

Vertical Progression:

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| <p>5th Grade</p> | <p>5.NBT.C Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and with decimals to hundredths.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 5.NBT.C.6 Find whole-number quotients of whole numbers with up to four-digit dividends and two-digit divisors, using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models. ○ 5.NBT.C.7 Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to hundredths, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction. |
| <p>6th Grade</p> | <p>ELG 6.2 Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions to add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 6.NS.A.1 Interpret and compute quotients of fractions, and solve word problems involving division of fractions by fractions, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem. <p>ELG 6.3 Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 6.NS.B.2 Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm. ○ 6.NS.B.3 Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation. <p>ELG 6.4 Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 6.NS.C.5 Understand that positive and negative numbers are used together to describe quantities having opposite directions or values ○ 6.NS.C.6 Understand a rational number as a point on the number line. Extend number line diagrams and coordinate axes familiar from previous grades to represent points on the line and in the plane with negative number coordinates. ○ 6.NS.C.6a Recognize opposite signs of numbers as indicating locations on opposite sides of 0 on the number line; recognize that the opposite of the opposite of a number is the number itself, e.g., $-(-3) = 3$, and that 0 is its own opposite. ○ 6.NS.C.6c Find and position integers and other rational numbers on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram; find and position pairs of integers and other rational numbers on a coordinate plane. ○ 6.NS.C.7 Understand ordering and absolute value of rational numbers. ○ 6.NS.C.7a Interpret statements of inequality as statements about the relative position of two numbers on a number line diagram. ○ 6.NS.C.7b Write, interpret, and explain statements of order for rational numbers in real-world contexts. <i>For example, write $-3^{\circ}\text{C} > -7^{\circ}\text{C}$ to express the fact that -3°C is warmer than -7°C.</i> ○ 6.NS.C.7c Understand the absolute value of a rational number as its distance from 0 on the number line; interpret absolute value as magnitude for a positive or negative quantity in a real-world situation. |
| <p>7th Grade</p> | <p>ELG 7.2 Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions to add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 7.NS.A.1 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division and of fractions to multiply and divide rational numbers. ○ 7.NS.A.1a Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers. ○ 7.NS.A.1b Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division and of fractions to |

ELG 7.2: Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions to add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers.

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| | <p>multiply and divide rational numbers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 7.NS.A.1c Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers. ○ 7.NS.A.1d Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division and of fractions to multiply and divide rational numbers. ○ 7.NS.A.2 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division and of fractions to multiply and divide rational numbers. ○ 7.NS.A.2a Understand that multiplication is extended from fractions to rational numbers by requiring that operations continue to satisfy the properties of operations, particularly the distributive property, leading to products such as $(-1)(-1) = 1$ and the rules for multiplying signed numbers. Interpret products of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts. ○ 7.NS.A.2b Understand that integers can be divided, provided that the divisor is not zero, and every quotient of integers (with non-zero divisor) is a rational number. If p and q are integers, then $-(p/q) = (-p)/q = p/(-q)$. Interpret quotients of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts. ○ 7.NS.A.2c Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide rational numbers. ○ 7.NS.A.2d Convert a rational number to a decimal using long division; know that the decimal form of a rational number terminates in 0s or eventually repeats. ○ 7.NS.A.3 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers. |
| <p>8th Grade</p> | <p>ELG 8.1 Know that there are numbers that are not rational, and approximate them by rational numbers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 8.NS.A.1 Know that numbers that are not rational are called irrational. Understand informally that every number has a decimal expansion; for rational numbers show that the decimal expansion repeats eventually, and convert a decimal expansion which repeats eventually into a rational number. ○ 8.NS.A.2 Use rational approximations of irrational numbers to compare the size of irrational numbers, locate them approximately on a number line diagram, and estimate the value of expressions (e.g., π^2). <i>For example, by truncating the decimal expansion of $\sqrt{2}$, show that $\sqrt{2}$ is between 1 and 2, then between 1.4 and 1.5, and explain how to continue on to get better approximations.</i> |

Students will demonstrate command of the ELG by:

- Representing addition and subtraction of rational numbers on a horizontal or vertical number line.
- Interpreting sums of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.
- Showing that the distance between two rational numbers on the number line is the sum of their absolute values.
- Applying properties of operations to add and subtract rational numbers.
- Interpreting products and quotients of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.
- Using the distributive property to write equivalent expressions with rational numbers.
- Using division to convert a fraction to a terminating or repeating decimal.
- Solving problems involving the four operations with rational numbers.
- Simplifying complex fractions.
- Applying properties of operations to multiply and divide rational numbers

ELG 7.2: Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions to add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers.

Vocabulary:

- absolute value
- additive inverse
- distributive property
- integer
- opposite quantities
- positive and negative numbers
- properties of operations
- repeating decimal
- signed number
- terminating decimal

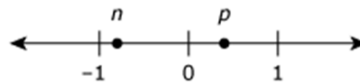
Sample Instructional/Assessment Tasks:

1) Standard(s): 7.NS.A.1

Source: Adapted from sample PARCC assessment item

Item Prompt:

Two numbers, n and p , are plotted on the number line as shown.



The numbers $n - p$, $n + p$, $p - n$ will be plotted on the number line.

Circle the expression which makes each statement true:

The number with the least value is Choose ...
 $n - p$
 $n + p$
 $p - n$, and the number with the greatest value is Choose ...
 $n - p$
 $n + p$
 $p - n$

Explain your reasoning.

Correct Answer:

The number with the least value is Choose ...
 $n - p$
 $n + p$
 $p - n$, and the number with the greatest value is Choose ...
 $n - p$
 $n + p$
 $p - n$

$n-p$ would be less than -1 since you would move p units to the left of n .

$n+p$ would be between n and 0 since you would move p units to the right of n and p is less than n .

$p-n$ would be greater than 1 since you are taking away a negative which will add p to n .

2) Standard(s): 7.NS.A.2

Source: <https://www.illustrativemathematics.org/content-standards/7/NS/A/3/tasks/1602>

Item Prompt:

A water well drilling rig has dug to a height of -60 feet after one full day of continuous use.

- a. Assuming the rig drilled at a constant rate, what was the height of the drill after 15 hours? Show your work.
- b. If the rig has been running constantly and is currently at a height of -143.6 feet, for how long has the rig been running? Show your work.

Correct Answer

- a. $\frac{5}{8}$ of a day
- b. Approximately 2.4 days or 57.44 hours