



SuccessMaker[®]

Connected Mathematics 3 Alignments to SuccessMaker

Providing rigorous intervention
for K-8 learners with unparalleled precision

Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Grade 6 - Topic 1			
Investigation 1: NS.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.4: Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and the least common multiple of two whole numbers less than or equal to 12. Use the distributive property to express a sum of two whole numbers 1-100 with a common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole numbers with no common factor.		smma_lo_01108; smma_lo_01110; smma_lo_01112
Investigation 1: EE.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2: Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.	CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2b: Identify parts of an expression using mathematical terms (sum, term, product, factor, quotient, coefficient); view one or more parts of an expression as a single entity.	smma_lo_02057
Investigation 1: EE.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.3: Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions.		smma_lo_00129; smma_lo_02059
Investigation 2: NS.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.4: Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and the least common multiple of two whole numbers less than or equal to 12. Use the distributive property to express a sum of two whole numbers 1-100 with a common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole numbers with no common factor.		smma_lo_01108; smma_lo_01110; smma_lo_01112
Investigation 2: EE.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2: Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.	CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2b: Identify parts of an expression using mathematical terms (sum, term, product, factor, quotient, coefficient); view one or more parts of an expression as a single entity.	smma_lo_02057
		CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2c: Evaluate expressions at specific values of their variables. Include expressions that arise from formulas used in real-world problems. Perform arithmetic operations, including those involving whole-number exponents, in the conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order (Order of Operations).	smma_lo_01683; smma_lo_01685; smma_lo_01739; smma_lo_01740; smma_lo_01755

"R" denotes a learning object that enables students to achieve readiness for a standard. These learning objects reinforce prerequisite skills needed for understanding and mastery of the content described in the standard.

Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 3: EE.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.1: Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents.		smma_lo_01098; smma_lo_01100
Investigation 3: EE.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2: Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.	CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2b: Identify parts of an expression using mathematical terms (sum, term, product, factor, quotient, coefficient); view one or more parts of an expression as a single entity.	smma_lo_02057
Investigation 4: EE.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.1: Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents.		smma_lo_01098; smma_lo_01100
Investigation 4: EE.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2: Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.	CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2b: Identify parts of an expression using mathematical terms (sum, term, product, factor, quotient, coefficient); view one or more parts of an expression as a single entity.	smma_lo_02057
		CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2c: Evaluate expressions at specific values of their variables. Include expressions that arise from formulas used in real-world problems. Perform arithmetic operations, including those involving whole-number exponents, in the conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order (Order of Operations).	smma_lo_01683; smma_lo_01685; smma_lo_01739; smma_lo_01740; smma_lo_01755
Investigation 4: EE.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.3: Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions.		smma_lo_00129; smma_lo_02059
Investigation 4: NS.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.4: Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and the least common multiple of two whole numbers less than or equal to 12. Use the distributive property to express a sum of two whole numbers 1-100 with a common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole numbers with no common factor.		smma_lo_01108; smma_lo_01110; smma_lo_01112

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Grade 6-Topic 2			
Investigation 1: RP.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.1: Understand the concept of a ratio and use ratio language to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities.		smma_lo_01712; smma_lo_01825
Investigation 1: RP.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.3: Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems, e.g., by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations.	CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.3a: Make tables of equivalent ratios relating quantities with whole-number measurements, find missing values in the tables, and plot the pairs of values on the coordinate plane. Use tables to compare ratios.	smma_lo_02115; smma_lo_02116
Investigation 1: NS.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.4: Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and the least common multiple of two whole numbers less than or equal to 12. Use the distributive property to express a sum of two whole numbers 1-100 with a common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole numbers with no common factor.		smma_lo_01108; smma_lo_01110; smma_lo_01112
Investigation 2: RP.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.1: Understand the concept of a ratio and use ratio language to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities.		smma_lo_01712; smma_lo_01825
Investigation 2: RP.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.2: Understand the concept of a unit rate a/b associated with a ratio $a:b$ with b is not equal to 0, and use rate language in the context of a ratio relationship. Expectations for unit rates in this grade are limited to non-complex fractions.		smma_lo_00830; smma_lo_02114
Investigation 2: RP.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.3: Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems, e.g., by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations.	CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.3b: Solve unit rate problems including those involving unit pricing and constant speed.	smma_lo_00842; smma_lo_01284; smma_lo_01575; smma_lo_01625; smma_lo_01627; smma_lo_01630; smma_lo_01635

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 2: NS.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.4: Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and the least common multiple of two whole numbers less than or equal to 12. Use the distributive property to express a sum of two whole numbers 1-100 with a common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole numbers with no common factor.		smma_lo_01108; smma_lo_01110; smma_lo_01112
Investigation 3: NS.C.5	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.C.5: Understand that positive and negative numbers are used together to describe quantities having opposite directions or values (e.g., temperature above/below zero, elevation above/below sea level, credits/debits, positive/negative electric charge); use positive and negative numbers to represent quantities in real-world contexts, explaining the meaning of 0 in each situation.		smma_lo_00804; smma_lo_01314; smma_lo_01315; smma_lo_02066
Investigation 3: NS.C.6	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.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.	CCSS.Math.Content.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.	smma_lo_01518
		CCSS.Math.Content.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.	smma_lo_00101; smma_lo_01809; smma_lo_01810

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 3: NS.C.7	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.C.7: Understand ordering and absolute value of rational numbers.	CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.C.7a: Interpret statements of inequality as statements about the relative position of two numbers on a number line diagram.	smma_lo_02110
		CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.C.7b: Write, interpret, and explain statements of order for rational numbers in real-world contexts.	smma_lo_02109; smma_lo_02110
		CCSS.Math.Content.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.	smma_lo_01823; smma_lo_01824
		CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.C.7d: Distinguish comparisons of absolute value from statements about order.	smma_lo_02111
Investigation 3: RP.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.1: Understand the concept of a ratio and use ratio language to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities.		smma_lo_01712; smma_lo_01825
Investigation 3: NS.B.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.3: Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation.		smma_lo_00226; smma_lo_00228; smma_lo_00233; smma_lo_00234; smma_lo_00243; smma_lo_00244; smma_lo_00247; smma_lo_00248; smma_lo_00249; smma_lo_01118; smma_lo_01785; smma_lo_01786
Investigation 3: NS.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.4: Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and the least common multiple of two whole numbers less than or equal to 12. Use the distributive property to express a sum of two whole numbers 1-100 with a common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole numbers with no common factor.		smma_lo_01108; smma_lo_01110; smma_lo_01112

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 4: RP.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.1: Understand the concept of a ratio and use ratio language to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities.		smma_lo_01712; smma_lo_01825
Investigation 4: RP.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.3: Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems, e.g., by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations.	CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.3b: Solve unit rate problems including those involving unit pricing and constant speed.	smma_lo_00842; smma_lo_01284; smma_lo_01575; smma_lo_01625; smma_lo_01627; smma_lo_01630; smma_lo_01635
		CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.3c: Find a percent of a quantity as a rate per 100 (e.g., 30% of a quantity means 30/100 times the quantity); solve problems involving finding the whole, given a part and the percent.	smma_lo_00270; smma_lo_00275; smma_lo_00276; smma_lo_00277; smma_lo_01713; smma_lo_01714
Investigation 4: NS.B.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.2: Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm.		smma_lo_00304; smma_lo_01754
Grade 6-Topic 3			
Investigation 1: NS.B.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.3: Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation.		smma_lo_00226; smma_lo_00228; smma_lo_00233; smma_lo_00234; smma_lo_00243; smma_lo_00244; smma_lo_00247; smma_lo_00248; smma_lo_00249; smma_lo_01118; smma_lo_01785; smma_lo_01786
Investigation 1: NS.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.4: Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and the least common multiple of two whole numbers less than or equal to 12. Use the distributive property to express a sum of two whole numbers 1-100 with a common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole numbers with no common factor.		smma_lo_01108; smma_lo_01110; smma_lo_01112

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Investigation 2: NS.B.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.3: Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation.		smma_lo_00226; smma_lo_00228; smma_lo_00233; smma_lo_00234; smma_lo_00243; smma_lo_00244; smma_lo_00247; smma_lo_00248; smma_lo_00249; smma_lo_01118; smma_lo_01785; smma_lo_01786
Investigation 2: NS.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.4: Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and the least common multiple of two whole numbers less than or equal to 12. Use the distributive property to express a sum of two whole numbers 1-100 with a common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole numbers with no common factor.		smma_lo_01108; smma_lo_01110; smma_lo_01112
Investigation 3: NS.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.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.		smma_lo_00487; smma_lo_00491; smma_lo_00492; smma_lo_00502; smma_lo_00511; smma_lo_00512; smma_lo_01788; smma_lo_01789; smma_lo_01790
Investigation 3: NS.B.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.2: Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm.		smma_lo_00304; smma_lo_01754
Investigation 3: NS.B.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.3: Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation.		smma_lo_00226; smma_lo_00228; smma_lo_00233; smma_lo_00234; smma_lo_00243; smma_lo_00244; smma_lo_00247; smma_lo_00248; smma_lo_00249; smma_lo_01118; smma_lo_01785; smma_lo_01786

