MA 7.1.3.b Select, apply, and explain the NeSA Math Indicator Labels method of computation when problem MA 7.2.4.a Identify the shapes that make up Seventh Grade solving using integers and positive rational the three-dimensional object Maco ML-3000 numbers MA 7.2.4.b Create two-dimensional MA 7.1.1.a Show equivalence among representations of three-dimensional objects MA 7.1.3.c Solve problems involving percent fractions, decimals, and percents to visualize and solve problems of numbers MA 7.1.4.a Use estimation methods to check the reasonableness of solutions for problems MA 7.1.1.b Compare and order rational involving integers and positive rational numbers MA 7.2.4.c Draw angles to given degree numbers MA 7.2.1.a Identify and describe similarity of MA 7.1.1.c Represent large numbers using MA 7.2.5.a Measure angles to the nearest two-dimensional shapes using side and angle scientific notation degree measurement MA 7.1.1.d Classify numbers as natural, MA 7.2.1.b Name line, line segment, ray, and MA 7.2.5.b Determine the area of trapezoids whole, integer, or rational and circles, and the circumference of circles angle MA 7.2.5.c Recognize the inverse relationship MA 7.2.2.a Plot the location of an ordered MA 7.1.1.e Find least common multiple and between the size of a unit and the number of pair in the coordinate plane greatest common divisor given two numbers units used when measuring MA 7.1.2.a Use drawings, words, and symbols MA 7.3.1.a Describe and create algebraic MA 7.2.2.b Identify the quadrant of a given to explain the meaning of multiplication and expressions from words, tables, and graphs point in the coordinate plane division of fractions MA 7.1.2.b Use drawings, words, and symbols MA 7.2.2.c Find the distance between points MA 7.3.1.b Use a variable to describe a to explain the meaning of multiplication and along horizontal and vertical lines of a situations with an inequality division of decimals coordinate plane MA 7.1.2.c Use drawings, words, and symbols MA 7.3.1.c Recognize and generate MA 7.2.3.a Identify lines of symmetry for a to explain the addition and subtraction of equivalent forms of simple algebraic reflection integers expressions

MA 7.1.3.a Compute accurately with integers <u>MA 7.2.3.b Perform and describe positions</u> <u>and orientation of shapes under a single</u> transformation on a coordinate plane

MA 7.3.2.a Model contextualized problems using various representations MA 7.3.2.b Represent a variety of quantitative relationships using algebraic expressions and one-step equations

MA 7.4.1.d List biases that may be created by various data collection processes

MA 7.3.3.a Explain additive inverse of addition

MA 7.4.1.e Formulate a question about a characteristic that can be answered by simulation or a survey

MA 7.3.3.b Use symbolic representation of the distributive property

MA 7.4.2.a Determine if data collected from a sample can be used to make predictions about a population

MA 7.3.3.c Given the value of the variable(s), evaluate algebraic expressions with respect to order of operations

<u>MA 7.3.3.d Solve two-step equations</u> <u>involving integers and positive rational</u> <u>numbers</u>

MA 7.3.3.e Solve one-step inequalities involving positive rational numbers

MA 7.3.3.f Identify and explain the properties used in solving two-step equations

MA 7.4.1.a Analyze data sets and interpret their graphical representations

MA 7.4.1.b Find and interpret mean, median, mode, and range for sets of data

MA 7.4.1.c Explain the difference between a population and a sample