Unit 1			
Integers			
Duration	**2 weeks**	**August**	**Assessed**
Priority Standard(s)	7.NS.A	**Apply and extend previous understandings of operations to add, subtract, multiply and divide rational numbers.**	**1st**
Supporting Standard(s)	7.NS.A.1	Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to add and subtract rational numbers.	
	7.NS.A.1.a	Add and subtract rational numbers.	
	7.NS.A.1.b	Represent addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line	
	7.NS.A.1.c	Describe situations and show that a number and its opposite have a sum of 0 (additive inverses).	
	7.NS.A.1.d	Understand subtraction of rational numbers as adding the additive inverse.	
	7.NS.A.1.e	Determine the distance between two rational numbers on the number line is the absolute value of their difference.	
	7.NS.A.1.f	Interpret sums and differences of rational numbers.	
	7.NS.A.2	Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to multiply and divide rational numbers.	
	7.NS.A.2.a	Multiply and divide rational numbers.	
	7.NS.A.2.b	Determine that a number and its reciprocal have a product of 1 (multiplicative inverse).	

Unit 2		
Rational Numbers		
Duration	2 weeks	August-September	**Assessed**
Priority Standard(s)	7.NS.A	**Apply and extend previous understandings of operations to add, subtract, multiply and divide rational numbers.**	**1st**
Supporting Standard(s)	7.NS.A.1	Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to add and subtract rational numbers.	
	7.NS.A.1.a	Add and subtract rational numbers.	
	7.NS.A.1.b	Represent addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line	
	7.NS.A.1.c	Describe situations and show that a number and its opposite have a sum of 0 (additive inverses).	
	7.NS.A.1.d	Understand subtraction of rational numbers as adding the additive inverse.	
	7.NS.A.1.e	Determine the distance between two rational numbers on the number line is the absolute value of their difference.	
	7.NS.A.1.f	Interpret sums and differences of rational numbers.	
	7.NS.A.2	Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to multiply and divide rational numbers.	
	7.NS.A.2.a	Multiply and divide rational numbers.	
	7.NS.A.2.b	Determine that a number and its reciprocal have a product of 1 (multiplicative inverse).	

Unit 4			
Proportions			
Duration	**6 weeks**	**September-October**	**Assessed**
Priority Standard(s)	**7.RP.A**	**Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve problems.**	**2nd**
Supporting Standard(s)	7.RP.A.1	Compute unit rates, including those that involve complex fractions, with like or different units.	
	7.RP.A.2	Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.	
	7.RP.A.2.a	Determine when two quantities are in a proportional relationship.	
	7.RP.A.2.b	Identify and/or compute the constant of proportionality (unit rate).	
	7.RP.A.2.c	Explain what a point (x, y) on the graph of a proportional relationship means in terms of the situation.	
	7.RP.A.2.d	Recognize that the graph of any proportional relationship will pass through the origin.	
	7.RP.A.3	Solve problems involving ratios, rates, percentages and proportional relationships.	

Unit 3			
Expressions and Equations			
Duration	**3 weeks**	**October-November**	**Assessed**
Priority Standard(s)	**7.EEI.A**	**Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions.**	**3rd**
	7.EEI.B	**Solve problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations.**	**3rd**
Supporting Standard(s)	7.EE.A.1	Apply properties of operations to simplify and to factor linear algebraic expressions with rational coefficients.	
	7.EE.A.2	Understand how to use equivalent expressions to clarify quantities in a problem.	
	7.EE.B.3	Solve multi-step problems posed with rational numbers.	
	7.EEI.B.3.a	Convert between equivalent forms of the same number.	
	7.EEI.B.3.b	Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies.	
	7.EE.B.4	Write and/or solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable.	
	7.EEI.B.4.a	Write and/or solve equations of the form x+p = q and px = q in which p and q are rational numbers.	
	7.EEI.B.4.b	Write and/or solve two-step equations of the form px + q = r and p(x + q) = r, where p, q and r are rational numbers, and interpret the meaning of the solution in the context of the problem.	
	7.EEI.B.4.c	Write, solve and/or graph inequalities of the form px + q > r or px + q < r, where p, q and r are rational numbers.	

Unit 5			
Geometric Figures			
Duration	**3 weeks**	**November-December**	**Assessed**
Priority Standard(s)	**7.GM.A**	**Draw and describe geometric figures and describe the relationships between them.**	**3rd**
Supporting Standard(s)	7.GM.A.1	Solve problems involving scale drawings of real objects and geometric figures, including computing actual lengths and areas from a scale drawing and reproducing the drawing at a different scale.	
	7.GM.A.2	Use a variety of tools to construct geometric shapes.	
	7.GM.A.2.a	Determine if provided constraints will create a unique triangle through construction.	
	7.GM.A.2.b	Construct special quadrilaterals given specific parameters.	
	7.GM.A.3	Describe two-dimensional cross sections of pyramids, prisms, cones and cylinders.	
	7.GM.A.4	Understand concepts of circles.	
	7.GM.A.4.a	Analyze the relationships among the circumference, the radius, the diameter, the area and Pi in a circle.	
	7.GM.A.4.b	Know and apply the formulas for circumference and area of circles to solve problems.	