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Investigation 3: NS.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.4: Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and the least common multiple of two whole numbers less than or equal to 12. Use the distributive property to express a sum of two whole numbers 1-100 with a common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole numbers with no common factor.		smma_lo_01108; smma_lo_01110; smma_lo_01112
Investigation 4: NS.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.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.		smma_lo_00487; smma_lo_00491; smma_lo_00492; smma_lo_00502; smma_lo_00511; smma_lo_00512; smma_lo_01788; smma_lo_01789; smma_lo_01790
			smma_lo_01098; smma_lo_01100
Investigation 4: EE.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2: Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.	CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2c: Evaluate expressions at specific values of their variables. Include expressions that arise from formulas used in real-world problems. Perform arithmetic operations, including those involving whole-number exponents, in the conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order (Order of Operations).	smma_lo_01683; smma_lo_01685; smma_lo_01739; smma_lo_01740; smma_lo_01755
Investigation 4: EE.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.3: Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions.		smma_lo_00129; smma_lo_02059
Investigation 4: EE.A.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.4: Identify when two expressions are equivalent (i.e., when the two expressions name the same number regardless of which value is substituted into them).		smma_lo_02060

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Investigation 4: EE.B.5	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.B.5: Understand solving an equation or inequality as a process of answering a question: which values from a specified set, if any, make the equation or inequality true? Use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true.		smma_lo_02061
Investigation 4: EE.B.6	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.B.6: Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or mathematical problem; understand that a variable can represent an unknown number, or, depending on the purpose at hand, any number in a specified set.		smma_lo_02062

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 4: EE.B.7	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.B.7: Solve real-world and mathematical problems by writing and solving equations of the form $x + p = q$ and $px = q$ for cases in which p , q and x are all nonnegative rational numbers.		smma_lo_00356; smma_lo_00357; smma_lo_00359; smma_lo_00361; smma_lo_00363; smma_lo_00365; smma_lo_00366; smma_lo_00367; smma_lo_00368; smma_lo_00369; smma_lo_00370; smma_lo_00371; smma_lo_00373; smma_lo_00374; smma_lo_00376; smma_lo_00378; smma_lo_00379; smma_lo_00380; smma_lo_00381; smma_lo_01080; smma_lo_01688; smma_lo_01690; smma_lo_01692; smma_lo_01743; smma_lo_01744; smma_lo_01745; smma_lo_01747; smma_lo_01795; smma_lo_01796; smma_lo_01797; smma_lo_01798; smma_lo_01847;
Investigation 4: NS.B.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.3: Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation.		smma_lo_00226; smma_lo_00228; smma_lo_00233; smma_lo_00234; smma_lo_00243; smma_lo_00244; smma_lo_00247; smma_lo_00248; smma_lo_00249; smma_lo_01118; smma_lo_01785; smma_lo_01786

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Investigation 4: NS.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.4: Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and the least common multiple of two whole numbers less than or equal to 12. Use the distributive property to express a sum of two whole numbers 1-100 with a common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole numbers with no common factor.		smma_lo_01108; smma_lo_01110; smma_lo_01112
Grade 6-Topic 4			
Investigation 1: NS.C.8	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.C.8: Solve real-world and mathematical problems by graphing points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane. Include use of coordinates and absolute value to find distances between points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate.		smma_lo_02112; smma_lo_02113
Investigation 1: EE.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2: Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.	CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2a: Write expressions that record operations with numbers and with letters standing for numbers.	smma_lo_01759; smma_lo_01815; smma_lo_01816; smma_lo_02056
		CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2c: Evaluate expressions at specific values of their variables. Include expressions that arise from formulas used in real-world problems. Perform arithmetic operations, including those involving whole-number exponents, in the conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order (Order of Operations).	smma_lo_01683; smma_lo_01685; smma_lo_01739; smma_lo_01740; smma_lo_01755
Investigation 1: EE.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.3: Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions.		smma_lo_00129; smma_lo_02059

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 1: EE.B.6	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.B.6: Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or mathematical problem; understand that a variable can represent an unknown number, or, depending on the purpose at hand, any number in a specified set.		smma_lo_02062
Investigation 1: EE.C.9	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.C.9: Use variables to represent two quantities in a real-world problem that change in relationship to one another; write an equation to express one quantity, thought of as the dependent variable, in terms of the other quantity, thought of as the independent variable. Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to the equation.		smma_lo_01741; smma_lo_01750; smma_lo_01751; smma_lo_01756
Investigation 2: EE.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2: Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.	CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2a: Write expressions that record operations with numbers and with letters standing for numbers.	smma_lo_01759; smma_lo_01815; smma_lo_01816; smma_lo_02056
		CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2c: Evaluate expressions at specific values of their variables. Include expressions that arise from formulas used in real-world problems. Perform arithmetic operations, including those involving whole-number exponents, in the conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order (Order of Operations).	smma_lo_01683; smma_lo_01685; smma_lo_01739; smma_lo_01740; smma_lo_01755
Investigation 2: EE.B.6	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.B.6: Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or mathematical problem; understand that a variable can represent an unknown number, or, depending on the purpose at hand, any number in a specified set.		smma_lo_02062

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Investigation 3: EE.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2: Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.	CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2a: Write expressions that record operations with numbers and with letters standing for numbers.	smma_lo_01759; smma_lo_01815; smma_lo_01816; smma_lo_02056
		CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2c: Evaluate expressions at specific values of their variables. Include expressions that arise from formulas used in real-world problems. Perform arithmetic operations, including those involving whole-number exponents, in the conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order (Order of Operations).	smma_lo_01683; smma_lo_01685; smma_lo_01739; smma_lo_01740; smma_lo_01755
Investigation 4: EE.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2: Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.	CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2a: Write expressions that record operations with numbers and with letters standing for numbers.	smma_lo_01759; smma_lo_01815; smma_lo_01816; smma_lo_02056
		CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2c: Evaluate expressions at specific values of their variables. Include expressions that arise from formulas used in real-world problems. Perform arithmetic operations, including those involving whole-number exponents, in the conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order (Order of Operations).	smma_lo_01683; smma_lo_01685; smma_lo_01739; smma_lo_01740; smma_lo_01755
Investigation 4: EE.A.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.4: Identify when two expressions are equivalent (i.e., when the two expressions name the same number regardless of which value is substituted into them).		smma_lo_02060
Investigation 4: EE.B.6	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.B.6: Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or mathematical problem; understand that a variable can represent an unknown number, or, depending on the purpose at hand, any number in a specified set.		smma_lo_02062

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Investigation 4: G.A.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.G.A.4: Represent three-dimensional figures using nets made up of rectangles and triangles, and use the nets to find the surface area of these figures. Apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.		smma_lo_00664; smma_lo_00675; smma_lo_01772
Grade 6-Topic 5			
Investigation 1: RP.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.1: Understand the concept of a ratio and use ratio language to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities.		smma_lo_01712; smma_lo_01825
Investigation 1: RP.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.2: Understand the concept of a unit rate a/b associated with a ratio $a:b$ with b is not equal to 0, and use rate language in the context of a ratio relationship. Expectations for unit rates in this grade are limited to non-complex fractions.		smma_lo_00830; smma_lo_02114
Investigation 1: NS.B.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.2: Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm.		smma_lo_00304; smma_lo_01754
Investigation 1: NS.B.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.3: Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation.		smma_lo_00226; smma_lo_00228; smma_lo_00233; smma_lo_00234; smma_lo_00243; smma_lo_00244; smma_lo_00247; smma_lo_00248; smma_lo_00249; smma_lo_01118; smma_lo_01785; smma_lo_01786
Investigation 2: EE.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2: Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.	CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2a: Write expressions that record operations with numbers and with letters standing for numbers.	smma_lo_01759; smma_lo_01815; smma_lo_01816; smma_lo_02056

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 2: NS.B.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.3: Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation.		smma_lo_00226; smma_lo_00228; smma_lo_00233; smma_lo_00234; smma_lo_00243; smma_lo_00244; smma_lo_00247; smma_lo_00248; smma_lo_00249; smma_lo_01118; smma_lo_01785; smma_lo_01786
Investigation 3: EE.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.3: Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions.		smma_lo_00129; smma_lo_02059
Investigation 3: NS.B.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.2: Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm.		smma_lo_00304; smma_lo_01754
Investigation 3: NS.B.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.3: Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation.		smma_lo_00226; smma_lo_00228; smma_lo_00233; smma_lo_00234; smma_lo_00243; smma_lo_00244; smma_lo_00247; smma_lo_00248; smma_lo_00249; smma_lo_01118; smma_lo_01785; smma_lo_01786
Investigation 4: RP.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.1: Understand the concept of a ratio and use ratio language to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities.		smma_lo_01712; smma_lo_01825
Investigation 4: RP.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.2: Understand the concept of a unit rate a/b associated with a ratio $a:b$ with b is not equal to 0, and use rate language in the context of a ratio relationship. Expectations for unit rates in this grade are limited to non-complex fractions.		smma_lo_00830; smma_lo_02114

