This document outlines the academic goals, the activities and materials used in the Eighth Grade class in order to achieve high academic success. There is a great deal of overlap in the standards within the activities and within the core areas, thus, standards addressed repeatedly throughout the year.

Time perio d	Standard	Resources (unit in textbook, learning center, recurring activity, other)	Internet/Media/ other resource
Week _1_t o _36	(0) Fact fluency: Student is expected to perform single digit addition, subtraction, multiplication and division mentally with speed and accuracy.	5 minutes at the end of at least one lesson a week play a game for 20 minutes such as 'Around the World' or Skunk based on mental arithmetic and fact fluency. This includes multiplication facts.	Games – Skunk includes single digit addition mentally. Flashcards
Weekto	(1) Number, operation, and quantitative reasoning. The student understands that different forms of numbers are appropriate for different situations. The student is expected to:		
Week 2	1(A) compare and order rational numbers in various forms including integers, percents, and positive and negative	1.2 Integers and Absolute Value – Example 2 (Comparing and Ordering Integers)	X-Marks the spot hardcopy game and available on Alia's electronic folder 'Math Resources' (Pdf of Maths Games).
Week 5 Week	fractions and decimals;	<ul><li>2.3 Comparing and Ordering Rational Numbers</li><li>5.1 Fractions, Decimals and Percent – Example 4</li></ul>	
Week 5	1(B) select and use appropriate forms of rational numbers to solve real-life problems including those involving proportional relationships;	(Ordering Rational Numbers).  2.2 Equivalent Forms of Rational Numbers – Example 3 (Writing an Equivalent Decimal).  2.3 Example2 (Comparing using decimals).	
Week 13		4.3 Solving Proportions – Example 2 (Using Cross Products).	
Week 14		4.4 Similar Figures and Proportions	
Week 9	1(C) approximate (mentally and with calculators) the value of	3.1 Exploring Square Roots and Irrational Numbers (Example 2 and 3).	

Week 7	irrational numbers as they arise from problem situations (such as pi).  1(D) express numbers in scientific notation, including negative exponents, in appropriate problem situations; and 1(E) compare and order real numbers with a calculator.	3.2 The Pythagorean Theorem 3.3 Using the Pythagorean Theorem 2.7 Powers and Exponents 2.8 Scientific Notation  2.2 Turning fractions into decimals. It also could be caught with	
Weekto	(2) Number, operation, and quantitative reasoning. The student selects and uses appropriate operations to solve problems and justify solutions. The student is expected to:	3.1 Exploring Square Roots and Rational Numbers.	
Week 2 Week 3	2(A) select and use appropriate operations to solve problems involving rational numbers and justify the selections;	1.1 Algebraic Expressions and the Order of Operations  1.3 Adding and Subtracting Integers	- Order of Operations  http://www.watchknowlearn.or g/Video.aspx?VideoID=25745&C ategoryID=503  Powerpoint with number line to project on the board and get Ss up the front.
Week 6		1.4 Multiplying and Dividing Integers  2.4 Adding and Subtracting Rational Numbers	Multiplying Integers Practice with boards.http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SKII5ci_sI4&feature=autoplay&list=PL7BB4727D4EE74517&playnext=1
Week 6 Week 13	2(B) evaluate a solution for reasonableness; and 2(C) use multiplication by a given constant	2.5 Multiplying and Dividing Rational Numbers  2.6a Activity Lab – Estimating Solutions 4.1 Ratios and Rates	

	factor (including unit	4.2 Converting Units	
	rate) to represent and solve problems	4.3 Solving Proportions	
	involving proportional	4.5 Solving Proportions	
	relationships including		
	conversions between		
	measurement systems.		
Week	(3) Patterns,		
to	relationships, and		
	algebraic thinking. The student identifies		
	proportional or non-		
	proportional linear		
	relationships in problem		
	situations and solves		
	problems. The student is		
Week	expected to:  3(A) compare and	4.3a Activity Lab –	
13	contrast proportional	Proportional and	
	and non-proportional	Nonproportional Nonproportional	
	linear relationships; and	Relationships	
		I'm need to think about how make the link to linear	
		relationships stronger than	
		the textbook does.	
Week	3(B) estimate and find	4.4 Similar Figures and	Fractions/% and Decimals
14-15	solutions to application	<b>Proportions</b>	http://www.mathplayground.com/
	problems involving percents and other	4.6 Scale Models and Maps	Decention/Decention.html
	proportional	4.0 Scale Models and Maps	
	relationships such as	4.7 Similarity and Indirect	Shopping Spree Game (Pdf and
	similarity and rates.	Measurement Measurement	hard resource)
TA7 1		5.1 Fractions, Decimals and	
Week 16		Percents	
10		5.2 Estimating with Percent	
		5.3 Percents and Equations	
		5.5 Percent of Change	
Week		5.5 Tercent of Ghange	
17			
Week	(4) Patterns,		
to	relationships, and		
	algebraic thinking. The student makes		
	connections among		
	various representations		
	of a numerical		
	relationship. The		

