
Grade 7 | Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics (2026) Correlation to *Eureka Math*²® (2027)

*Eureka Math*² is a research-proven math curriculum that empowers teachers to center instructional techniques on student success. Teachers can foster more “aha!” learning moments by providing the support needed for all learners to build a more confident math mindset.

This *Eureka Math*² edition builds on a strong foundation of effective instruction. It provides teachers with guidance on delivering rigorous instruction that honors student choice and encourages confident problem-solving.

*Eureka Math*² carefully sequences mathematical content to maximize vertical alignment from kindergarten through high school. This kind of sequencing has proven to be essential in students’ mastery of math.

Teachability

*Eureka Math*² employs streamlined materials that allow teachers to plan more efficiently and focus their energy on delivering high-quality instruction that meets the individual needs of their students. Differentiation suggestions, slide decks, digital interactives, and multiple forms of assessment are just a few of the resources built into the teacher materials.

Accessibility

*Eureka Math*² incorporates Universal Design for Learning (UDL) principles so all learners can access the mathematics and take on challenging math concepts. UDL, Differentiation, and Multilingual Learner supports are built into the instructional design and are clearly identified in the *Teach* book.

The curriculum also carries a focus on readability. By eliminating unnecessary words and using clear sentences, the *Eureka Math*² teacher-writers have created one of the most readable mathematics curricula on the market. The curriculum’s readability and accessibility help all students see themselves as mathematical thinkers and doers who are fully capable of owning their mathematics learning.

Math Confidence

*Eureka Math*² fosters a classroom culture of learning by encouraging student-led discourse and cognitive engagement that results in confident learners. By leveraging consistent models, routines, and progressions, teachers can remove barriers and allow all students an avenue to success. Within the digital platform, each grade includes wordless videos and digital interactives that spark students’ curiosity and help them make conceptual connections. Using the *Learn* books, students wonder, explore, and make sense of mathematics, which helps them develop a strong, positive mathematical identity.

Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p>MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p>MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p>MP.4 Model with mathematics.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p>MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p>MP.6 Attend to precision.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p>MP.7 Look for and make use of structure.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>
<p>MP.8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.</p>

Data and Probability

Data Sciences: Identify, formulate and investigate statistical questions by collecting data, considering cultural perspectives, analyzing and interpreting data and communicating the results.

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<p>7.1.1.1</p> <p>Formulate statistical investigative questions with data collection, keeping cultural perspectives in mind, which compare differences between groups, require a sample of a population and use categorical and/or numerical data.</p>	<p>6 M6 Lesson 1: Posing Statistical Questions</p> <p>6 M6 Lesson 6: Selecting a Data Display</p> <p>6 M6 Lesson 17: Developing a Statistical Project</p> <p>7 Data Talk: Food Waste and the Environment</p> <p>7 Data Talk: Where Does Our Energy Come From?</p> <p>7 Data Talk: How Old Are the Members of Congress?</p> <p>7 Data Talk: Coastal Clean Up</p> <p>7 Data Talk: A Timeline of Organisms on Earth</p> <p>7 Data Talk: Preserved Land in the United States</p> <p>7 Data Talk: Language Diversity Across America</p> <p>7 Data Talk: How Close Is the Airport?</p> <p>7 Data Talk: A Day in the Life</p> <p>7 Data Talk: Ice Hockey Championships</p> <p>7 Data Talk: Let’s Go to the Moon!</p> <p>7 Data Talk: The Monthly Cost of Groceries</p> <p>7 Data Talk: A Changing Population</p> <p>7 Data Talk: Called to Service</p> <p>7 Data Investigation: A Typical Day</p> <p>7 Data Investigation: National Park Visitors</p> <p>7 Data Investigation: Language Diversity</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address considering cultural perspectives.</i></p>
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<p>7.1.1.2</p> <p>Describe how statistics can be used to gain information about a population by examining a sample of the population. Explain how generalizations about a population are valid only when the sample is representative of that population and that random sampling tends to produce representative samples and support valid inferences.</p>	<p>7 M6 Lesson 11: Populations and Samples</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 12: Selecting a Sample</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 13: Variability Between Samples</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 14: Sampling Variability When Estimating a Population Mean</p>
<p>7.1.1.3</p> <p>Make inferences using statistics about population parameters based on a random sample from that population.</p>	<p>7 M6 Lesson 13: Variability Between Samples</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 14: Sampling Variability When Estimating a Population Mean</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 15: Sampling Variability and the Effect of Sample Size</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 16: Sampling Variability When Estimating a Population Proportion</p>
<p>7.1.1.4</p> <p>Understand that a set of data collected to answer a statistical question has a distribution that can be described by its center, variability and overall shape. Use measures of center and measures of variability for numerical data from random samples to draw informal comparative inferences about two populations. Justify the choice of measures of center and variability, the shape of the data distribution and the context in which the data were gathered.</p>	<p>7 M6 Lesson 17: Comparing Sample Means</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 18: Comparing Population Means</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 19: Memory Games</p>