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 4: RP.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.3: Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems, e.g., by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations.	CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.3c: Find a percent of a quantity as a rate per 100 (e.g., 30% of a quantity means 30/100 times the quantity); solve problems involving finding the whole, given a part and the percent.	smma_lo_00270; smma_lo_00275; smma_lo_00276; smma_lo_00277; smma_lo_01713; smma_lo_01714
Investigation 4: NS.B.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.2: Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm.		smma_lo_00304; smma_lo_01754
Investigation 4: NS.B.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.3: Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation.		smma_lo_00226; smma_lo_00228; smma_lo_00233; smma_lo_00234; smma_lo_00243; smma_lo_00244; smma_lo_00247; smma_lo_00248; smma_lo_00249; smma_lo_01118; smma_lo_01785; smma_lo_01786
Grade 6-Topic 6			
Investigation 1: EE.C.9	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.C.9: Use variables to represent two quantities in a real-world problem that change in relationship to one another; write an equation to express one quantity, thought of as the dependent variable, in terms of the other quantity, thought of as the independent variable. Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to the equation.		smma_lo_01741; smma_lo_01750; smma_lo_01751; smma_lo_01756
Investigation 1: NS.C.6	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.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.	CCSS.Math.Content.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.	smma_lo_00101; smma_lo_01809; smma_lo_01810

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 1: NS.C.8	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.C.8: Solve real-world and mathematical problems by graphing points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane. Include use of coordinates and absolute value to find distances between points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate.		smma_lo_02112; smma_lo_02113
Investigation 2: EE.C.9	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.C.9: Use variables to represent two quantities in a real-world problem that change in relationship to one another; write an equation to express one quantity, thought of as the dependent variable, in terms of the other quantity, thought of as the independent variable. Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to the equation.		smma_lo_01741; smma_lo_01750; smma_lo_01751; smma_lo_01756
Investigation 2: NS.C.6	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.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.	CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.C.6b: Understand signs of numbers in ordered pairs as indicating locations in quadrants of the coordinate plane; recognize that when two ordered pairs differ only by signs, the locations of the points are related by reflections across one or both axes.	smma_lo_02108
		CCSS.Math.Content.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.	smma_lo_00101; smma_lo_01809; smma_lo_01810
Investigation 2: NS.C.8	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.C.8: Solve real-world and mathematical problems by graphing points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane. Include use of coordinates and absolute value to find distances between points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate.		smma_lo_02112; smma_lo_02113

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 3: EE.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2: Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.	CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2a: Write expressions that record operations with numbers and with letters standing for numbers.	smma_lo_01759; smma_lo_01815; smma_lo_01816; smma_lo_02056
		CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2c: Evaluate expressions at specific values of their variables. Include expressions that arise from formulas used in real-world problems. Perform arithmetic operations, including those involving whole-number exponents, in the conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order (Order of Operations).	smma_lo_01683; smma_lo_01685; smma_lo_01739; smma_lo_01740; smma_lo_01755
Investigation 3: EE.B.6	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.B.6: Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or mathematical problem; understand that a variable can represent an unknown number, or, depending on the purpose at hand, any number in a specified set.		smma_lo_02062

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 3: EE.B.7	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.B.7: Solve real-world and mathematical problems by writing and solving equations of the form $x + p = q$ and $px = q$ for cases in which p , q and x are all nonnegative rational numbers.		smma_lo_00356; smma_lo_00357; smma_lo_00359; smma_lo_00361; smma_lo_00363; smma_lo_00365; smma_lo_00366; smma_lo_00367; smma_lo_00368; smma_lo_00369; smma_lo_00370; smma_lo_00371; smma_lo_00373; smma_lo_00374; smma_lo_00376; smma_lo_00378; smma_lo_00379; smma_lo_00380; smma_lo_00381; smma_lo_01080; smma_lo_01688; smma_lo_01690; smma_lo_01692; smma_lo_01743; smma_lo_01744; smma_lo_01745; smma_lo_01747; smma_lo_01795; smma_lo_01796; smma_lo_01797; smma_lo_01798; smma_lo_01847;
Investigation 3: EE.C.9	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.C.9: Use variables to represent two quantities in a real-world problem that change in relationship to one another; write an equation to express one quantity, thought of as the dependent variable, in terms of the other quantity, thought of as the independent variable. Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to the equation.		smma_lo_01741; smma_lo_01750; smma_lo_01751; smma_lo_01756

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 3: NS.C.8	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.C.8: Solve real-world and mathematical problems by graphing points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane. Include use of coordinates and absolute value to find distances between points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate.		smma_lo_02112; smma_lo_02113
Investigation 3: RP.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.3: Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems, e.g., by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations.	CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.3b: Solve unit rate problems including those involving unit pricing and constant speed.	smma_lo_00842; smma_lo_01284; smma_lo_01575; smma_lo_01625; smma_lo_01627; smma_lo_01630; smma_lo_01635
Investigation 4: EE.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2: Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.	CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2c: Evaluate expressions at specific values of their variables. Include expressions that arise from formulas used in real-world problems. Perform arithmetic operations, including those involving whole-number exponents, in the conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order (Order of Operations).	smma_lo_01683; smma_lo_01685; smma_lo_01739; smma_lo_01740; smma_lo_01755
Investigation 4: EE.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.3: Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions.		smma_lo_00129; smma_lo_02059
Investigation 4: EE.A.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.4: Identify when two expressions are equivalent (i.e., when the two expressions name the same number regardless of which value is substituted into them).		smma_lo_02060

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 4: EE.B.5	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.B.5: Understand solving an equation or inequality as a process of answering a question: which values from a specified set, if any, make the equation or inequality true? Use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true.		smma_lo_02061
Investigation 4: EE.B.6	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.B.6: Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or mathematical problem; understand that a variable can represent an unknown number, or, depending on the purpose at hand, any number in a specified set.		smma_lo_02062

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 4: EE.B.7	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.B.7: Solve real-world and mathematical problems by writing and solving equations of the form $x + p = q$ and $px = q$ for cases in which p , q and x are all nonnegative rational numbers.		smma_lo_00356; smma_lo_00357; smma_lo_00359; smma_lo_00361; smma_lo_00363; smma_lo_00365; smma_lo_00366; smma_lo_00367; smma_lo_00368; smma_lo_00369; smma_lo_00370; smma_lo_00371; smma_lo_00373; smma_lo_00374; smma_lo_00376; smma_lo_00378; smma_lo_00379; smma_lo_00380; smma_lo_00381; smma_lo_01080; smma_lo_01688; smma_lo_01690; smma_lo_01692; smma_lo_01743; smma_lo_01744; smma_lo_01745; smma_lo_01747; smma_lo_01795; smma_lo_01796; smma_lo_01797; smma_lo_01798; smma_lo_01847;
Investigation 4: EE.B.8	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.B.8: Write an inequality of the form $x > c$ or $x < c$ to represent a constraint or condition in a real-world or mathematical problem. Recognize that inequalities of the form $x > c$ or $x < c$ have infinitely many solutions; represent solutions of such inequalities on number line diagrams.		smma_lo_02064; smma_lo_02065

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 4: EE.C.9	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.C.9: Use variables to represent two quantities in a real-world problem that change in relationship to one another; write an equation to express one quantity, thought of as the dependent variable, in terms of the other quantity, thought of as the independent variable. Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to the equation.		smma_lo_01741; smma_lo_01750; smma_lo_01751; smma_lo_01756
Investigation 4: NS.C.8	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.C.8: Solve real-world and mathematical problems by graphing points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane. Include use of coordinates and absolute value to find distances between points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate.		smma_lo_02112; smma_lo_02113
Investigation 4: RP.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.3: Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems, e.g., by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations.	CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.3b: Solve unit rate problems including those involving unit pricing and constant speed.	smma_lo_00842; smma_lo_01284; smma_lo_01575; smma_lo_01625; smma_lo_01627; smma_lo_01630; smma_lo_01635
Grade 6-Topic 7			
Investigation 1: EE.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2: Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.	CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2a: Write expressions that record operations with numbers and with letters standing for numbers.	smma_lo_01759; smma_lo_01815; smma_lo_01816; smma_lo_02056
Investigation 1: SP.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.SP.B.4: Display numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot plots, histograms, and box plots.		smma_lo_01199; smma_lo_01201

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 1: SP.B.5	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.SP.B.5: Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context, such as by:	CCSS.Math.Content.6.SP.B.5c: Giving quantitative measures of center (median and/or mean) and variability (interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation), as well as describing any overall pattern and any striking deviations from the overall pattern with reference to the context in which the data were gathered.	smma_lo_00151; smma_lo_00179; smma_lo_00836; smma_lo_01166; smma_lo_01168; smma_lo_01170; smma_lo_01176; smma_lo_01210; smma_lo_01719; smma_lo_01726; smma_lo_01727; smma_lo_01766; smma_lo_01768
Investigation 2: SP.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.SP.B.4: Display numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot plots, histograms, and box plots.		smma_lo_01199; smma_lo_01201
Investigation 2: SP.B.5	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.SP.B.5: Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context, such as by:	CCSS.Math.Content.6.SP.B.5c: Giving quantitative measures of center (median and/or mean) and variability (interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation), as well as describing any overall pattern and any striking deviations from the overall pattern with reference to the context in which the data were gathered.	smma_lo_00151; smma_lo_00179; smma_lo_00836; smma_lo_01166; smma_lo_01168; smma_lo_01170; smma_lo_01176; smma_lo_01210; smma_lo_01719; smma_lo_01726; smma_lo_01727; smma_lo_01766; smma_lo_01768
Investigation 3: NS.B.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.3: Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation.		smma_lo_00226; smma_lo_00228; smma_lo_00233; smma_lo_00234; smma_lo_00243; smma_lo_00244; smma_lo_00247; smma_lo_00248; smma_lo_00249; smma_lo_01118; smma_lo_01785; smma_lo_01786
Investigation 3: SP.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.SP.B.4: Display numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot plots, histograms, and box plots.		smma_lo_01199; smma_lo_01201