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	student is expected to		
	generate a different		
	representation of data		
	given another		
	representation of data		
	(such as a table, graph,		
	equation, or verbal		
	description).		
Week	4(A) To combine like	6.2 Simplifying Algebraic	
19	terms and simplify	<b>Expressions</b>	
	algebraic expressions		
	(e.g. using the		
	distributive property).		
Week	4(B) To use two-step	6.1 Solving Two-Step	
19-20	equations, multi-step		
19-20		Equations	
	equations and equations	6.3 Solving Multistep	
	with variables on both to	<b>Equations</b>	
	sides to solve problems.	<b>6.4 Solving Equations With</b>	
		Variables on Both Sides	
Week	4 (C) To write and solve	6.5 Solving Inequalities by	
20	inequalities with	Adding and Subtracting.	
	addition, subtraction,	6.6 Solving Inequalities by	
	multiplication and	Multiplying and Dividing.	
	division.	Practiplying and Dividing.	
Week	(5) Patterns,		
to	relationships, and		
	algebraic thinking. The		
	student uses graphs,		
	tables, and algebraic		
	representations to make		
	predictions and solve		
	problems. The student is		
	expected to:		
Week	5 (A) predict, find, and	1.6 Solving Equations by	Making a scales activity which
3	justify solutions to	Adding and Subtracting –	balances using spaghetti,
3	application problems	Example 2 (solving	marshmallows
			marsimianows
	using appropriate tables,	equations)	
	graphs, and algebraic		
	equations; and	1.6b Activity Lab Number	Give this as Extra Credit after
		<b>Squares</b>	Chapter 1 Test
		1.7 Solving Equations by	
		Multiplying and Dividing	
Week			
10		3.5 Equations, Tables and	
		Graphs	
Week		3.5b Matching Graphs	
33			
		11.3 Functions	
Week	5 (B) find and evaluate	11.1 Sequences	
33	an algebraic expression		
33	an argentare expression		

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	to determine any term in		
	an arithmetic sequence		
	(with a constant rate of		
	<mark>change).</mark>		
Week	(6) Geometry and spatial		
to	reasoning. The student		
	uses transformational		
—	geometry to develop		
	spatial sense. The		
	•		
YAY 1	student is expected to:	4.5.01	
Week	6(A) generate similar	4.5 Similarity	
14	figures using dilations	<b>Transformations</b>	
	including enlargements		
	and reductions; and		
Week	6(B) graph dilations,	4.5 Similarity	
14	reflections, and	<b>Transformations</b>	
	translations on a		
Week	coordinate plane.	3.6 Translations	
10	boordinate plane.		
10		3.7 Reflections and Symmetry	
Week		3.7 Reflections and Symmetry	
11		3.8 Rotations	
11		5.6 Rotations	
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Week	(7) Geometry and spatial		
to	reasoning. The student		
	uses geometry to model		
	and describe the		
	physical world. The		
	student is expected to:		
Week	7 (A) draw three-	8.2 Drawing Views of Three-	
26	dimensional figures	Dimensional Figures	
20	from different	Difference of the control of the con	
		8.3 Nets and Three-	
	perspectives;	I I	
747 3	7 (D)	Dimensional Figures	0.1
Week	7 (B) use geometric	7.1 Pairs of Angles	8.1 –
23-24	concepts and properties		http://www.youtube.com/watch
	to solve problems in	7.2 Angles and Parallel Lines	?v=K9L9l86N-
	fields such as art and		xM&feature=related
	architecture;	7.3 Congruent Polygons	
	_		http://www.youtube.com/watch
		7.4 Classifying Triangles and	?v=wlvn4anF-fl&feature=related
		Quadrilaterals	
		7.5 Angles and Polyons	
		7.0 Thigies and I oryons	
		7.6 Areas of Polygons	
		7.6 Areas of Polygons	
		All COL . C	
		All of Chapter 8	
Week		'Measurement' – Solids uses	
25-27		geometric concepts to explore	
		real-life problems in art and	
	1		