Unit 6		
Circles		
Duration	2 weeks	January	**Assessed**
Priority Standard(s)	**7.GM.A**	**Draw and describe geometric figures and describe the relationships between them.**	4th
Supporting Standard(s)	7.GM.A.1	Solve problems involving scale drawings of real objects and geometric figures, including computing actual lengths and areas from a scale drawing and reproducing the drawing at a different scale.	
	7.GM.A.2	Use a variety of tools to construct geometric shapes.	
	7.GM.A.2.a	Determine if provided constraints will create a unique triangle through construction.	
	7.GM.A.2.b	Construct special quadrilaterals given specific parameters.	
	7.GM.A.3	Describe two-dimensional cross sections of pyramids, prisms, cones and cylinders.	
	7.GM.A.4	Understand concepts of circles.	
	7.GM.A.4.a	Analyze the relationships among the circumference, the radius, the diameter, the area and Pi in a circle.	
	7.GM.A.4.b	Know and apply the formulas for circumference and area of circles to solve problems.	

	Unit 7		
	Probability		
Duration	5 weeks	January-February	**Assessed**
Priority Standard(s)	**7.DSP.C**	**Develop, use and evaluate probability models.**	**4th**
Supporting Standard(s)	7.DSP.C.5	Investigate the probability of chance events.	
	7.DSP.C.5.a	Determine probabilities of simple events.	
	7.DSP.C.5.b	Understand that the probability of a chance event is a number between 0 and 1 that expresses the likelihood of the event occurring.	
	7.DSP.C.6	Investigate the relationship between theoretical and experimental probabilities for simple events.	
	7.DSP.C.6.a	Predict outcomes using theoretical probability.	
	7.DSP.C.6.b	Perform experiments that model theoretical probability.	
	7.DSP.C.6.c	Compare theoretical and experimental probabilities.	
	7.DSP.C.7	Explain possible discrepancies between a developed probability model and observed frequencies.	
	7.DSP.C.7.a	Develop a uniform probability model by assigning equal probability to all outcomes, and use the model to determine probabilities of events.	
	7.DSP.C.7.b	Develop a probability model (which may not be uniform) by observing frequencies in data generated from a chance process.	
	7.DSP.C.8	Find probabilities of compound events using organized lists, tables, tree diagrams and simulations.	
	7.DSP.C.8.a	Represent the sample space of a compound event.	
	7.DSP.C.8.b	Design and use a simulation to generate frequencies for compound events.	

	Unit 9		
	Stats		
Duration	**3 1/2 Weeks**	**February-March**	**Assessed**
Priority Standard(s)	**7.DSP.B**	**Draw informal comparative inferences about two populations.**	**5th**
Supporting Standard(s)	7.DSP.A	Use random sampling to draw inferences about a population.	
	7.DSP.A.1	Understand that statistics can be used to gain information about a population by examining a sample of the population.	
	7.DSP.A.1.a	Understand that a sample is a subset of a population.	
	7.DSP.A.1.b	Understand that generalizations from a sample are valid only if the sample is representative of the population.	
	7.DSP.A.1.c	Understand that random sampling is used to produce representative samples and support valid inferences.	
	7.DSP.A.2	Use data from multiple samples to draw inferences about a population and investigate variability in estimates of the characteristic of interest.	
	7.DSP.B.3	Analyze different data distributions using statistical measures.	
	7.DSP.B.4	Compare the numerical measures of center, measures of frequency and measures of variability from two random samples to draw inferences about the population.	

	Unit 8		
	Inequalities		
Duration	**2 weeks**	**March-April**	**Assessed**
Priority Standard(s)	**7.EEI.A**	**Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions.**	**5th**
	7.EEI.B	**Solve problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations.**	**5th**
Supporting Standard(s)	7.EE.A.1	Apply properties of operations to simplify and to factor linear algebraic expressions with rational coefficients.	
	7.EE.A.2	Understand how to use equivalent expressions to clarify quantities in a problem.	
	7.EE.B.3	Solve multi-step problems posed with rational numbers.	
	7.EE.B.3.a	Convert between equivalent forms of the same number.	
	7.EE.B.3.b	Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies.	
	7.EE.B.4	Write and/or solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable.	
	7.EE.B.4.a	Write and/or solve equations of the form x+p = q and px = q in which p and q are rational numbers.	
	7.EE.B.4.b	Write and/or solve two-step equations of the form px + q = r and p(x + q) = r, where p, q and r are rational numbers, and interpret the meaning of the solution in the context of the problem.	
	7.EE.B.4.c	Write, solve and/or graph inequalities of the form px + q > r or px + q < r, where p, q and r are rational numbers.	