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 3: SP.B.5	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.SP.B.5: Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context, such as by:	CCSS.Math.Content.6.SP.B.5c: Giving quantitative measures of center (median and/or mean) and variability (interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation), as well as describing any overall pattern and any striking deviations from the overall pattern with reference to the context in which the data were gathered.	smma_lo_00151; smma_lo_00179; smma_lo_00836; smma_lo_01166; smma_lo_01168; smma_lo_01170; smma_lo_01176; smma_lo_01210; smma_lo_01719; smma_lo_01726; smma_lo_01727; smma_lo_01766; smma_lo_01768
Investigation 4: SP.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.SP.B.4: Display numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot plots, histograms, and box plots.		smma_lo_01199; smma_lo_01201
Investigation 4: SP.B.5	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.6.SP.B.5: Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context, such as by:	CCSS.Math.Content.6.SP.B.5c: Giving quantitative measures of center (median and/or mean) and variability (interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation), as well as describing any overall pattern and any striking deviations from the overall pattern with reference to the context in which the data were gathered.	smma_lo_00151; smma_lo_00179; smma_lo_00836; smma_lo_01166; smma_lo_01168; smma_lo_01170; smma_lo_01176; smma_lo_01210; smma_lo_01719; smma_lo_01726; smma_lo_01727; smma_lo_01766; smma_lo_01768
Grade 7-Topic 1			
Investigation 1: G.B.5	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.G.B.5: Use facts about supplementary, complementary, vertical, and adjacent angles in a multi-step problem to write and solve simple equations for an unknown angle in a figure.		smma_lo_00670; smma_lo_00674; smma_lo_00677
Investigation 2: EE.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.A.2: Understand that rewriting an expression in different forms in a problem context can shed light on the problem and how the quantities in it are related.		smma_lo_02150

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 2: G.B.5	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.G.B.5: Use facts about supplementary, complementary, vertical, and adjacent angles in a multi-step problem to write and solve simple equations for an unknown angle in a figure.		smma_lo_00670; smma_lo_00674; smma_lo_00677
Investigation 3: G.B.5	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.G.B.5: Use facts about supplementary, complementary, vertical, and adjacent angles in a multi-step problem to write and solve simple equations for an unknown angle in a figure.		smma_lo_00670; smma_lo_00674; smma_lo_00677
Grade 7-Topic 2			
Investigation 1: NS.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.NS.A.1: Apply and extend previous understandings of addition and subtraction to add and subtract rational numbers; represent addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.NS.A.1a: Describe situations in which opposite quantities combine to make 0.	smma_lo_02086

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 1: NS.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.NS.A.3: Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers. Computations with rational numbers extend the rules for manipulating fractions to complex fractions.		smma_lo_00103; smma_lo_00104; smma_lo_00105; smma_lo_00110; smma_lo_00111; smma_lo_00113; smma_lo_00115; smma_lo_00116; smma_lo_00121; smma_lo_00122; smma_lo_00123; smma_lo_00309; smma_lo_00310; smma_lo_00320; smma_lo_00375; smma_lo_00377; smma_lo_00918; smma_lo_00920; smma_lo_01117; smma_lo_01509; smma_lo_01512; smma_lo_01527; smma_lo_01528; smma_lo_01631; smma_lo_01632; smma_lo_01639; smma_lo_01803; smma_lo_01818; smma_lo_01842; smma_lo_01843
Investigation 1: EE.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.B.4: Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem, and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.B.4b: Solve word problems leading to inequalities of the form $px + q > r$ or $px + q < r$, where p , q , and r are specific rational numbers. Graph the solution set of the inequality and interpret it in the context of the problem.	smma_lo_02083; smma_lo_02084

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 2: NS.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.NS.A.1: Apply and extend previous understandings of addition and subtraction to add and subtract rational numbers; represent addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.NS.A.1b: Understand $p + q$ as the number located a distance $ q $ from p , in the positive or negative direction depending on whether q is positive or negative. Show that a number and its opposite have a sum of 0 (are additive inverses). Interpret sums of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.	smma_lo_00102; smma_lo_00107; smma_lo_00108; smma_lo_00109; smma_lo_00128; smma_lo_01115; smma_lo_02085
		CCSS.Math.Content.7.NS.A.1c: Understand subtraction of rational numbers as adding the additive inverse, $p - q = p + (-q)$. Show that the distance between two rational numbers on the number line is the absolute value of their difference, and apply this principle in real-world contexts.	smma_lo_01505; smma_lo_01506; smma_lo_01507; smma_lo_01508; smma_lo_01510; smma_lo_01511; smma_lo_01513; smma_lo_01514; smma_lo_01515; smma_lo_01516; smma_lo_01517; smma_lo_01519; smma_lo_01520; smma_lo_01521; smma_lo_01522; smma_lo_01525; smma_lo_01526; smma_lo_01529; smma_lo_01530; smma_lo_01531; smma_lo_01532; smma_lo_02152; smma_lo_02153; smma_lo_02154

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 2: NS.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.NS.A.3: Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers. Computations with rational numbers extend the rules for manipulating fractions to complex fractions.		smma_lo_00103; smma_lo_00104; smma_lo_00105; smma_lo_00110; smma_lo_00111; smma_lo_00113; smma_lo_00115; smma_lo_00116; smma_lo_00121; smma_lo_00122; smma_lo_00123; smma_lo_00309; smma_lo_00310; smma_lo_00320; smma_lo_00375; smma_lo_00377; smma_lo_00918; smma_lo_00920; smma_lo_01117; smma_lo_01509; smma_lo_01512; smma_lo_01527; smma_lo_01528; smma_lo_01631; smma_lo_01632; smma_lo_01639; smma_lo_01803; smma_lo_01818; smma_lo_01842; smma_lo_01843

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 3: NS.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.NS.A.2: Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division and of fractions to multiply and divide rational numbers.	CCSS.Math.Content.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.	smma_lo_00124; smma_lo_00130; smma_lo_00914; smma_lo_00915; smma_lo_00916; smma_lo_00917; smma_lo_00919
		CCSS.Math.Content.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.	smma_lo_00316; smma_lo_00317; smma_lo_00319; smma_lo_02087; smma_lo_02088
		CCSS.Math.Content.7.NS.A.2c: Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide rational numbers.	smma_lo_00118; smma_lo_01523; smma_lo_01524; smma_lo_01533; smma_lo_01534
Investigation 3: NS.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.NS.A.3: Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers. Computations with rational numbers extend the rules for manipulating fractions to complex fractions.		smma_lo_00103; smma_lo_00104; smma_lo_00105; smma_lo_00110; smma_lo_00111; smma_lo_00113; smma_lo_00115; smma_lo_00116; smma_lo_00121; smma_lo_00122; smma_lo_00123; smma_lo_00309; smma_lo_00310; smma_lo_00320; smma_lo_00375; smma_lo_00377; smma_lo_00918; smma_lo_00920; smma_lo_01117; smma_lo_01509; smma_lo_01512; smma_lo_01527; smma_lo_01528; smma_lo_01631; smma_lo_01632; smma_lo_01639; smma_lo_01803; smma_lo_01818; smma_lo_01842; smma_lo_01843

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 4: NS.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.NS.A.1: Apply and extend previous understandings of addition and subtraction to add and subtract rational numbers; represent addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.NS.A.1d: Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract rational numbers.	smma_lo_00114; smma_lo_00119; smma_lo_00120

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 4: NS.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.NS.A.2: Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division and of fractions to multiply and divide rational numbers.	CCSS.Math.Content.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.	smma_lo_00124; smma_lo_00130; smma_lo_00914; smma_lo_00915; smma_lo_00916; smma_lo_00917; smma_lo_00919
		CCSS.Math.Content.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.	smma_lo_00258; smma_lo_00260
Investigation 4: NS.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.NS.A.3: Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers. Computations with rational numbers extend the rules for manipulating fractions to complex fractions.		smma_lo_00103; smma_lo_00104; smma_lo_00105; smma_lo_00110; smma_lo_00111; smma_lo_00113; smma_lo_00115; smma_lo_00116; smma_lo_00121; smma_lo_00122; smma_lo_00123; smma_lo_00309; smma_lo_00310; smma_lo_00320; smma_lo_00375; smma_lo_00377; smma_lo_00918; smma_lo_00920; smma_lo_01117; smma_lo_01509; smma_lo_01512; smma_lo_01527; smma_lo_01528; smma_lo_01631; smma_lo_01632; smma_lo_01639; smma_lo_01803; smma_lo_01818; smma_lo_01842; smma_lo_01843
Grade 7-Topic 3			
Investigation 1: RP.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2: Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2a: Decide whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship, e.g., by testing for equivalent ratios in a table or graphing on a coordinate plane and observing whether the graph is a straight line through the origin.	smma_lo_00660; smma_lo_01827

