

Mathematical Process Standards						
7.1 Mathematical process standards. The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding.						
Tools to Know			Ways to Show			
7.1(A)	7.1(B)	7.1(C)	7.1(D)	7.1(E)	7.1(F)	7.1(G)
apply mathematics to problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace	use a problem-solving model that incorporates analyzing given information, formulating a plan or strategy, determining a solution, justifying the solution, and evaluating the problem-solving process and the reasonableness of the solution	select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil, and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental math, estimation, and number sense as appropriate, to solve problems	communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using multiple representations, including symbols, diagrams, graphs, and language as appropriate	create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas	analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate mathematical ideas	display, explain, and justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication

Knowledge and Skills Statements	
7.2	Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to represent and use rational numbers in a variety of forms.
7.3	Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to add, subtract, multiply, and divide while solving problems and justifying solutions.
7.4	Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to represent and solve problems involving proportional relationships.
7.5	Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to use geometry to describe or solve problems involving proportional relationships.
7.6	Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to use probability and statistics to describe or solve problems involving proportional relationships.
7.7	Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to represent linear relationships using multiple representations.
7.8	Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop geometric relationships with volume.
7.9	Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to solve geometric problems.
7.10	Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use one-variable equations and inequalities to represent situations.
7.11	Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to solve one-variable equations and inequalities.
7.12	Measurement and data. The student applies mathematical process standards to use statistical representations to analyze data.
7.13	Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an economic way of thinking and problem solving useful in one's life as a knowledgeable consumer and investor.

Rptg Cat	STAAR	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
1 Probability and Numerical Representations	9	7.6(H) solve problems using qualitative and quantitative predictions and comparisons from simple experiments 7.6(I) determine experimental and theoretical probabilities related to simple and compound events using data and sample spaces	7.2(A) extend previous knowledge of sets and subsets using a visual representation to describe relationships between sets of rational numbers 7.6(A) represent sample spaces for simple and compound events using lists and tree diagrams 7.6(C) make predictions and determine solutions using experimental data for simple and compound events 7.6(D) make predictions and determine solutions using theoretical probability for simple and compound events 7.6(E) find the probabilities of a simple event and its complement and describe the relationship between the two
		<i>SEs Not Included in Assessed Curriculum</i> 7.6(B) select and use different simulations to represent simple and compound events with and without technology 7.6(F) use data from a random sample to make inferences about a population	

Rptg Cat	STAAR	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
2 Computations and Algebraic Relationships	20	<p>7.3(B) apply and extend previous understandings of operations to solve problems using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of rational numbers</p> <p>7.4(A) represent constant rates of change in mathematical and real-world problems given pictorial, tabular, verbal, numeric, graphical, and algebraic representations, including $d = rt$</p> <p>7.4(D) solve problems involving ratios, rates, and percents, including multi-step problems involving percent increase and percent decrease, and financial literacy problems</p> <p>7.7(A) represent linear relationships using verbal descriptions, tables, graphs, and equations that simplify to the form $y = mx + b$</p> <p>7.11(A) model and solve one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities</p>	<p>7.3(A) add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers fluently</p> <p>7.4(B) calculate unit rates from rates in mathematical and real-world problems</p> <p>7.4(C) determine the constant of proportionality ($k = y/x$) within mathematical and real-world problems</p> <p>7.10(A) write one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities to represent constraints or conditions within problems</p> <p>7.10(B) represent solutions for one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities on number lines</p> <p>7.10(C) write a corresponding real-world problem given a one-variable, two-step equation or inequality</p> <p>7.11(B) determine if the given value(s) make(s) one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities true</p>
		<p>7.5(C) solve mathematical and real-world problems involving similar shape and scale drawings</p> <p>7.9(A) solve problems involving the volume of rectangular prisms, triangular prisms, rectangular pyramids, and triangular pyramids</p> <p>7.9(B) determine the circumference and area of circles</p> <p>7.9(C) determine the area of composite figures containing combinations of rectangles, squares, parallelograms, trapezoids, triangles, semicircles, and quarter circles</p>	<p>7.4(E) convert between measurement systems, including the use of proportions and the use of unit rates</p> <p>7.5(A) generalize the critical attributes of similarity, including ratios within and between similar shapes</p> <p>7.5(B) describe π as the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter</p> <p>7.9(D) solve problems involving the lateral and total surface area of a rectangular prism, rectangular pyramid, triangular prism, and triangular pyramid by determining the area of the shape's net</p> <p>7.11(C) write and solve equations using geometry concepts, including the sum of the angles in a triangle, and angle relationships</p>
3 Geometry and Measurement	16	<p>SEs Not Included in Assessed Curriculum</p>	<p>7.8(A) model the relationship between the volume of a rectangular prism and a rectangular pyramid having both congruent bases and heights and connect that relationship to the formulas</p> <p>7.8(B) explain verbally and symbolically the relationship between the volume of a triangular prism and a triangular pyramid having both congruent bases and heights and connect that relationship to formulas</p> <p>7.8(C) use models to determine the approximate formulas for the circumference and area of a circle and connect the models to the actual formulas</p>
4 Data Analysis and Personal Financial Literacy	9	<p>7.6(G) solve problems using data represented in bar graphs, dot plots, and circle graphs, including part-to-whole and part-to-part comparisons and equivalents</p> <p>7.12(A) compare two groups of numeric data using comparative dot plots or box plots by comparing their shapes, centers, and spreads</p>	<p>7.12(B) use data from a random sample to make inferences about a population</p> <p>7.12(C) compare two populations based on data in random samples from these populations, including informal comparative inferences about differences between the two populations</p> <p>7.13(A) calculate the sales tax for a given purchase and calculate income tax for earned wages</p> <p>7.13(B) identify the components of a personal budget, including income; planned savings for college, retirement, and emergencies; taxes; and fixed and variable expenses, and calculate what percentage each category comprises of the total budget</p> <p>7.13(C) create and organize a financial assets and liabilities record and construct a net worth statement</p> <p>7.13(D) use a family budget estimator to determine the minimum household budget and average hourly wage needed for a family to meet its basic needs in the student's city or another large city nearby</p> <p>7.13(E) calculate and compare simple interest and compound interest earnings</p> <p>7.13(F) analyze and compare monetary incentives, including sales, rebates, and coupons</p>
# Items	54 (4 Griddable)	32-35 questions from Readiness Standards	19-22 questions from Supporting Standards