# Math Teachers Press,Inc. 

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## MARYLAND MATHEMATICS VOLUNTARY CURRICULUM CORRELATED TO MOVING WITH MATH® EXTENSIONS GRADE 8

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|  |  | Student Book | Skill Builders |
|  | STANDARD 1: KNOWLEDGE OF PATTERNS, ALGEBRA, AND FUNCTIONS |  |  |
|  | Students will algebraically represent, model, analyze, or solve mathematical or real-world problems involving patterns or functional relationships |  |  |
|  | A. Patterns and Functions |  |  |
| 1. | Identify, describe, extend, and create patterns, functions and sequences |  |  |
| a) | Determine the recursive relationship of arithmetic sequences represented in words, in a table, or in a graph <br> -Assessment limit: Provide the nth term to no more than 10 terms beyond the last given term using common differences no more than 10 with integers ( -100 to 5000) | 8 | 42-1 |
| b) | Determine the recursive relationship of geometric sequences represented in words, in a table, or in a graph <br> - Assessment limit: Provide the nth term no more than 5 terms beyond the last given term using the recursive relationship of geometric sequences with whole numbers and a common ratio of no more than 5:1 (0-10,000) | 8 | 42-1 |
| c) | Determine whether relationships are linear or nonlinear when represented in words, in a table, symbolically, or in a graph - Assessment limit: Use a graph to determine if a relationship is linear or nonlinear |  |  |
| d) | Determine whether relationships are linear or nonlinear when represented symbolically |  |  |
|  | B. Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities |  |  |
| 1. | Write, simplify, and evaluate expressions |  |  |
| a) | Write an algebraic expression to represent unknown quantities -Assessment limit: Use one unknown and no more than 3 operations and rational numbers (-1000 to 1000) | 75-77 |  |
| b) | Evaluate an algebraic expression <br> - Assessment limit: Use one or two unknowns and up to three operations and rational numbers (-100 to 100) | 25, 78-80 | $\begin{aligned} & 50-1 \text { to } 50-3,59- \\ & 1,60-1 \end{aligned}$ |

c) Evaluate numeric expressions using the order of operations - Assessment limit: Use no more than 5 operations including exponents of no more than 33 and 2 sets of parentheses, brackets, a division bar, or absolute value with rational numbers ( -100 to 100)
d) Simplify algebraic expressions by combining like terms - Assessment limit: Use no more than 3 variables with integers (-50 to 50 ), or proper fractions with denominators as factors of 20 (-20 to 20)
e) Describe a real-world situation represented by an algebraic expression
2. Identify, write, solve, and apply equations and inequalities
a) Write equations or inequalities to represent relationships -Assessment limit: Use a variable, the appropriate relational symbols ( $>, \geq,<. \leq,=$ ), and no more than 3 operational symbols $(+,-, x, \div)$ on either side and rational numbers ( -1000 to 1000)
b) Solve for the unknown in a linear equation

- Assessment limit: Use one unknown no more than 3 times on one side and up to three operations (same or different but only one division) and rational numbers (-2000 to 2000)
c) Solve for the unknown in an inequality.
-Assessment limit: Use a one- or two-operation inequality with one variable on one side no more than 3 times, whose results after combining coefficients is a positive whole number coefficient with integers ( -100 to 100)
d) Identify or graph solutions of inequalities on a number line - Assessment limit: Use one variable once with a positive whole number coefficient and integers (-100 to 100)
e) Identify equivalent equations
- Assessment limit: Use one unknown no more than 3 times on one side and up to three operations (same or different but only one division) and integers (-2000 to 2000)
f) Apply given formulas to a problem-solving situation -Assessment limit: Use no more than four variables and up to three operations with rational numbers ( -500 to 500)
g) Write equations and inequalities that describe real-world problems


## C. Numeric and Graphic Representations of Relationships

1. Locate points on a number line and in a coordinate plane
a) Graph linear equations in a coordinate plane
-Assessment limit: Use two unknowns having integer coefficients ( -9 to 9 ) and integer constants ( -20 to 20 )