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 1: G.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.G.A.1: Solve problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures, including computing actual lengths and areas from a scale drawing and reproducing a scale drawing at a different scale.		smma_lo_00513; smma_lo_00815; smma_lo_00846
Investigation 2: RP.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2: Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2a: Decide whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship, e.g., by testing for equivalent ratios in a table or graphing on a coordinate plane and observing whether the graph is a straight line through the origin.	smma_lo_00660; smma_lo_01827
		CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2b: Identify the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in tables, graphs, equations, diagrams, and verbal descriptions of proportional relationships.	smma_lo_02001; smma_lo_02002
Investigation 2: G.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.G.A.1: Solve problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures, including computing actual lengths and areas from a scale drawing and reproducing a scale drawing at a different scale.		smma_lo_00513; smma_lo_00815; smma_lo_00846
Investigation 3: RP.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2: Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2b: Identify the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in tables, graphs, equations, diagrams, and verbal descriptions of proportional relationships.	smma_lo_02001; smma_lo_02002
Investigation 3: RP.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.3: Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems.		smma_lo_00178; smma_lo_00278; smma_lo_00845; smma_lo_01636; smma_lo_01637; smma_lo_01805
Investigation 3: G.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.G.A.1: Solve problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures, including computing actual lengths and areas from a scale drawing and reproducing a scale drawing at a different scale.		smma_lo_00513; smma_lo_00815; smma_lo_00846

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 4: RP.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2: Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2a: Decide whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship, e.g., by testing for equivalent ratios in a table or graphing on a coordinate plane and observing whether the graph is a straight line through the origin.	smma_lo_00660; smma_lo_01827
Investigation 4: NS.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.NS.A.3: Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers. Computations with rational numbers extend the rules for manipulating fractions to complex fractions.		smma_lo_00103; smma_lo_00104; smma_lo_00105; smma_lo_00110; smma_lo_00111; smma_lo_00113; smma_lo_00115; smma_lo_00116; smma_lo_00121; smma_lo_00122; smma_lo_00123; smma_lo_00309; smma_lo_00310; smma_lo_00320; smma_lo_00375; smma_lo_00377; smma_lo_00918; smma_lo_00920; smma_lo_01117; smma_lo_01509; smma_lo_01512; smma_lo_01527; smma_lo_01528; smma_lo_01631; smma_lo_01632; smma_lo_01639; smma_lo_01803; smma_lo_01818; smma_lo_01842; smma_lo_01843
Investigation 4: G.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.G.A.1: Solve problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures, including computing actual lengths and areas from a scale drawing and reproducing a scale drawing at a different scale.		smma_lo_00513; smma_lo_00815; smma_lo_00846

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Grade 7-Topic 4			
Investigation 1: RP.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.3: Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems.		smma_lo_00178; smma_lo_00278; smma_lo_00845; smma_lo_01636; smma_lo_01637; smma_lo_01805
Investigation 2: RP.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.1: Compute unit rates associated with ratios of fractions, including ratios of lengths, areas and other quantities measured in like or different units.		smma_lo_01826
Investigation 2: RP.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2: Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2a: Decide whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship, e.g., by testing for equivalent ratios in a table or graphing on a coordinate plane and observing whether the graph is a straight line through the origin.	smma_lo_00660; smma_lo_01827
		CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2b: Identify the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in tables, graphs, equations, diagrams, and verbal descriptions of proportional relationships.	smma_lo_02001; smma_lo_02002
		CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2c: Represent proportional relationships by equations.	smma_lo_01297; smma_lo_01336; smma_lo_01339
		CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2d: Explain what a point (x, y) on the graph of a proportional relationship means in terms of the situation, with special attention to the points $(0, 0)$ and $(1, r)$ where r is the unit rate.	smma_lo_02089
Investigation 2: RP.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.3: Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems.		smma_lo_00178; smma_lo_00278; smma_lo_00845; smma_lo_01636; smma_lo_01637; smma_lo_01805
Investigation 3: RP.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.3: Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems.		smma_lo_00178; smma_lo_00278; smma_lo_00845; smma_lo_01636; smma_lo_01637; smma_lo_01805

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 3: RP.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2: Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2a: Decide whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship, e.g., by testing for equivalent ratios in a table or graphing on a coordinate plane and observing whether the graph is a straight line through the origin.	smma_lo_00660; smma_lo_01827
		CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2c: Represent proportional relationships by equations.	smma_lo_01297; smma_lo_01336; smma_lo_01339
Investigation 3: RP.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.3: Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems.		smma_lo_00178; smma_lo_00278; smma_lo_00845; smma_lo_01636; smma_lo_01637; smma_lo_01805
Grade 7-Topic 5			
Investigation 1: EE.B.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.B.3: Solve multi-step real-life and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole numbers, fractions, and decimals), using tools strategically. Apply properties of operations to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate; and assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies.		smma_lo_00372; smma_lo_00375; smma_lo_00377

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 1: EE.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.B.4: Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem, and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.B.4a: Solve word problems leading to equations of the form $px + q = r$ and $p(x + q) = r$, where p , q , and r are specific rational numbers. Solve equations of these forms fluently. Compare an algebraic solution to an arithmetic solution, identifying the sequence of the operations used in each approach.	smma_lo_00360; smma_lo_00362; smma_lo_00364; smma_lo_00382; smma_lo_00383; smma_lo_00384; smma_lo_00385; smma_lo_00386; smma_lo_00388; smma_lo_00389; smma_lo_00390; smma_lo_00391; smma_lo_00392; smma_lo_00393; smma_lo_00394; smma_lo_00395; smma_lo_00396; smma_lo_00397; smma_lo_01638; smma_lo_01800; smma_lo_01801; smma_lo_01844; smma_lo_01845; smma_lo_01846; smma_lo_01848; smma_lo_01849; smma_lo_01850; smma_lo_01851
Investigation 1: RP.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2: Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2b: Identify the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in tables, graphs, equations, diagrams, and verbal descriptions of proportional relationships.	smma_lo_02001; smma_lo_02002
Investigation 1: RP.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2: Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2c: Represent proportional relationships by equations.	smma_lo_01297; smma_lo_01336; smma_lo_01339
Investigation 2: EE.B.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.B.3: Solve multi-step real-life and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole numbers, fractions, and decimals), using tools strategically. Apply properties of operations to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate; and assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies.		smma_lo_00372; smma_lo_00375; smma_lo_00377

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 2: EE.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.B.4: Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem, and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.B.4a: Solve word problems leading to equations of the form $px + q = r$ and $p(x + q) = r$, where p , q , and r are specific rational numbers. Solve equations of these forms fluently. Compare an algebraic solution to an arithmetic solution, identifying the sequence of the operations used in each approach.	smma_lo_00360; smma_lo_00362; smma_lo_00364; smma_lo_00382; smma_lo_00383; smma_lo_00384; smma_lo_00385; smma_lo_00386; smma_lo_00388; smma_lo_00389; smma_lo_00390; smma_lo_00391; smma_lo_00392; smma_lo_00393; smma_lo_00394; smma_lo_00395; smma_lo_00396; smma_lo_00397; smma_lo_01638; smma_lo_01800; smma_lo_01801; smma_lo_01844; smma_lo_01845; smma_lo_01846; smma_lo_01848; smma_lo_01849; smma_lo_01850; smma_lo_01851
Investigation 2: RP.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2: Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2d: Explain what a point (x, y) on the graph of a proportional relationship means in terms of the situation, with special attention to the points $(0, 0)$ and $(1, r)$ where r is the unit rate.	smma_lo_02089
Investigation 3: EE.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.A.2: Understand that rewriting an expression in different forms in a problem context can shed light on the problem and how the quantities in it are related.		smma_lo_02150

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 3: EE.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.B.4: Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem, and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.B.4a: Solve word problems leading to equations of the form $px + q = r$ and $p(x + q) = r$, where p , q , and r are specific rational numbers. Solve equations of these forms fluently. Compare an algebraic solution to an arithmetic solution, identifying the sequence of the operations used in each approach.	smma_lo_00360; smma_lo_00362; smma_lo_00364; smma_lo_00382; smma_lo_00383; smma_lo_00384; smma_lo_00385; smma_lo_00386; smma_lo_00388; smma_lo_00389; smma_lo_00390; smma_lo_00391; smma_lo_00392; smma_lo_00393; smma_lo_00394; smma_lo_00395; smma_lo_00396; smma_lo_00397; smma_lo_01638; smma_lo_01800; smma_lo_01801; smma_lo_01844; smma_lo_01845; smma_lo_01846; smma_lo_01848; smma_lo_01849; smma_lo_01850; smma_lo_01851
		CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.B.4b: Solve word problems leading to inequalities of the form $px + q > r$ or $px + q < r$, where p , q , and r are specific rational numbers. Graph the solution set of the inequality and interpret it in the context of the problem.	smma_lo_02083; smma_lo_02084
Investigation 4: EE.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.A.1: Apply properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients.		smma_lo_02149
Investigation 4: EE.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.A.2: Understand that rewriting an expression in different forms in a problem context can shed light on the problem and how the quantities in it are related.		smma_lo_02150

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 4: EE.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.B.4: Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem, and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.B.4a: Solve word problems leading to equations of the form $px + q = r$ and $p(x + q) = r$, where p , q , and r are specific rational numbers. Solve equations of these forms fluently. Compare an algebraic solution to an arithmetic solution, identifying the sequence of the operations used in each approach.	smma_lo_00360; smma_lo_00362; smma_lo_00364; smma_lo_00382; smma_lo_00383; smma_lo_00384; smma_lo_00385; smma_lo_00386; smma_lo_00388; smma_lo_00389; smma_lo_00390; smma_lo_00391; smma_lo_00392; smma_lo_00393; smma_lo_00394; smma_lo_00395; smma_lo_00396; smma_lo_00397; smma_lo_01638; smma_lo_01800; smma_lo_01801; smma_lo_01844; smma_lo_01845; smma_lo_01846; smma_lo_01848; smma_lo_01849; smma_lo_01850; smma_lo_01851