		architecture.	
Week 9	7(C) use pictures or models to demonstrate the Pythagorean Theorem; and	3.1 Exploring Square Roots and Irrational Numbers (Example 2 and 3).  3.2 The Pythagorean Theorem  3.3 Using the Pythagorean Theorem	3.1 Rational and Irrational Numbers <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch">http://www.youtube.com/watch</a> ?v=m94WTZP14SA
			Colin Dodd's Pythagorus Song <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch">http://www.youtube.com/watch</a> ?v=l8-bnZh8Zuc&feature=reImfu
Week 10	7(D) locate and name points on a coordinate plane using ordered pairs of rational numbers.	3.4 Graphing on the Coordinate Plane	Plastic Sheet Coordinate Plane
Week to 	(8) Measurement. The student uses procedures to determine measures of three-dimensional figures. The student is expected to:		
Week 24	8 (A1) To find the circumference and area of a circle and the area of irregular figures.	7.7 Circumference and Area of a Circle.	
Week 26	8 (A) find lateral and total surface area of prisms, pyramids, and cylinders using concrete models and nets (two-dimensional models);	<ul> <li>8.4 Surface Areas of Prisms and Cylinders</li> <li>8.5 Surface Areas of Pyramids and Cones – Examples 1 and 2 only</li> </ul>	
Week 26-27	(B) connect models of prisms, cylinders, pyramids, spheres, and cones to formulas for volume of these objects; and	8.6 Volumes of Prisms and Cylinders  8.7 Volumes of Pyramids and Cones	
25-27	8 (C) estimate measurements and use formulas to solve application problems involving lateral and total surface area and volume.	8.8 Spheres (Volumes)  8.4  8.5  8.6  8.7  8.8 (Bonus)	

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Week	(9) Measurement. The		
to	student uses indirect		
—	measurement to solve		
	problems. The student is		
YAZ 1	expected to:	2.2	
Week	9(A) use the	3.2	
9	Pythagorean Theorem to	3.3	
	solve real-life problems;		
1	and		
Week	9(B) use proportional	4.4 Similar Figures and	
14-15	relationships in similar	<b>Proportions</b>	
	two-dimensional figures		
	or similar three-	4.6 Scale Models and Maps	
	dimensional figures to		
	find missing	4.7 Similarity and Indirect	
	measurements.	Measurement	
Week	(10) Measurement. The		
to	student describes how		
	changes in dimensions		
	affect linear, area, and		
	volume measures. The		
	student is expected to:		
Week	10 (A) describe the	8.9 Exploring Similar Solids	
27	resulting effects on		
	perimeter and area		
	when dimensions of a		
	shape are changed		
	proportionally; and		
As	10 (B) describe the	8.9 Exploring Similar Solids	
above	resulting effect on		
	volume when		
	dimensions of a solid are		
	changed proportionally.		
Week	(11) Probability and		
to	statistics. The student		
	applies concepts of		
	theoretical and		
	experimental probability		
	to make predictions. The		
	student is expected to:		
Week	11 (A) find the	10.4 Independent and	
31	probabilities of	Dependent Events	
	dependent and		
	independent events;		
Week	11 (B) use theoretical	10.1	
31	probabilities and	<mark>10.2</mark>	
	experimental results to		
	make predictions and		
	decisions; and		
Week	11 (C) select and use	5.8 Ratios and Probability	
17	different models to	(surveys, sample space, tree	
	simulate an event.	diagrams)	
		<del> </del>	1

Week		(10.5 and 10.6 – Permutations and Combinations)	
Week	(12) Probability and		
to	statistics. The student		
	uses statistical		
	procedures to describe		
	data. The student is		
	expected to:		
Week	12 (A) use variability	9.1 Finding the mean, median,	
28	(range, including	mode and range – also	
	interquartile range	includes choosing the most	
	(IQR)) and select the	appropriate measure	
	appropriate measure of		
	central tendency to	9.6 Box-and-Whisker Plots,	
Week	describe a set of data	including finding the IQR	
29	and justify the choice for		
	a particular situation;		
Week	12 (B) draw conclusions	9.7 Making Predictions from	
29	and make predictions by	Scatter Plots	
	analyzing trends in		
747 1	scatterplots; and		
Week	12 (C) select and use an	9.2 Line plots, frequency	
28-29	appropriate	tables, histograms	
	representation for presenting and	9.3 Venn Diagrams	
	displaying relationships	9.3 Veilli Diagrams	
	among collected data,	9.5 Stem-and-leaf Plots	
	including line plots, line	J. Been and real Flots	
	graphs, stem and leaf	9.6 Box-and-Whisker Plots	
	plots, circle graphs, bar		
	graphs, box and whisker	9.8 Circle Graphs	
	plots, histograms, and		
	Venn diagrams, with and		
	without the use of		
	technology.		
Week	(13) Probability and		
to	statistics. The student		
	evaluates predictions		
	and conclusions based on statistical data. The		
Week	student is expected to:  13 (A) evaluate methods	10.2 Conducting a Current	
31	of sampling to	10.3 Conducting a Survey	
31	determine validity of an		
	inference made from a		
	set of data; and		
Week	13 (B) recognize	9.4 Reading Graphs Critically	
29	misuses of graphical or	arapid difficulty	
	numerical information	9.9 Choosing an Appropriate	
	and evaluate predictions	Graph	