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<p>7.1.1.5</p> <p>Create a visualization about a data set, organizing and presenting the data in appropriate ways, including in tables, circle graphs and histograms, and incorporating any other relevant information that helps to tell a story about the data.</p>	<p>6 M6 Lesson 3: Creating a Dot Plot</p> <p>6 M6 Lesson 4: Creating a Histogram</p> <p>6 M6 Lesson 5: Comparing Data Displays</p> <p>6 M6 Lesson 6: Selecting a Data Display</p> <p>6 M6 Lesson 14: Using a Box Plot to Summarize a Distribution</p> <p>6 M6 Lesson 15: More Practice with Box Plots</p> <p>6 M6 Lesson 16: Interpreting Box Plots</p> <p>6 M6 Lesson 19: Comparing Data Distributions</p> <p>6 M6 Lesson 22: Presenting Statistical Projects</p> <p>7 Data Investigation: Language Diversity</p> <p>7 Data Investigation: A Typical Day</p> <p>8 Data Investigation: Obstacles to Leisure Reading</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address circle graphs.</i></p>
<p>7.1.1.6</p> <p>Compare and communicate multiple explanations for data trends observed, considering reasonable alternatives given the variability in findings and sampling methods and cultural perspectives.</p>	<p>7 M6 Lesson 13: Variability Between Samples</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 14: Sampling Variability When Estimating a Population Mean</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 15: Sampling Variability and the Effect of Sample Size</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 16: Sampling Variability When Estimating a Population Proportion</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address considering cultural perspectives.</i></p>

Data and Probability

Chance and Uncertainty: Apply and explain the concepts of probability to interpret data, generate questions, predict and make informed decisions to solve problems and communicate ideas.

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<p>7.1.2.1</p> <p>Calculate probability as a fraction of sample space or as a fraction of area. Express probabilities as fractions, decimals and percentages.</p>	<p>7 M6 Lesson 1: What Is Probability?</p>
<p>7.1.2.2</p> <p>Approximate the probability of a chance event, where the theoretical probability is unknown, by collecting data and observing its long-run frequency. Represent the probabilities as percentages, fractions and decimals between 0 and 1 inclusive. Use approximate probabilities to make predictions when actual probabilities are unknown.</p>	<p>7 M6 Lesson 2: Empirical Probability</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 3: Outcomes of Chance Experiments</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 6: Outcomes That Are Not Equally Likely</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 8: Picking Blue</p>
<p>7.1.2.3</p> <p>Recognize that, just as with simple events, the probability of a compound event is the fraction of outcomes in the sample space where the compound event occurs.</p>	<p>7 M6 Lesson 4: Theoretical Probability</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 7: The Law of Large Numbers</p>

Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in Mathematics**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²**

<p>7.1.2.4</p> <p>Represent sample spaces for compound events by decomposing the events using methods such as organized lists, tables and/or tree diagrams. For an event described in everyday language, identify the outcomes in the sample space that compose the event.</p>	<p>7 M6 Lesson 5: Multistage Experiments</p>
<p>7.1.2.5</p> <p>Design and use a simulation within a computational tool to generate frequencies for compound events.</p>	<p>7 M6 Lesson 5: Multistage Experiments</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 9: Probability Simulations</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 10: Simulations with Random Number Tables</p>
<p>7.1.2.6</p> <p>Find probabilities of compound events using organized lists, tables, tree diagrams and/or simulation via a computational tool.</p>	<p>7 M6 Lesson 5: Multistage Experiments</p>

Spatial Reasoning

Measurement: Investigate measurement using a variety of tools, units, systems, processes and techniques in various cultures. Explain and reason with attributes, estimations and formulas to communicate measurement(s) and relationships effectively. Justify decisions and consider the reasonableness of the measurement.