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Grade 7-Topic 6			
Investigation 1: EE.B.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.B.3: Solve multi-step real-life and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole numbers, fractions, and decimals), using tools strategically. Apply properties of operations to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate; and assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies.		smma_lo_00372; smma_lo_00375; smma_lo_00377
Investigation 1: SP.C.6	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.6: Approximate the probability of a chance event by collecting data on the chance process that produces it and observing its long-run relative frequency, and predict the approximate relative frequency given the probability.		smma_lo_01738
Investigation 1: SP.C.7	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.7: Develop a probability model and use it to find probabilities of events. Compare probabilities from a model to observed frequencies; if the agreement is not good, explain possible sources of the discrepancy.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.7a: Develop a uniform probability model by assigning equal probability to all outcomes, and use the model to determine probabilities of events.	smma_lo_01211; smma_lo_01215
Investigation 1: SP.C.8	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.8: Find probabilities of compound events using organized lists, tables, tree diagrams, and simulation.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.8a: Understand that, just as with simple events, the probability of a compound event is the fraction of outcomes in the sample space for which the compound event occurs.	smma_lo_01224
		CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.8b: Represent sample spaces for compound events using methods such as organized lists, tables and tree diagrams. For an event described in everyday language (e.g., "rolling double sixes"), identify the outcomes in the sample space which compose the event.	smma_lo_01218; smma_lo_01219

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 2: EE.B.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.B.3: Solve multi-step real-life and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole numbers, fractions, and decimals), using tools strategically. Apply properties of operations to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate; and assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies.		smma_lo_00372; smma_lo_00375; smma_lo_00377
Investigation 2: SP.C.5	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.5: Understand that the probability of a chance event is a number between 0 and 1 that expresses the likelihood of the event occurring. Larger numbers indicate greater likelihood. A probability near 0 indicates an unlikely event, a probability around 1/2 indicates an event that is neither unlikely nor likely, and a probability near 1 indicates a likely event.		smma_lo_01137; smma_lo_01139; smma_lo_01143; smma_lo_01147; smma_lo_01153; smma_lo_01157; smma_lo_01159; smma_lo_01161; smma_lo_01163; smma_lo_01165; smma_lo_01171; smma_lo_01173; smma_lo_01179; smma_lo_01197; smma_lo_01200; smma_lo_01203; smma_lo_01212; smma_lo_01216; smma_lo_01217; smma_lo_01220; smma_lo_01226; smma_lo_01667
Investigation 2: SP.C.6	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.6: Approximate the probability of a chance event by collecting data on the chance process that produces it and observing its long-run relative frequency, and predict the approximate relative frequency given the probability.		smma_lo_01738

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 2: SP.C.8	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.8: Find probabilities of compound events using organized lists, tables, tree diagrams, and simulation.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.8a: Understand that, just as with simple events, the probability of a compound event is the fraction of outcomes in the sample space for which the compound event occurs.	smma_lo_01224
		CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.8b: Represent sample spaces for compound events using methods such as organized lists, tables and tree diagrams. For an event described in everyday language (e.g., "rolling double sixes"), identify the outcomes in the sample space which compose the event.	smma_lo_01218; smma_lo_01219
Investigation 3: EE.B.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.B.3: Solve multi-step real-life and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole numbers, fractions, and decimals), using tools strategically. Apply properties of operations to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate; and assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies.		smma_lo_00372; smma_lo_00375; smma_lo_00377
Investigation 3: RP.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.3: Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems.		smma_lo_00178; smma_lo_00278; smma_lo_00845; smma_lo_01636; smma_lo_01637; smma_lo_01805
Investigation 3: SP.C.6	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.6: Approximate the probability of a chance event by collecting data on the chance process that produces it and observing its long-run relative frequency, and predict the approximate relative frequency given the probability.		smma_lo_01738
Investigation 3: SP.C.7	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.7: Develop a probability model and use it to find probabilities of events. Compare probabilities from a model to observed frequencies; if the agreement is not good, explain possible sources of the discrepancy.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.7a: Develop a uniform probability model by assigning equal probability to all outcomes, and use the model to determine probabilities of events.	smma_lo_01211; smma_lo_01215

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 3: SP.C.8	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.8: Find probabilities of compound events using organized lists, tables, tree diagrams, and simulation.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.8a: Understand that, just as with simple events, the probability of a compound event is the fraction of outcomes in the sample space for which the compound event occurs.	smma_lo_01224
		CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.8b: Represent sample spaces for compound events using methods such as organized lists, tables and tree diagrams. For an event described in everyday language (e.g., "rolling double sixes"), identify the outcomes in the sample space which compose the event.	smma_lo_01218; smma_lo_01219
Investigation 4: EE.B.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.B.3: Solve multi-step real-life and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole numbers, fractions, and decimals), using tools strategically. Apply properties of operations to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate; and assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies.		smma_lo_00372; smma_lo_00375; smma_lo_00377
Investigation 4: RP.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.3: Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems.		smma_lo_00178; smma_lo_00278; smma_lo_00845; smma_lo_01636; smma_lo_01637; smma_lo_01805
Investigation 4: SP.C.6	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.6: Approximate the probability of a chance event by collecting data on the chance process that produces it and observing its long-run relative frequency, and predict the approximate relative frequency given the probability.		smma_lo_01738
Investigation 4: SP.C.7	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.7: Develop a probability model and use it to find probabilities of events. Compare probabilities from a model to observed frequencies; if the agreement is not good, explain possible sources of the discrepancy.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.7a: Develop a uniform probability model by assigning equal probability to all outcomes, and use the model to determine probabilities of events.	smma_lo_01211; smma_lo_01215

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 4: SP.C.8	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.8: Find probabilities of compound events using organized lists, tables, tree diagrams, and simulation.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.8a: Understand that, just as with simple events, the probability of a compound event is the fraction of outcomes in the sample space for which the compound event occurs.	smma_lo_01224
		CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.8b: Represent sample spaces for compound events using methods such as organized lists, tables and tree diagrams. For an event described in everyday language (e.g., "rolling double sixes"), identify the outcomes in the sample space which compose the event.	smma_lo_01218; smma_lo_01219
Investigation 5: EE.B.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.B.3: Solve multi-step real-life and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole numbers, fractions, and decimals), using tools strategically. Apply properties of operations to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate; and assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies.		smma_lo_00372; smma_lo_00375; smma_lo_00377
Investigation 5: RP.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.3: Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems.		smma_lo_00178; smma_lo_00278; smma_lo_00845; smma_lo_01636; smma_lo_01637; smma_lo_01805

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 5: SP.C.5	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.5: Understand that the probability of a chance event is a number between 0 and 1 that expresses the likelihood of the event occurring. Larger numbers indicate greater likelihood. A probability near 0 indicates an unlikely event, a probability around 1/2 indicates an event that is neither unlikely nor likely, and a probability near 1 indicates a likely event.		smma_lo_01137; smma_lo_01139; smma_lo_01143; smma_lo_01147; smma_lo_01153; smma_lo_01157; smma_lo_01159; smma_lo_01161; smma_lo_01163; smma_lo_01165; smma_lo_01171; smma_lo_01173; smma_lo_01179; smma_lo_01197; smma_lo_01200; smma_lo_01203; smma_lo_01212; smma_lo_01216; smma_lo_01217; smma_lo_01220; smma_lo_01226; smma_lo_01667
Investigation 5: SP.C.6	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.6: Approximate the probability of a chance event by collecting data on the chance process that produces it and observing its long-run relative frequency, and predict the approximate relative frequency given the probability.		smma_lo_01738
Investigation 5: SP.C.8	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.8: Find probabilities of compound events using organized lists, tables, tree diagrams, and simulation.	CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.8a: Understand that, just as with simple events, the probability of a compound event is the fraction of outcomes in the sample space for which the compound event occurs.	smma_lo_01224
		CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.C.8b: Represent sample spaces for compound events using methods such as organized lists, tables and tree diagrams. For an event described in everyday language (e.g., "rolling double sixes"), identify the outcomes in the sample space which compose the event.	smma_lo_01218; smma_lo_01219

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Grade 7-Topic 7			
Investigation 1: G.B.6	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.G.B.6: Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, volume and surface area of two- and three-dimensional objects composed of triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons, cubes, and right prisms.		smma_lo_00176; smma_lo_00824; smma_lo_00827; smma_lo_00838; smma_lo_00848; smma_lo_01817; smma_lo_01819
Investigation 2: NS.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.NS.A.3: Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers. Computations with rational numbers extend the rules for manipulating fractions to complex fractions.		smma_lo_00103; smma_lo_00104; smma_lo_00105; smma_lo_00110; smma_lo_00111; smma_lo_00113; smma_lo_00115; smma_lo_00116; smma_lo_00121; smma_lo_00122; smma_lo_00123; smma_lo_00309; smma_lo_00310; smma_lo_00320; smma_lo_00375; smma_lo_00377; smma_lo_00918; smma_lo_00920; smma_lo_01117; smma_lo_01509; smma_lo_01512; smma_lo_01527; smma_lo_01528; smma_lo_01631; smma_lo_01632; smma_lo_01639; smma_lo_01803; smma_lo_01818; smma_lo_01842; smma_lo_01843
Investigation 2: G.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.G.A.3: Describe the two-dimensional figures that result from slicing three-dimensional figures, as in plane sections of right rectangular prisms and right rectangular pyramids.		smma_lo_00668

