

GRADE 7 MATHEMATICS “I CAN” STATEMENTS

CRITICAL AREA OF FOCUS #1

Developing understanding of proportional relationships and applying them to real world problems

I CAN...

- compute unit rates when comparing fractions, lengths, areas, and other measurements
- represent and explain proportional relationships between quantities.
- identify and explain a “scale factor” that can be used to identify equivalent ratios in proportions
- solve multistep ratio and percent problems by using proportional relationships.
(Examples: simple interest, tax, markups and markdowns, gratuities and commissions, fees, percent increase or decrease, percent error.)

CRITICAL AREA OF FOCUS #2

Developing understanding of operations with rational numbers and working with expressions and linear equations

I CAN...

- add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers, including negative numbers and decimal fractions
- add and subtract rational numbers by applying properties of operations as strategies to reason about answers
- extend understanding of fraction arithmetic and properties of arithmetic to compute with integers and negative rational numbers
- solve real-world mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers
- analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems.
- apply properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients

CRITICAL AREA OF FOCUS #3

Solve problems involving scale drawings and informal geometric constructions, and analyze two- and three-dimensional shapes to solve problems involving area, surface area, and volume

I CAN...

- solve real-life mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations
- use variables to represent quantities in real-world mathematical problems, and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities.
- draw, construct, and describe geometrical figures and describe the relationships between them.
- draw and construct triangles from three measures of angles or sides, and describe when the conditions determine a unique triangle, more than one triangle, or no triangle.

Created for Greater Cleveland Council of Teachers of Mathematics

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Adapted from 2010 Common Core State Standards for Mathematics

- solve real-life and mathematical problems involving angle measure, area, surface area, and volume.

CRITICAL AREA OF FOCUS #4

Drawing inferences about populations based on samples.

I CAN...

- use random sampling to draw inferences about a population.
- draw informal comparative inferences about two populations.
- use measures of center and measures of variability for numerical data from random samples to draw informal comparative inferences about two populations.