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<p>7.2.3.1</p> <p>Demonstrate an understanding of the proportional relationship between the diameter and circumference of a circle and that the unit rate (constant of proportionality) is π.</p>	<p>7 M4 Lesson 10: The Outside of a Circle</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 11: The Inside of a Circle</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 12: Exploring the Area and Circumference of a Circle</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 13: Finding Areas of Circular Regions</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 14: Composite Figures with Circular Regions</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 15: Watering a Lawn</p>
<p>7.2.3.2</p> <p>Calculate the circumference and area of circles to solve situations in various contexts.</p>	<p>7 M4 Lesson 12: Exploring the Area and Circumference of a Circle</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 13: Finding Areas of Circular Regions</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 14: Composite Figures with Circular Regions</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 15: Watering a Lawn</p>
<p>7.2.3.3</p> <p>Calculate the arc length and area of sectors of circles (given the central angle) to solve situations in various contexts.</p>	<p>7 M4 Lesson 13: Finding Areas of Circular Regions</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to fully address this standard.</i></p>

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<p>7.2.3.4</p> <p>Calculate the surface area and volume of cylinders. Justify the formulas used.</p>	<p>7 M4 Lesson 19: Surface Area of Cylinders</p> <p>8 M6 Lesson 21: Volumes of Prisms and Pyramids</p> <p>8 M6 Lesson 22: Volume of Cylinders</p> <p>8 M6 Lesson 23: Volume of Cones</p> <p>8 M6 Lesson 24: Volume of Spheres</p> <p>8 M6 Lesson 25: Applications of Volume</p>
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Spatial Reasoning

Geometry: Analyze characteristics of geometric shapes to make mathematical arguments and justifications about geometric relationships. Use visualization and geometric modeling to compare, solve problems and communicate ideas.

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<p>7.2.4.1</p> <p>Graph and describe translations and reflections of figures on a coordinate grid. Determine the coordinates of the vertices of the figure after the transformation. Describe the properties of congruency when performing translations and reflections.</p>	<p>8 M2 Lesson 4: Translations and Reflections on the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>8 M2 Lesson 6: Rotations on the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>8 M2 Lesson 9: Ordering Sequences of Rigid Motions</p>
<p>7.2.4.2</p> <p>Describe the properties of similarity, distinguishing between similarity and congruency, compare geometric figures for similarity and determine scale factors.</p>	<p>8 M3 Lesson 11: Similar Figures</p> <p>8 M3 Lesson 12: Exploring Angles in Similar Triangles</p> <p>8 M3 Lesson 13: Similar Triangles</p> <p>8 M3 Lesson 17: Similar Triangles on a Line</p>

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<p>7.2.4.3</p> <p>Apply scale factors, length ratios and area ratios to determine side lengths and areas of similar geometric figures.</p>	<p>7 M1 Lesson 16: Using a Scale Factor</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 17: Finding Actual Distances from a Scale Drawing</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 18: Relating Areas of Scale Drawings</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 19: Scale and Scale Factor</p> <p>8 M3 Lesson 14: Using Similar Figures to Find Unknown Side Lengths</p> <p>8 M3 Lesson 15: Applications of Similar Figures</p> <p>8 M3 Lesson 16: Similar Right Triangles</p>
<p>7.2.4.4</p> <p>Use proportional reasoning and ratios to solve situations involving scale drawings and conversions of measurement units.</p>	<p>6 M1 Lesson 19: Using Rates to Convert Units</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 20: Solving Rate Problems</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 15: Scale Drawings</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 16: Using a Scale Factor</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 17: Finding Actual Distances from a Scale Drawing</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 18: Relating Areas of Scale Drawings</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 19: Scale and Scale Factor</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 20: Creating Multiple Scale Drawings</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 17: Using Equations to Solve Problems</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 1: Proportionality and Scale Factor</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 14: Scale Factor—Percent Increase and Decrease</p>

Patterns and Relationships

Number Relationships: Describe, Interpret and use quantities, relationships between quantities, representations of quantities, and number systems. Describe operations and the relationship between operations. Use strategies and procedures accurately, efficiently and flexibly. Assess the reasonableness of the results.