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 2: G.B.6	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.G.B.6: Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, volume and surface area of two- and three-dimensional objects composed of triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons, cubes, and right prisms.		smma_lo_00176; smma_lo_00824; smma_lo_00827; smma_lo_00838; smma_lo_00848; smma_lo_01817; smma_lo_01819
Investigation 3: NS.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.NS.A.3: Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers. Computations with rational numbers extend the rules for manipulating fractions to complex fractions.		smma_lo_00103; smma_lo_00104; smma_lo_00105; smma_lo_00110; smma_lo_00111; smma_lo_00113; smma_lo_00115; smma_lo_00116; smma_lo_00121; smma_lo_00122; smma_lo_00123; smma_lo_00309; smma_lo_00310; smma_lo_00320; smma_lo_00375; smma_lo_00377; smma_lo_00918; smma_lo_00920; smma_lo_01117; smma_lo_01509; smma_lo_01512; smma_lo_01527; smma_lo_01528; smma_lo_01631; smma_lo_01632; smma_lo_01639; smma_lo_01803; smma_lo_01818; smma_lo_01842; smma_lo_01843
Investigation 3: G.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.G.B.4: Know the formulas for the area and circumference of a circle and use them to solve problems; give an informal derivation of the relationship between the circumference and area of a circle.		smma_lo_00828; smma_lo_01779; smma_lo_01780; smma_lo_01781; smma_lo_01783; smma_lo_01784; smma_lo_01855; smma_lo_01856

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 4: NS.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.NS.A.3: Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers. Computations with rational numbers extend the rules for manipulating fractions to complex fractions.		smma_lo_00103; smma_lo_00104; smma_lo_00105; smma_lo_00110; smma_lo_00111; smma_lo_00113; smma_lo_00115; smma_lo_00116; smma_lo_00121; smma_lo_00122; smma_lo_00123; smma_lo_00309; smma_lo_00310; smma_lo_00320; smma_lo_00375; smma_lo_00377; smma_lo_00918; smma_lo_00920; smma_lo_01117; smma_lo_01509; smma_lo_01512; smma_lo_01527; smma_lo_01528; smma_lo_01631; smma_lo_01632; smma_lo_01639; smma_lo_01803; smma_lo_01818; smma_lo_01842; smma_lo_01843
Investigation 4: G.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.G.B.4: Know the formulas for the area and circumference of a circle and use them to solve problems; give an informal derivation of the relationship between the circumference and area of a circle.		smma_lo_00828; smma_lo_01779; smma_lo_01780; smma_lo_01781; smma_lo_01783; smma_lo_01784; smma_lo_01855; smma_lo_01856
Grade 7-Topic 8			
Investigation 1: SP.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.B.4: Use measures of center and measures of variability for numerical data from random samples to draw informal comparative inferences about two populations.		smma_lo_01221

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 2: SP.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.7.SP.A.2: Use data from a random sample to draw inferences about a population with an unknown characteristic of interest. Generate multiple samples (or simulated samples) of the same size to gauge the variation in estimates or predictions.		smma_lo_01223
Grade 8-Topic 1			
Investigation 1: F.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.F.A.2: Compare properties of two functions each represented in a different way (algebraically, graphically, numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions).		smma_lo_02101; smma_lo_02102; smma_lo_02103
Investigation 1: F.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.F.A.3: Interpret the equation $y = mx + b$ as defining a linear function, whose graph is a straight line; give examples of functions that are not linear.		smma_lo_01828; smma_lo_01829; smma_lo_01831; smma_lo_01832; smma_lo_01833; smma_lo_01834; smma_lo_01881; smma_lo_01882; smma_lo_01883
Investigation 1: F.B.5	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.F.B.5: Describe qualitatively the functional relationship between two quantities by analyzing a graph (e.g., where the function is increasing or decreasing, linear or nonlinear). Sketch a graph that exhibits the qualitative features of a function that has been described verbally.		smma_lo_01830
Investigation 1: SP.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.SP.A.1: Construct and interpret scatter plots for bivariate measurement data to investigate patterns of association between two quantities. Describe patterns such as clustering, outliers, positive or negative association, linear association, and nonlinear association.		smma_lo_01222

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 2: F.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.F.A.3: Interpret the equation $y = mx + b$ as defining a linear function, whose graph is a straight line; give examples of functions that are not linear.		smma_lo_01828; smma_lo_01829; smma_lo_01831; smma_lo_01832; smma_lo_01833; smma_lo_01834; smma_lo_01881; smma_lo_01882; smma_lo_01883
Investigation 2: EE.B.5	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.B.5: Graph proportional relationships, interpreting the unit rate as the slope of the graph. Compare two different proportional relationships represented in different ways.		smma_lo_02073; smma_lo_02074
Investigation 2: F.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.F.B.4: Construct a function to model a linear relationship between two quantities. Determine the rate of change and initial value of the function from a description of a relationship or from two (x, y) values, including reading these from a table or from a graph. Interpret the rate of change and initial value of a linear function in terms of the situation it models, and in terms of its graph or a table of values.		smma_lo_01806; smma_lo_01807
Investigation 3: F.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.F.A.3: Interpret the equation $y = mx + b$ as defining a linear function, whose graph is a straight line; give examples of functions that are not linear.		smma_lo_01828; smma_lo_01829; smma_lo_01831; smma_lo_01832; smma_lo_01833; smma_lo_01834; smma_lo_01881; smma_lo_01882; smma_lo_01883
Investigation 3: EE.B.5	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.B.5: Graph proportional relationships, interpreting the unit rate as the slope of the graph. Compare two different proportional relationships represented in different ways.		smma_lo_02073; smma_lo_02074

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 3: F.B.5:	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.F.B.5: Describe qualitatively the functional relationship between two quantities by analyzing a graph (e.g., where the function is increasing or decreasing, linear or nonlinear). Sketch a graph that exhibits the qualitative features of a function that has been described verbally.		smma_lo_01830
Investigation 3: SP.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.SP.A.1: Construct and interpret scatter plots for bivariate measurement data to investigate patterns of association between two quantities. Describe patterns such as clustering, outliers, positive or negative association, linear association, and nonlinear association.		smma_lo_01222
Investigation 4: SP.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.SP.A.1: Construct and interpret scatter plots for bivariate measurement data to investigate patterns of association between two quantities. Describe patterns such as clustering, outliers, positive or negative association, linear association, and nonlinear association.		smma_lo_01222
Grade 8-Topic 2			
Investigation 1: G.B.6	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.B.6: Explain a proof of the Pythagorean Theorem and its converse.		smma_lo_02131; smma_lo_02132
Investigation 2: EE.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.A.2: Use square root and cube root symbols to represent solutions to equations of the form $x^2 = p$ and $x^3 = p$, where p is a positive rational number. Evaluate square roots of small perfect squares and cube roots of small perfect cubes. Know that the square root of 2 is irrational.		smma_lo_01120

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 2: NS.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.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).		smma_lo_02141
Investigation 3: G.B.6	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.B.6: Explain a proof of the Pythagorean Theorem and its converse.		smma_lo_02131; smma_lo_02132
Investigation 3: G.B.7	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.B.7: Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to determine unknown side lengths in right triangles in real-world and mathematical problems in two and three dimensions.		smma_lo_01854
Investigation 3: G.B.8	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.B.8: Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to find the distance between two points in a coordinate system.		smma_lo_02100
Investigation 4: EE.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.A.2: Use square root and cube root symbols to represent solutions to equations of the form $x^2 = p$ and $x^3 = p$, where p is a positive rational number. Evaluate square roots of small perfect squares and cube roots of small perfect cubes. Know that the square root of 2 is irrational.		smma_lo_01120
Investigation 4: G.B.7	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.B.7: Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to determine unknown side lengths in right triangles in real-world and mathematical problems in two and three dimensions.		smma_lo_01854

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 4: NS.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.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).		smma_lo_02141
Investigation 5: G.B.7	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.B.7: Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to determine unknown side lengths in right triangles in real-world and mathematical problems in two and three dimensions.		smma_lo_01854
Investigation 5: G.B.8	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.B.8: Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to find the distance between two points in a coordinate system.		smma_lo_02100
Investigation 5: G.A.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.A.4: Understand that a two-dimensional figure is similar to another if the second can be obtained from the first by a sequence of rotations, reflections, translations, and dilations; given two similar two-dimensional figures, describe a sequence that exhibits the similarity between them.		smma_lo_00645; smma_lo_00649; smma_lo_00847
Grade 8-Topic 3			
Investigation 1: EE.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.A.3: Use numbers expressed in the form of a single digit times an integer power of 10 to estimate very large or very small quantities, and to express how many times as much one is than the other.		smma_lo_02070; smma_lo_02071; smma_lo_02072
Investigation 1: F.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.F.A.2: Compare properties of two functions each represented in a different way (algebraically, graphically, numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions).		smma_lo_02101; smma_lo_02102; smma_lo_02103

