## CCSS WHERE TO FOCUS GRADE 7 MATHEMATICS



This document shows where students and teachers should spend the large majority of their time in order to meet the expectations of the Standards.

Not all content in a given grade is emphasized equally in the Standards. Some clusters require greater emphasis than others based on the depth of the ideas, the time that they take to master, and/or their importance to future mathematics or the demands of college and career readiness. More time in these areas is also necessary for students to meet the Standards for Mathematical Practice. To say that some things have greater emphasis is not to say that anything in the Standards can safely be neglected in instruction. Neglecting material will leave gaps in student skill and understanding and may leave students unprepared for the challenges of a later grade.

Students should spend the large majority<sup>1</sup> of their time on the major work of the grade (). Supporting work () and, where appropriate, additional work () can engage students in the major work of the grade.<sup>2, 3</sup>

Emphase specific s	<b>DR, SUPPORTING, AND ADDITIONAL CLUSTERS FOR GRADE 7</b> es are given at the cluster level. Refer to the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics for the standards that fall within each cluster.         Major Clusters       Supporting Clusters       O Additional Clusters
7.RP.A	Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems.
7.NS.A	Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions to add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers.
7.EE.A	Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions.
7.EE.B	Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations.
7.G.A	O Draw, construct and describe geometrical figures and describe the relationships between them.
7.G.B	<ul> <li>Solve real-life and mathematical problems involving angle measure, area, surface area, and volume.</li> </ul>
7.SP.A	Use random sampling to draw inferences about a population.
7.SP.B	<ul> <li>Draw informal comparative inferences about two populations.</li> </ul>

7.SP.C Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models.

## HIGHLIGHTS OF MAJOR WORK IN GRADES K–8

K-2	Addition and subtraction – concepts, skills, and problem solving; place value						
3-5	Multiplication and division of whole numbers and fractions – concepts, skills, and problem solving						
6	Ratios and proportional relationships; early expressions and equations						
7	Ratios and proportional relationships; arithmetic of rational numbers						
8	Linear algebra and linear functions						

1 At least 65% and up to approximately 85% of class time, with Grades K-2 nearer the upper end of that range, should be devoted to the major work of the grade. For more information, see Criterion #1 of the K-8 Publishers' Criteria for the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics www.achievethecore.org/publisherscriteria.

2 Refer also to criterion #3 in the K-8 Publishers' Criteria for the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics www.achievethecore.org/publisherscriteria.

3 Note, the critical areas are a survey of what will be taught at each grade level; the major work is the subset of topics that deserve the large majority of instructional time during a given year to best prepare students for college and careers.

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## An important subset of the major work in grades K–8 is the progression that leads toward middle school algebra.

К	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
names and the count sequence addi subt Count to tell the number of objects Unde Compare numbers to for Understand addition as putting together and adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from Worl Work with numbers 11- 19 to gain foundations for place value Exte sequ Unde Mea	lition and traction derstand and by properties operations and relationship ween addition and traction d and subtract nin 20 rk with addition and traction equations end the counting uence derstand place value lerstanding properties of erations to add and	Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction Add and subtract within 20 Understand place value Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract Measure and estimate lengths in standard units Relate addition and subtraction to length	Represent & solve problems involving multiplication and division Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division Multiply & divide within 100 Solve problems involving the four operations, and identify & explain patterns in arithmetic Develop understanding of fractions as numbers Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, liquid volumes, & masses of objects Geometric measurement: understand concepts of area and relate area to multiplication and to addition	Use the four operations with whole numbers to solve problems Generalize place value understanding for multi-digit whole numbers Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multidigit arithmetic Extend understanding of fraction equivalence and ordering Build fractions from unit fractions by applying and extending previous understandings of operations Understand decimal notation for fractions, and compare decimal fractions	Understand the place value system Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and decimals to hundredths Use equivalent fractions as a strategy to add and subtract fractions Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to multiply and divide fractions Geometric measurement: understand concepts of volume and relate volume to multiplication and to addition Graph points in the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems*	Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractionsApply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbersUnderstand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problemsApply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressionsReason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalitiesRepresent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables	Apply and extend previous understanding of operations with fractions to add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations	Work with radical and integer exponents Understand the connections between proportional relationships, lines, and linear equations** Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations Define, evaluate, and compare functions Use functions to model relationships between quantities

\* Indicates a cluster that is well thought of as a part of a student's progress to algebra, but that is currently not designated as major by the assessment consortia in their draft materials. Apart from the one asterisked exception, the clusters listed here are a subset of those designated as major in the assessment consortia's draft documents.

\*\* Depends on similarity ideas from geometry to show that slope can be defined and then used to show that a linear equation has a graph which is a straight line and conversely.