50-1 to 50-3

38, 59-66
27-1, 28-1, 38-1, 39-1, 41-1, 55-1, 55-2
T.G. p. 11, 25, 38 27-1, 28-1
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| 2. | Analyze linear relationships |  |  |
| a) | Determine the slope of a graph in a linear relationship - Assessment limit: Use an equation with integer coefficients (9 to 9 ) and integer constants ( -20 to 20) and a given graph of the relationship |  |  |
| b) | Determine the slope of a linear relationship represented numerically or algebraically |  |  |
|  | STANDARD 2: KNOWLEDGE OF GEOMETRY |  |  |
|  | Students will apply the properties of one-, two- or threedimensional geometric figures to describe, reason or solve problems about shape, size, position or motion of objects. |  |  |
|  | A. Properties of Plane Geometric Figures |  |  |
| 1. | Analyze the properties of plane geometric figures |  |  |
| a) | Identify and describe geometric relationships between angles formed when parallel lines are cut by a transversal <br> - Assessment limit: Use alternate interior, alternate exterior, or corresponding angles |  | 33-1 |
| b) | Identify and describe the relationship among the parts of a right triangle <br> - Assessment limit: Use the hypotenuse or the legs of right triangles | 54, 55 | 54-1 |
| 2. | Analyze geometric relationships |  |  |
| a) | Determine the measurements of angles formed by parallel lines cut by a transversal <br> - Assessment limit: Use alternate interior, alternate exterior, and corresponding angles |  | 30-1 |
| b) | Apply right angle concepts to solve real-world problems <br> - Assessment limit: Use the Pythagorean Theorem | 48, 54, 55 | 54-1 |
| c) | Determine whether three given side lengths form a right triangle | 50, 54, 55 | 54-1 |
|  | C. Representation of Geometric Figures |  |  |
| 1. | Representation plane geometric figures |  |  |
| a) | Draw quadrilaterals <br> - Assessment limit: Provide given whole number dimensions in inches or centimeters or angle measurement | 59 |  |
| b) | Construct perpendicular line segments <br> - Assessment limit: Provide a given point on a given line cormant | 49 | 33-1 |
| c) | Construct triangles <br> - Assessment limit: Construct a triangle congruent to a given triangle |  | CP 3/ |