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 1: F.B.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.F.B.4: Construct a function to model a linear relationship between two quantities. Determine the rate of change and initial value of the function from a description of a relationship or from two (x, y) values, including reading these from a table or from a graph. Interpret the rate of change and initial value of a linear function in terms of the situation it models, and in terms of its graph or a table of values.		smma_lo_01806; smma_lo_01807
Investigation 2: EE.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.A.3: Use numbers expressed in the form of a single digit times an integer power of 10 to estimate very large or very small quantities, and to express how many times as much one is than the other.		smma_lo_02070; smma_lo_02071; smma_lo_02072
Investigation 2: F.B.5	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.F.B.5: Describe qualitatively the functional relationship between two quantities by analyzing a graph (e.g., where the function is increasing or decreasing, linear or nonlinear). Sketch a graph that exhibits the qualitative features of a function that has been described verbally.		smma_lo_01830
Investigation 3: F.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.F.A.1: Understand that a function is a rule that assigns to each input exactly one output. The graph of a function is the set of ordered pairs consisting of an input and the corresponding output. Function notation is not required in Grade 8.		smma_lo_01811; smma_lo_01812; smma_lo_01835
Investigation 3: F.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.F.A.2: Compare properties of two functions each represented in a different way (algebraically, graphically, numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions).		smma_lo_02101; smma_lo_02102; smma_lo_02103

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 3: F.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.F.A.3: Interpret the equation $y = mx + b$ as defining a linear function, whose graph is a straight line; give examples of functions that are not linear.		smma_lo_01828; smma_lo_01829; smma_lo_01831; smma_lo_01832; smma_lo_01833; smma_lo_01834; smma_lo_01881; smma_lo_01882; smma_lo_01883
Investigation 3: F.B.5	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.F.B.5: Describe qualitatively the functional relationship between two quantities by analyzing a graph (e.g., where the function is increasing or decreasing, linear or nonlinear). Sketch a graph that exhibits the qualitative features of a function that has been described verbally.		smma_lo_01830
Investigation 4: EE.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.A.1: Know and apply the properties of integer exponents to generate equivalent numerical expressions.		smma_lo_01104; smma_lo_01111
Investigation 4: EE.A.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.A.4: Perform operations with numbers expressed in scientific notation, including problems where both decimal and scientific notation are used. Use scientific notation and choose units of appropriate size for measurements of very large or very small quantities (e.g., use millimeters per year for seafloor spreading). Interpret scientific notation that has been generated by technology.		smma_lo_01113; smma_lo_01121; smma_lo_01122
Grade 8-Topic 4			
Investigation 1: G.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.A.1: Verify experimentally the properties of rotations, reflections, and translations:	CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.A.1a: Lines are taken to lines, and line segments to line segments of the same length.	smma_lo_02104; smma_lo_02105
		CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.A.1b: Angles are taken to angles of the same measure.	smma_lo_02120; smma_lo_02121
		CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.A.1c: Parallel lines are taken to parallel lines.	smma_lo_02122; smma_lo_02123

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 2: G.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.A.2: Understand that a two-dimensional figure is congruent to another if the second can be obtained from the first by a sequence of rotations, reflections, and translations; given two congruent figures, describe a sequence that exhibits the congruence between them.		smma_lo_02124
Investigation 2: G.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.A.1: Verify experimentally the properties of rotations, reflections, and translations:	CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.A.1a: Lines are taken to lines, and line segments to line segments of the same length.	smma_lo_02104; smma_lo_02105
		CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.A.1b: Angles are taken to angles of the same measure.	smma_lo_02120; smma_lo_02121
Investigation 3: G.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.A.3: Describe the effect of dilations, translations, rotations, and reflections on two-dimensional figures using coordinates.		smma_lo_02125; smma_lo_02142
Investigation 3: G.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.A.1: Verify experimentally the properties of rotations, reflections, and translations:	CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.A.1c: Parallel lines are taken to parallel lines.	smma_lo_02122; smma_lo_02123
Investigation 3: G.A.5	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.A.5: Use informal arguments to establish facts about the angle sum and exterior angle of triangles, about the angles created when parallel lines are cut by a transversal, and the angle-angle criterion for similarity of triangles.		smma_lo_00672; smma_lo_02126; smma_lo_02129; smma_lo_02130
Investigation 4: G.A.3	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.A.3: Describe the effect of dilations, translations, rotations, and reflections on two-dimensional figures using coordinates.		smma_lo_02125; smma_lo_02142

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 4: G.A.4	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.A.4: Understand that a two-dimensional figure is similar to another if the second can be obtained from the first by a sequence of rotations, reflections, translations, and dilations; given two similar two-dimensional figures, describe a sequence that exhibits the similarity between them.		smma_lo_00645; smma_lo_00649; smma_lo_00847
Investigation 4: G.A.5	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.A.5: Use informal arguments to establish facts about the angle sum and exterior angle of triangles, about the angles created when parallel lines are cut by a transversal, and the angle-angle criterion for similarity of triangles.		smma_lo_00672; smma_lo_02126; smma_lo_02129; smma_lo_02130
Investigation 4: EE.B.6	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.B.6: Use similar triangles to explain why the slope m is the same between any two distinct points on a non-vertical line in the coordinate plane; derive the equation $y = mx$ for a line through the origin and the equation $y = mx + b$ for a line intercepting the vertical axis at b .		smma_lo_02075; smma_lo_02076
Grade 8-Topic 5			
Investigation 1: EE.C.7	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.C.7: Solve linear equations in one variable.	CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.C.7b: Solve linear equations with rational number coefficients, including equations whose solutions require expanding expressions using the distributive property and collecting like terms.	smma_lo_02145
Investigation 1: F.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.F.A.1: Understand that a function is a rule that assigns to each input exactly one output. The graph of a function is the set of ordered pairs consisting of an input and the corresponding output. Function notation is not required in Grade 8.		smma_lo_01811; smma_lo_01812; smma_lo_01835

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 2: EE.C.7	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.C.7: Solve linear equations in one variable.	CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.C.7b: Solve linear equations with rational number coefficients, including equations whose solutions require expanding expressions using the distributive property and collecting like terms.	smma_lo_02145
Investigation 2: F.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.F.A.1: Understand that a function is a rule that assigns to each input exactly one output. The graph of a function is the set of ordered pairs consisting of an input and the corresponding output. Function notation is not required in Grade 8.		smma_lo_01811; smma_lo_01812; smma_lo_01835
Investigation 2: F.A.2	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.F.A.2: Compare properties of two functions each represented in a different way (algebraically, graphically, numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions).		smma_lo_02101; smma_lo_02102; smma_lo_02103
Investigation 2: G.C.9	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.G.C.9: Know the formulas for the volumes of cones, cylinders, and spheres and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems.		smma_lo_00839; smma_lo_00844
Investigation 3: EE.C.7	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.C.7: Solve linear equations in one variable.	CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.C.7b: Solve linear equations with rational number coefficients, including equations whose solutions require expanding expressions using the distributive property and collecting like terms.	smma_lo_02145
Investigation 3: F.A.1	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.F.A.1: Understand that a function is a rule that assigns to each input exactly one output. The graph of a function is the set of ordered pairs consisting of an input and the corresponding output. Function notation is not required in Grade 8.		smma_lo_01811; smma_lo_01812; smma_lo_01835

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Standard	Standard Text	SM Skill Description	SM CATAGOL
Investigation 4: EE.C.7	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.C.7: Solve linear equations in one variable.	CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.C.7a: Give examples of linear equations in one variable with one solution, infinitely many solutions, or no solutions. Show which of these possibilities is the case by successively transforming the given equation into simpler forms, until an equivalent equation of the form $x = a$, $a = a$, or $a = b$ results (where a and b are different numbers).	smma_lo_02079
Grade 8-Topic 6			
Investigation 1: EE.C.8	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.C.8: Analyze and solve pairs of simultaneous linear equations.	CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.C.8a: Understand that solutions to a system of two linear equations in two variables correspond to points of intersection of their graphs, because points of intersection satisfy both equations simultaneously.	smma_lo_02080
		CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.C.8b: Solve systems of two linear equations in two variables algebraically, and estimate solutions by graphing the equations. Solve simple cases by inspection.	smma_lo_02133
		CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.C.8c: Solve real-world and mathematical problems leading to two linear equations in two variables.	smma_lo_02134
Investigation 2: EE.C.8	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.C.8: Analyze and solve pairs of simultaneous linear equations.	CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.C.8a: Understand that solutions to a system of two linear equations in two variables correspond to points of intersection of their graphs, because points of intersection satisfy both equations simultaneously.	smma_lo_02080
		CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.C.8b: Solve systems of two linear equations in two variables algebraically, and estimate solutions by graphing the equations. Solve simple cases by inspection.	smma_lo_02133
		CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.C.8c: Solve real-world and mathematical problems leading to two linear equations in two variables.	smma_lo_02134
Investigation 3: EE.C.8	Standard CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.C.8: Analyze and solve pairs of simultaneous linear equations.	CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.C.8a: Understand that solutions to a system of two linear equations in two variables correspond to points of intersection of their graphs, because points of intersection satisfy both equations simultaneously.	smma_lo_02080
		CCSS.Math.Content.8.EE.C.8c: Solve real-world and mathematical problems leading to two linear equations in two variables.	smma_lo_02134

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