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<p>7.3.5.1</p> <p>Know that every rational number can be written as the ratio of two integers and as a terminating or repeating decimal. Recognize that π is not rational but that it can be approximated by rational numbers such as $\frac{22}{7}$ and 3.14.</p>	<p>7 M2 Lesson 18: Understanding Negative Divisors</p> <p>7 M4 Lesson 12: Exploring the Area and Circumference of a Circle</p> <p>8 M1 Lesson 22: Familiar and Not So Familiar Numbers</p>
<p>7.3.5.2</p> <p>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, such as $-(-3) = 3$. Recognize that 0 is its own opposite.</p>	<p>6 M3 Lesson 2: Integers</p> <p>6 M3 Lesson 3: Rational Numbers</p> <p>6 M3 Lesson 4: Rational Numbers in Real-World Situations</p>
<p>7.3.5.3</p> <p>Compare positive and negative rational numbers expressed in various forms including the symbols $<$, $>$, $=$, \leq and \geq.</p>	<p>7 M2 Lesson 21: Comparing and Ordering Rational Numbers</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address using the symbols \leq and \geq.</i></p>

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<p>7.3.5.4</p> <p>Recognize 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 contexts.</p>	<p>7 M2 Lesson 7: What Subtraction Means</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 8: Subtracting Integers, Part 1</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 9: Subtracting Integers, Part 2</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 10: Subtracting Rational Numbers, Part 1</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 11: Subtracting Rational Numbers, Part 2</p>
<p>7.3.5.5</p> <p>Create a budget using positive and negative rational numbers for an event and calculate what percentage of the total budget each category comprises. Justify choices of the allocation of the available resources.</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.</i></p>

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<p>7.3.5.6</p> <p>Solve mathematical situations involving adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing positive and negative rational numbers that are integers, fractions and terminating decimals. Use efficient and generalizable procedures. Raise positive rational numbers to whole-number exponents.</p>	<p>7 M2 Lesson 4: KAKOOMA®</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 5: Decomposing Rational Numbers to Make Addition More Efficient</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 6: Adding Rational Numbers</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 9: Subtracting Integers, Part 2</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 10: Subtracting Rational Numbers, Part 1</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 11: Subtracting Rational Numbers, Part 2</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 12: The Integer Game</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 13: Understanding Multiples of Negative Numbers</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 14: Understanding the Product of Two Negative Numbers</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 15: Multiplying Rational Numbers</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 16: Exponential Expressions with Rational Numbers</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 17: Understanding Negative Dividends</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 18: Understanding Negative Divisors</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 22: Multiplication and Division Expressions</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 24: Order of Operations with Rational Numbers</p>
<p>7.3.5.7</p> <p>Compute unit rates associated with ratios of fractions, including ratios of lengths, areas and other quantities measured in like or different units.</p>	<p>6 M1 Lesson 16: Speed</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 17: Rates</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 18: Comparing Rates</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 19: Using Rates to Convert Units</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 20: Solving Rate Problems</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 21: Solving Multi-Step Rate Problems</p>

Patterns and Relationships

Equivalence and Relational Thinking: Use concepts and properties of equivalence and relational thinking to represent and compare numerical expressions, proportional relationships, algebraic expressions and equations.

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<p>7.3.6.1</p> <p>Use properties of algebra to generate equivalent numerical and algebraic expressions containing rational numbers, grouping symbols and whole number exponents. Properties of algebra include associative, commutative and distributive laws.</p>	<p>7 M3 Lesson 2: The Distributive Property and the Tabular Model</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 4: Adding and Subtracting Expressions</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 5: Factoring Expressions</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 6: Comparing Expressions</p>
<p>7.3.6.2</p> <p>Represent and solve contextual situations resulting in two-step equations and inequalities involving variables and positive/negative rational numbers. Graph the solution set of the inequality and interpret the solution in context.</p>	<p>7 M3 Lesson 7: Angle Relationships and Unknown Angle Measures</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 8: Strategies to Determine Unknown Angle Measures</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 12: Solving Problems Algebraically and Arithmetically</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 13: Solving Equations—Puzzles</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 14: Solving Equations—Scavenger Hunt</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 15: Solving Equations Fluently</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 16: Using Equations to Solve Rate Problems</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 18: Understanding Inequalities and Their Solutions</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 19: Using Equations to Solve Inequalities</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 20: Preserving and Reversing</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 21: Solving Two-Step Inequalities</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 22: Solving Problems Involving Inequalities</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 23: Inequalities vs. Equations</p>