and conclusions based on data analysis.  Week (14) Underlying processes and mathematical tools. The student applies Grade 8 mathematics to solve problems connected to everyday experiences, investigations in other disciplines, and activities in and outside of school. The student is expected	
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to	
mathematical tools. The student applies Grade 8 mathematics to solve problems connected to everyday experiences, investigations in other disciplines, and activities in and outside of school.	
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investigations in other disciplines, and activities in and outside of school.	
disciplines, and activities in and outside of school.	
in and outside of school.	
The student is expected	
The student is expected	
to:	
Arou 14(A) identify and apply Until we develop a Math Fair	
nd mathematics to concept in a few years, give	
Week   everyday experiences, to   students the opportunity to	
33 activities in and outside bring and share how they are	
of school, with other using math in their science	
disciplines, and with fair projects.	
other mathematical	
topics; 6.5-6.6 – Activity where Ss	
have to come up with their	
own example of a real life inequality such as maximum	
luggage allowance weight on	
a flight.	
(B) use a problem- As above and through doing	
solving model that word problems in each unit.	
incorporates	
understanding the	
problem, making a plan,	
carrying out the plan,	
and evaluating the	
solution for	
reasonableness;	
(C) select or develop an 3.1-3.3 – During the work on	
appropriate problem- Pythagorean Theorem, Ss are	
solving strategy from a encouraged to draw the	
variety of different problem described to find the	
types, including drawing right triangle. a picture, looking for a	
pattern, systematic	
guessing and checking,	
acting it out, making a	
table, working a simpler	
problem, or working	
backwards to solve a	
problem; and	
Week (D) select tools such as Probability – manipulatives	
31-32 real objects, used frequently in 10.1, 10.2,	
manipulatives, 10.3, 10.4	

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	paper/pencil, and		
	technology or		
	techniques such as		
	mental math, estimation,		
	and number sense to		
	solve problems.		
Week	(15) Underlying		
to	processes and		
	mathematical tools. The		
	student communicates		
	about Grade 8		
	mathematics through		
	informal and		
	mathematical language,		
	representations, and		
	models. The student is		
	expected to:		
	15(A) communicate	7.3 Congruent polygons and	
	mathematical ideas	congruence statements using	
	using language, efficient	mathematical language.	
	tools, appropriate units,		
	and graphical,		
	numerical, physical, or		
	algebraic mathematical		
	models; and		
Week	(B) evaluate the	9.4 Reading Graphs Critically	
28	effectiveness of different		
	representations to	Link to Science Fair and	
	communicate ideas.	deciding appropriate graphs	
	communicate racas.	etc. to use.	
Week	(16) Underlying	ctc. to use.	
to	processes and		
10	mathematical tools. The		
	student uses logical		
	reasoning to make		
	conjectures and verify		
	conclusions. The student		
	is expected to:		
	(A) make conjectures		
	from patterns or sets of		
	examples and		
	nonexamples; and		
	(B) validate his/her		
	conclusions using		
	mathematical properties		
1	and relationships.		

Week	Internet Resource
Q1, W8	3.1 Rational and Irrational Numbers

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	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m94WTZP14SA
Q1, W9	3.2 Colin Dodd's Pythagorus Song
	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l8-bnZh8Zuc&feature=relmfu
Q2 W6	5.3 %, Fractions and Decimals
	- Hardle
	http://www.mathplayground.com/Decention/Decention.html
Q3 W3	Clasffiying trianlges = Play song http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=coovK2Lmi-8
QSs	oldonlying than good in ay bong intepty www.youtube.com/ water: v=coovice in to
	Quadrilateral rap - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v7LZQNvZWFs
	7.5 Angles and Polygons
	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=69IfTURDles
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