



# Math Teachers Press, Inc.

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## Correlation of *Moving with Math® Extensions* To Massachusetts Mathematics Curriculum Framework Grade 8

		Student Book	Skill Builders
<b>NUMBER SENSE AND OPERATIONS</b>			
<b>8.N.1</b>	Compare, order, estimate, and translate among integers, fractions and mixed numbers (i.e., rational numbers), decimals and percent.	29, 34, 37, 39	20-1, 20-2, 25-1, 25-2, 44-1, 48-1, 48-2
<b>8.N.2</b>	Define, compare, order, and apply frequently used irrational numbers.	60, 64	39-1
<b>8.N.3</b>	Use ratios and proportions in the solution of problems, in particular, problems involving unit rates, scale factors, and rate of change.	35, 36, 40, 53	26-1, 26-2, 46-1, 46-2
<b>8.N.4</b>	Represent numbers in scientific notation, and use them in calculations and problem situations.		57-1, 57-2
<b>8.N.5</b>	Apply number theory concepts, including prime factorization and relatively prime numbers to the solution of problems.	6	6-2
<b>8.N.6</b>	Demonstrate an understanding of absolute value.		48-2
<b>8.N.7</b>	Apply the rules of powers and roots to the solution of problems. Extend the Order of Operations to include positive integer exponents and square roots.	54, 55	59-1, 60-1
<b>8.N.8</b>	Demonstrate an understanding of the properties of arithmetic operations on rational numbers. Use the associative, commutative, and distributive properties; properties of the identity and inverse elements; and the notion of closure of a subset of the rational numbers under an operation.	3, 69, 72-74	2-1, 2-2, 58-2 to 58-4
<b>8.N.9</b>	Use the inverse relationships of addition and subtraction, multiplication and division, and squaring and finding square roots to simplify computations and solve problems, e.g. multiplying by $\frac{1}{2}$ or 0.5 is the same as dividing by 2.	72	8-1

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<b>8.N.10</b>	Estimate and compute with fractions (including simplification of fractions), integers, decimals, and percents (including those greater than 100 and less than 1).	19-25, 30-33, 37-39	12-1, 12-2, 13-1, 13-2, 14-1, 15-1, 16-1, 17-1, 21-1, 22-1, 23-1, 23-2, 24-1, 27-1, 28-1, 44-1
<b>8.N.11</b>	Determine when an estimate rather than an exact answer is appropriate and apply in problem situations.		
<b>8.N.12</b>	Select and use appropriate operations – addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and positive integer exponents – to solve problems with rational numbers (including negatives).	9-11, 25	1-1, 43-1 to 43-3
	<b>PATTERNS, RELATIONS, AND ALGEBRA</b>		
<b>8.P.1</b>	Extend, represent, analyze, and generalize a variety of patterns with tables, graphs, words, and when possible, symbolic expressions. Include arithmetic and geometric progressions, e.g., compounding.	8	42-1
<b>8.P.2</b>	Evaluate simple algebraic expressions for given variable values.	60, 61	59-2
<b>8.P.3</b>	Demonstrate an understanding of the identity $(-x)(-y) = xy$ . Use this identity to simplify algebraic expressions.	74	58-4
<b>8.P.4</b>	Create and use symbolic expressions and relate them to verbal, tabular, and graphical representations.	75, 76	
<b>8.P.5</b>	Identify the slope of a line as a measure of its steepness and as a constant rate of change from its table of values, equation, or graph. Apply the concept of slope to the solution of problems.		
<b>8.P.6</b>	Identify the roles of variables within an equation, e.g., $y = mx + b$ , expressing $y$ as a function of $x$ with parameters $m$ and $b$ .		
<b>8.P.7</b>	Set up and solve linear equations and inequalities with one or two variables, using algebraic methods, models, and/or graphs.	75-80	50-1 to 50-3
<b>8.P.8</b>	Explain and analyze – both quantitatively and qualitatively, using pictures, graphs, charts, or equations – how a change in one variable results in a change in another variable in functional relationships.	T.G.61, T.G.66	
<b>8.P.9</b>	Use linear equations to model and analyze problems involving proportional relationships. Use technology as appropriate.	36, 40, 53	26-1, 26-2, 46-1