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<p>7.3.6.3</p> <p>Evaluate algebraic expressions, including expressions containing rational numbers, absolute value and whole number exponents, by applying computational hierarchy of operations at specified values of their variables.</p>	<p>6 M4 Lesson 7: Algebraic Expressions with Addition and Subtraction</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 8: Algebraic Expressions with Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 9: Addition and Subtraction Expressions from Real-World Situations</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 10: Multiplication and Division Expressions from Real-World Situations</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 11: Modeling Real-World Situations with Expressions</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 12: Applying Properties to Multiplication and Division Expressions</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 17: Equations and Solutions</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 2: The Distributive Property and the Tabular Model</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 4: Adding and Subtracting Expressions</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to evaluate algebraic expressions containing absolute value.</i></p>
<p>7.3.6.4</p> <p>Solve multi-step situations involving proportional relationships in numerous contexts using models, such as tables of equivalent ratios involving scaling up and down, tape diagrams, double number lines or equations.</p>	<p>7 M2 Lesson 25: Writing and Evaluating Expressions with Rational Numbers, Part 1</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 26: Writing and Evaluating Expressions with Rational Numbers, Part 2</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 9: Solving Equations to Determine Unknown Angle Measures</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 10: Problem Solving with Unknown Angle Measures</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 11: Dominoes and Dominoes</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 16: Using Equations to Solve Rate Problems</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 17: Using Equations to Solve Problems</p>

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<p>7.3.6.5</p> <p>Solve multi-step financial literacy situations including simple interest, tax, markups and markdowns, tips and commissions, fees, percent increase and decrease and percent error. Distinguish between sales tax and income tax for earned wages. Situations include finding the whole, the part and the percent.</p>	<p>7 M5 Lesson 10: Percent Increase</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 11: Percent Decrease</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 12: More Discounts</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 13: What Is the Best Deal?</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 15: Tips and Taxes</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 16: Markups and Discounts</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 17: Simple Interest and Proportionality</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 18: Simple Interest—Solving for Unknown Values</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 19: Applying Percent Error</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 20: Making Money, Day 1</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 21: Making Money, Day 2</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address income tax from earned wages.</i></p>
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Patterns and Relationships

Patterns and Relationships: Represent and connect mathematical patterns and relationships using verbal descriptions, generalizations, tables and graphs. Use representations to generate questions, make predictions and solve mathematical problems.

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<p>7.3.7.1</p> <p>Represent proportional relationships with tables, verbal descriptions, symbols, equations and graphs. Translate from one representation to another. Determine the unit rate (constant of proportionality or rate of change) given any of these representations.</p>	<p>7 M1 Lesson 4: Exploring Graphs of Proportional Relationships</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 5: Analyzing Graphs of Proportional Relationships</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 6: Identifying Proportional Relationships in Written Descriptions</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 8: Relating Representations of Proportional Relationships</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 9: Comparing Proportional Relationships</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 11: Constant Rates</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 12: Multi-Step Ratio Problems, Part 1</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 13: Multi-Step Ratio Problems, Part 2</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 16: Using a Scale Factor</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 18: Relating Areas of Scale Drawings</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 15: Calculating Interest</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 21: World Population Prediction</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 22: A Closer Look at Populations</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population</p>

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<p>7.3.7.2</p> <p>Express a relationship between two variables, the independent (x) and the dependent (y), as proportional if it can be written in the form $\frac{y}{x} = k$ or $y = kx$. Distinguish proportional relationships from non-proportional relationships, including relationships where the x and y value are not 0.</p>	<p>7 M1 Lesson 2: Exploring Tables of Proportional Relationships</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 3: Identifying Proportional Relationships in Tables</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 8: Relating Representations of Proportional Relationships</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 10: Applying Proportional Reasoning</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 11: Constant Rates</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 12: Multi-Step Ratio Problems, Part 1</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 13: Multi-Step Ratio Problems, Part 2</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 1: Proportionality and Scale Factor</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 4: Proportion and Percent</p> <p>7 M5 Lesson 5: Common Denominators or Common Numerators</p>
<p>7.3.7.3</p> <p>Determine whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship by testing for equivalent ratios in a table or graphing on a coordinate plane and by observing whether the graph is a straight line through the origin. Use graphing technology to examine the relationship between the unit rate and the line for a given situation.</p>	<p>7 M1 Lesson 1: An Experiment with Ratios and Rates</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 2: Exploring Tables of Proportional Relationships</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 3: Identifying Proportional Relationships in Tables</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 4: Exploring Graphs of Proportional Relationships</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 5: Analyzing Graphs of Proportional Relationships</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 6: Identifying Proportional Relationships in Written Descriptions</p> <p>7 M1 Lesson 14: Extreme Bicycles</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 15: Calculating Interest</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 21: World Population Prediction</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 22: A Closer Look at Populations</p> <p>A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population</p>