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|  | D. Congruence and Similarity |  |  |
| 1. | Apply the properties of similar polygons |  |  |
| a) | Determine similar parts of polygons <br> - Assessment limit: Use the length of corresponding sides or the measure of corresponding angles and rational numbers with no more than 2 decimal places (0-1000) | 46, 47, 51-53 | 32-1, 32-2, 53-1 |
|  | E. Transformations |  |  |
| 1. | Analyze a transformation on a coordinate plane |  |  |
| a) | Identify, describe, and plot the results of multiple transformations on a coordinate plane <br> -Assessment limit: Identify or plot the result of two transformations on one figure using translations (horizontal or vertical), reflections (horizontal or vertical), or rotations about a given point | 46 | 32-1 |
|  | STANDARD 3: KNOWLEDGE OF MEASUREMENT |  |  |
|  | Students will identify attributes, units, or systems of measurements, or apply a variety of techniques, formulas, tools or technology for determining measurements |  |  |
|  | C. Applications in Measurement |  |  |
| 1. | Estimate and apply measurement formulas |  |  |
| a) | Estimate and determine the circumference or area of a circle - Assessment limit: Include circles using rational numbers with no more than 2 decimal places ( $0-10,000$ ) | 42, 60, 64 | 39-1, 56-1 |
| b) | Estimate and determine area of a composite figure <br> - Assessment limit: Include composite figures with no more than 6 polygons (triangles, rectangles, or circles) by measuring, partitioning, or using formulas with whole number dimensions (0-10,000) | 61-63 | 40-1, 55-1, 55-2 |
| c) | Estimate and determine the volume of a cylinder <br> -Assessment limit: Use cylinders, the given formula, and whole number |  |  |
| d) | Determine the volume of cones, pyramids, and spheres |  |  |
| e) | Determine the surface area of cylinders, prisms, and pyramids | T.G. p. 65 |  |
| 2. | Analyze measurement relationships |  |  |
| a) | Use proportional reasoning to solve measurement problems - Assessment limit: Use proportions, scale drawings with scales as whole numbers, or rates using whole numbers or decimals ( 0 - 1000) | 56, 57 | $\begin{aligned} & 35-1,36-1,37-1, \\ & 37-2 \end{aligned}$ |
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| b) | Determine the number of outcomes <br> -Assessment limit: Use no more than 5 dependent events with no more than 10 outcomes in the first event | 26 | 47-3 |
|  | B. Theoretical Probability |  |  |
| 1. | Determine the probability of an event comprised of no more than 2 independent events |  |  |
| a) | Express the probability of an event as a fraction, a decimal, or a percent <br> - Assessment limit: Use a sample space of 36 to 60 outcomes | 26 | 47-3 |
| 2. | Determine the probability of a second event that is dependent on a first event of equally likely outcomes |  |  |
| a) | Express the probability as a fraction, a decimal, or a percent <br> -Assessment limit: Use a sample space of no more than 60 outcomes | 26 | 47-3 |
|  | C. Experimental Probability |  |  |
| 1. | Analyze the results of a survey or simulation |  |  |
| a) | Make predictions and express the probability of the results as a fraction, a decimal with no more than 2 decimal places, or a percent <br> -Assessment limit: Use 20 to 500 results | 26 | 47-3 |
| 2. | Conduct a probability experiment | T.G. p. 26 |  |
| 3. | Compare outcomes of theoretical probability with the results of experimental probability |  |  |
| 4. | Describe the difference between theoretical and experimental probability |  |  |
|  | STANDARD 6: KNOWLEDGE OF NUMBER RELATIONSHIPS AND COMPUTATION/ARITHMETIC |  |  |
|  | Students will describe, represent, or apply numbers or their relationships will estimate or compute using mental strategies, paper/pencil or technology |  |  |
|  | A. Knowledge of Number and Place Value |  |  |
| 1. | Apply knowledge of rational numbers and place value |  |  |


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| a) | Read, write, and represent rational numbers <br> -Assessment limit: Use exponential notation or scientific notation (-10,000 to $1,000,000,000$ ) | 1, 27, 68 | $\begin{aligned} & 12-1,12-2,13-1, \\ & 13-2,14-1,15-1, \\ & 16-1,17-1,18-1, \\ & 21-1,22-1,23-1, \\ & 23-2,41-1,57-2 \end{aligned}$ |
| b) | Compare, order and describe rational numbers with and without relational symbols (<>,=) <br> -Assessment limit: Use no more than 4 integers (-100 to 100) or positive rational numbers ( $0-100$ ) using equivalent forms or absolute value | 39, 68 | 48-1 |
|  | C. Number Computation |  |  |
| 1. | Analyze number relations and compute |  |  |
| a) | Add, subtract, multiply and divide integers <br> -Assessment limit: Use one operation (-1000 to 1000) | $\begin{aligned} & 1,7,12,67,71- \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1-1,7-1,8-1,9-1 \text {, } \\ & 10-1,34-1,58-1 \\ & \text { to } 58-4 \end{aligned}$ |
| b | Calculate powers of integers and square roots of perfect square whole numbers <br> - Assessment limit: Use powers with bases no more than 12 and exponents no more than 3 , or square roots of perfect squares no more than 144 | 5, 8 | 6-1, 42-1, 57-1 |
| c) | Identify and use the laws of exponents to simplify expressions -Assessment limit: Use the rules of power times power or power divided by power with the same integer as a base (-20 to 20) and exponents (0-10) | 5 | 6-1, 57-1 |
| d) | Use properties of addition and multiplication to simplify expressions <br> -Assessment limit: Use the commutative property $f$ addition or multiplication, associative property of addition or multiplication, additive inverse property, the distributive property, or the identity property for one or zero with integers (-100 to 100) | 69 |  |
| 2. | Estimation |  |  |
| a) | Estimate the square roots of whole numbers <br> -Assessment limit: Use whole numbers (0-100) | 55 | 54-1 |
| 3. | Analyze ratios, proportions, and percents |  |  |
| a) | Determine unit rates <br> -Assessment limit: Use positive rational numbers (0-100) | 33 |  |
| b) | Determine or use percents, rates of increase and decrease, discount, commission, sales tax and simple interest in the context of a problem <br> -Assessment limit: Use positive rational numbers (0-10,000) | 38 | 27-1, 28-1 |


