tool to help you solve this problem?"

"Before you solve the problem can you estimate the answer?"

Use appropriate tools strategically.

- I can select and use math tools such as number lines, calculators, objects, tables, graphs, words, manipulatives, etc. to help me solve the problem.
- · I can explain why I chose a specific tool to solve the problem.
- · I can estimate to help me solve the problem.

 Encourage them to find everyday items to help solve the problem.

this problem?"

Attend to precision.

- . I always think about whether my answer is reasonable.
- I am able to communicate to others using mathematics vocabulary so that they understand what I am doing.
- · I am precise in my calculations.
- · I use appropriate symbols and units of measure.

- "How do you know that your solution is reasonable?"
- "What units of measure are you using?"
- · Encourage students to use mathematical language.
- Encourage students to take their time and always have a reason for their actions.
- Encourage students to explain exactly what they do and do not understand. (Discourage the phrase, "I do not get any of it")

Look for and make use of structure.

- I look for patterns that can help me solve a problem.
- I can relate other problems that I have solved previously to help me solve new problems.
- · I try to connect mathematical ideas.

- "What are some other problems that are similar to this one?"
- "Do you see any patterns/similarities in the problems you have been solving?"

Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

- I can notice when calculations are repeated and use these ideas to create a strategy.
- · I can create rules for patterns.
- · I can determine if my answer is reasonable..

- Encourage students to create rules for patterns they observe and explore if they are always true.
- · "What do you think is happening in this problem?"
- "What shortcut can you think of that will always work for these kinds of problems?"