

Grade 7 Unpacked Math Standards – Algebra

7.A.1.1. Students are able to **write** and **evaluate** algebraic expressions using the set of whole numbers.

Webb level: 2

Bloom: Knowledge

Verbs Defined:

Write: write

Evaluate: find the value of

Key Terms Defined:

Algebraic expressions: combination of numbers, variables and operations

Set of whole numbers: counting numbers and 0 (0, 1, 2, 3...)

Teacher Speak:

Students are able to write and to evaluate (find the value of) algebraic expressions using the order of operations (excluding nested parentheses) on the set of whole numbers.

Student Speak:

I can:

*write algebraic expressions from words.

*find the value of (evaluate) an algebraic expression using a given value.

7.A.1.2. Students are able to **identify** associative, commutative, distributive, and identity properties involving algebraic expressions.

Webb Level: 1

Bloom: Knowledge

Verbs Defined:

Identify: recognize

Key Terms Defined:

Associative property: $3 + (n + 5) = (3 + n) + 5$ or $(3a)b = 3(ab)$

Commutative property: $5x + 9 = 9 + 5x$ or $xy = yx$

Distributive property: $2(x + 7) = 2x + 2(7)$

Identity property: $x + 0 = x$ or $1 \bullet x = x$

Teacher Speak :

Students are able to identify (recognize) associative, commutative, distributive, and identity properties involving algebraic expressions.

Student Speak:

I can recognize (identify) the following properties involving algebraic expressions:

- * $3 + (n + 5) = (3 + n) + 5$ or $(3a)b = 3(ab)$ (Associative property)
- * $5x + 9 = 9 + 5x$ or $xy = yx$ (Commutative property)
- * $2(x + 7) = 2x + 2(7)$ (Distributive property)
- * $x + 0 = x$ or $1 \bullet x = x$ (Identity property)

7.A.2.1. Students are able to **write** and **solve one-step 1st degree equations**, with one variable, using the set of integers and inequalities, with one variable, using the set of whole numbers.

Webb level:

Bloom: Application

Verbs Defined:

Write: translate words into mathematical symbols

Solve: find the solution

Key Terms Defined:

Integers: whole numbers and their opposites

Inequality: A comparison between two quantities involving one of the following relationships: $<$, $>$, \leq or \geq .

1st degree: an expression with a variable(s) to the 1st power (linear).

One-step equations: equations involving one operation

One-step inequalities: inequalities involving one operation

Variable: a letter or symbol used to represent a number

Whole numbers: counting numbers and 0 (0, 1, 2, ...)

Teacher Speak:

Students are able to write (translate words into mathematical symbols) and solve (find the solution) one-step 1st degree equations, with one variable, using the set of integers and inequalities, with one variable, using the set of whole numbers.

Student Speak:

I can

- * translate (write) words into equations
- * translate (write) words into inequalities.
- * find the solution (solve) using inverse operations for one-step equations involving integers (...,-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, ...).
- * find the solution (solve) using inverse operations for one-step inequalities ($<$, $>$, \leq or \geq) involving whole numbers (0, 1, 2, 3,...).

7.A.3.1. Students are able to **identify** and **graph** ordered pairs on a coordinate plane and inequalities on a number line.

Webb level: 1

Bloom: Application

Verbs Defined:

Identify: name the coordinates of a given point

Graph: locate a point

Key Terms Defined:

Coordinate plane: plane formed by 2 perpendicular number lines that intersect at their 0 points

Ordered pair: a pair of numbers that gives the location of a point in a coordinate plane (x, y)

Inequality: a comparison between two quantities involving one of the following relationships: $<$, $>$, \leq or \geq .

Teacher Speak:

Students are able to identify (name the coordinates of a given point) and graph (locate) ordered pairs in Quadrants I-IV on a coordinate plane and locate the solution of an inequality on a number line.

Student Speak:

I can name the coordinates of a given point in all the quarters of the coordinate plane (quadrants).

I can name the coordinates of a given point in any of the quadrants.

Given an ordered pair, I can locate the point (graph) in all the quarters of the coordinate plane (quadrants)

Given an ordered pair, I can graph in any quadrant.

I can graph an inequality on a number line.

7.A.4.1. Students are able to **recognize** one-step patterns using tables, graphs, and models and **create** one-step algebraic expressions representing the pattern.

Webb level: 3

Bloom: Application

Verbs Defined:

Recognize: identify

Create: write

Key Terms Defined:

One-step: one operation

Tables: charts

Graphs: scatterplots

Models: expressions

Algebraic expressions: combination of numbers, variables and operations

Teacher Speak:

Students are able to recognize (identify) one-step patterns using tables, graphs and models, and create (write) one-step algebraic expressions representing the pattern.

Student Speak:

I can look at a chart (table), scatterplot (graph), or expression (model) and:

* identify (recognize) a one-operation (one-step) pattern

* write (create) a combination (algebraic expression) of numbers, letters (variables) and

+, -, •, ÷ (operations)

* write (create) an algebraic expression

Working Document