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| c) | Solve problems using proportional reasoning <br> -Assessment limit: Use positive rational numbers (0-1000) | 18, 34-36, 40 | $\begin{aligned} & 11-2,11-3,25-1, \\ & 25-2,26-1,26-2, \\ & 16-1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | STANDARD 7: PROCESS OF MATHEMATICS |  |  |
|  | Students demonstrate the processes of mathematics by making connections and applying reason to solve and to communicate their findings |  |  |
|  | A. Problem solving |  |  |
| 1. | Apply a variety of concepts, processes, and skills to solve problems |  |  |
| a) | Identify the question in the problem | 9-11, 25, 40 | 43-1 to 43-3 |
| b) | Decide if enough information is present to solve the problem | 9-11, 25, 40 | 43-1 to 43-3 |
| c) | Make a plan to solve a problem | 9-11, 25, 40 | 43-1 to 43-3 |
| d) | apply a strategy, l.e., draw a picture, guess and check, finding a pattern, writing an equation | 9-11, 25, 40 | 43-1 to 43-3 |
| e) | Select a strategy, I.e., draw a picture, guess and check, finding a pattern, writing an equation | 9-11, 25, 40 | 43-1 to 43-3 |
| f) | Identify alternative ways to solve a problem | 10 | 43-2 |
| g) | Show that a problem might have multiple solutions or no solution |  |  |
| h) | Extend the solution of a problem to a new problem situation | 11 | 43-3 |
|  | B. Reasoning |  |  |
| 1. | Justify ideas or solutions with mathematical concepts or proofs |  |  |
| a) | Use inductive or deductive reasoning | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T.G. pp. 61, 62, } \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| b) | Make or test generalizations |  |  |
| c) | Support or refute mathematical statements or solutions |  |  |
| d) | Use methods of proof, I.e., direct, indirect, paragraph, or contradiction |  |  |
|  | C. Communication |  |  |
| 1. | Present mathematical ideas using words, symbols, visual displays, or technology |  |  |
| a) | Use multiple representations to express concepts or solutions | 1, 15 |  |


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| b) | Express mathematical ideas orally | Questions scripted in Teacher Guide |  |
| c) | Explain mathematically ideas in written form | Journal Prompts throughout |  |
| d) | Express solutions using concrete materials | Scripted questions in lesson plans |  |
| e) | Express solutions using pictorial, tabular, graphical, or algebraic methods | 5 |  |
| f) | Explain solutions in written form | Journal Prompts throughout |  |
| g) | Ask questions about mathematical ideas or problems | Scripted questions in lesson plans |  |
| h) | Give or use feedback to revise mathematical thinking | T.G. pp. 9-11 | 43-1, 43-2 |
|  | D. Connections |  |  |
| 1. | Relate or apply mathematics within the discipline, to other disciplines, and to life |  |  |
| a) | identify mathematical concepts in relationship to other mathematical concepts | 15, 16, 56, 57 |  |
| b) | identify mathematical concepts in relationship to other disciplines | 38 |  |
| c) | \Identify mathematical concepts in relationship life | 33, 35, 38 | 27-1, 28-1 |
| d) | Use the relationship among mathematical concepts to learn other mathematical concepts | All concepts build upon each other |  |