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<b>8.P.10</b>	Use tables and graphs to represent and compare linear growth patterns. In particular, compare rates of change and x- and y-intercepts of different linear patterns.		
<b>GEOMETRY</b>			
<b>8.G.1</b>	Analyze, apply, and explain the relationship between the number of sides and the sums of the interior and exterior angle measures of polygons.		
<b>8.G.2</b>	classify figures in terms of congruence and similarity, and apply these relationships to the solution of problems.	47, 52, 53	32-2, 46-2, 53-1
<b>8.G.3</b>	Demonstrate an understanding of the relationships of angles formed by intersecting lines, including parallel lines cut by a transversal.	49	33-1
<b>8.G.4</b>	Demonstrate an understanding of the Pythagorean theorem. Apply the theorem to the solution of problems.	54, 55	54-1
<b>8.G.5</b>	Use a straightedge, compass, or other tools to formulate and test conjectures, and to draw geometric figures.		32-1
<b>8.G.6</b>	Predict the results of transformations on unmarked or coordinate planes and draw the transformed figure, e.g., predict how tessellations transform under translations, reflections, and rotations.	46	32-1
<b>8.G.7</b>	Identify three-dimensional figures (e.g., prisms, pyramids) by their physical appearance, distinguishing attributes, and spatial relationships such as parallel faces.		
<b>8.G.8</b>	Recognize and draw two-dimensional representations of three-dimensional objects, e.g., nets, projections, and perspective drawings.	T.G.66	41-2
<b>MEASUREMENT</b>			
<b>8.M.1</b>	Select, convert (within the same system of measurement), and use appropriate units of measurement or scale.	56, 57	35-1, 36-1, 37-1, 37-2
<b>8.M.2</b>	Given the formulas, convert from one system of measurement to another. Use technology as appropriate.	31	59-2

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<b>8.M.3</b>	Demonstrate an understanding of the concepts and apply formulas and procedures for determining measures, including those of area and perimeter/circumference of parallelograms, trapezoids, and circles, Given the formulas, determine the surface area and volume of rectangular prisms, cylinders, and spheres. Use technology as appropriate.	58-66	38-1, 39-1, 40-1, 41-1, 55-1, 55-2, 56-1
<b>8.M.4</b>	Use ratio and proportion (including scale factors) in the solution of problems, including problems involving similar plane figures and indirect measurement.	36, 40, 53	26-2, 46-2
<b>8.M.5</b>	Use models, graphs, and formulas to solve simple problems involving rates, e.g., velocity and density.	40	26-2
	<b>DATA ANALYSIS, STATISTICS, AND PROBABILITY</b>		
<b>8.D.1</b>	Describe the characteristics and limitations of a data sample. Identify different ways of selecting a sample, e.g., convenience sampling, responses to a survey, random sampling.		
<b>8.D.2</b>	Select, relate, interpret, and utilize various tabular and graphical representations of data, e.g., circle graphs, Venn diagrams, scatter plots, stem-and-leaf plots, box-and-whisker plots, histograms, tables, and charts. Differentiate between continuous and discrete data and ways to represent them.	15, 16	47-2
<b>8.D.3</b>	Find, describe, and interpret appropriate measures of central tendency (mean, median, and mode) and spread (range) that represent a set of data. Use these notions to compare different sets of data.	13, 14	47-1, 47-2
<b>8.D.4</b>	Use tree diagrams, tables, organized lists, basic combinatorics ("fundamental counting principle"), and area models to compute probabilities for simple compound events, e.g., multiple coin tosses or rolls of dice.	T.G.26	