

**CCSS Mathematics "I Can" Standards
The Number System
Eighth Grade**

Indicator	Date Taught	Date Retaught	Date Reviewed	Date Assessed	Date Re-Assessed
Know that there are numbers that are not rational, and approximate them by rational numbers.					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.NS.A.1 I can show that every number has a decimal.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.NS.A.1 I can change every repeating decimal into a rational number.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.NS.A.1 I can show that the decimal expansion eventually repeats for rational numbers.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.NS.A.1 I can change a repeating decimal expansion into a rational number.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.NS.A.2 I can use rational approximations of irrational numbers to compare the size of irrational numbers, locate, and plot them approximately on a number line diagram, and then estimate the value of the expressions.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.NS.A.2 I can use estimate values to compare two or more irrational numbers.</p>					

CCSS Mathematics "I Can" Standards
Expressions and Equations
Eighth Grade

Indicator	Date Taught	Date Retaught	Date Reviewed	Date Assessed	Date Re-Assessed
Expressions and Equations Work with radicals and integer exponents.					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.A.1 I can use the properties of integer exponents to simplify expressions.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.A.2 I can use square 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.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.A.2 I can evaluate the square root of a perfect square and the cube root of a perfect cube.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.A.2 I can understand that the square root of 2 is irrational.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.A.3 I can write an estimation of a large quantity by expressing it as the product of a single-digit number and a positive power of ten.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.A.3 I can write an estimation of a very small quantity by expressing it as the product of a single-digit number and a negative power of ten.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.A.3 I can compare quantities written as the product of a single-digit number and a power of ten.</p>					

Indicator	Date Taught	Date Retaught	Date Reviewed	Date Assessed	Date Re-Assessed
Expressions and Equations Work with radicals and integer exponents. (continued)					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.A.4 I can solve operations (+, -, x, ÷) with two numbers expressed in scientific notation, including problems that include both decimals and scientific notation.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.A.4 I can use scientific notation and choose units of appropriate size for very large or very small measurements.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.A.4 I can interpret scientific notation that has been generated by technology.</p>					
Understand the connections between proportional relationships, lines, and linear equations.					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.B.5 I can graph proportional relationships, interpreting the unit rate as the slope of the graph.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.B.5 I can use a table, an equation or graph to decide the unit rate of a proportional relationship.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.B.5 I can use the unit rate of a graphed proportional unit rate to compare different proportional relationships.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.B.6 I can use similar triangles to explain why the slope m is the same between two points on a non-vertical line in a coordinate plane.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.B.6 I can explain that an equation in the form of $y=mx$ will represent the graph of a proportional relationship with a slope of m and y-intercept of 0.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.B.6 I can explain that an equation in the form of $y=mx + b$ represents the graph of a linear relationship with a slope of m and a y-intercept of b.</p>					

Indicator	Date Taught	Date Retaught	Date Reviewed	Date Assessed	Date Re-Assessed
Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations.					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.C.7 I can solve linear equations in one variable.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.C.7.A I can simplify a linear equation by using the distributive property and combining like terms.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.C.7.A I can give examples of linear equations with one solution, infinitely many solutions or no solutions.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.C.7.B I can solve linear equations with rational number coefficients, including equations when solutions require expanding expressions using the distributive property and combining like terms.</p>					

Indicator	Date Taught	Date Retaught	Date Reviewed	Date Assessed	Date Re-Assessed
Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations. (continued)					
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.C.8 I can analyze and solve pairs of simultaneous linear equations.					
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.C.8.A I can explain solutions to a system of two linear equations in two variables as the point of intersection of their graph.					
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.C.8.A I can describe the point of intersection between two lines as the point that satisfies both equations at the same time.					
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.C.8.B I can solve a system of two equations (linear) in two unknowns algebraically.					
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.C.8.B I can identify cases in which a system of two equations in two unknowns has no solution or an infinite number of solutions.					
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.C.8.B I can solve simple cases of systems of two linear equations in two variables by inspection.					
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.C.8.C I can solve real-world and mathematical problems leading to two linear equations in two variables.					

CCSS Mathematics "I Can" Standards
Functions
Eighth Grade

Indicator	Date Taught	Date Retought	Date Reviewed	Date Assessed	Date Re-Assessed
Define, evaluate, and compare functions.					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.F.A.1 I can define a function as a rule, where for each input there is exactly one output.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.F.A.1 I can show the relationship between inputs and outputs of a function by graphing them as ordered pairs on a coordinate grid.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.F.A.2 I can determine the properties of a function given the inputs and outputs in a table.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.F.A.2 I can compare the properties of two functions that are represented differently (as equations, tables, graphs or given verbally).</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.F.A.3 I can explain why the equation $y=mx+b$ represents a linear function and then find the slope and y-intercept in relation to the function.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.F.A.3 I can give examples of relationships and create a table of values that can be defined as a non-linear function.</p>					

Indicator	Date Taught	Date Retought	Date Reviewed	Date Assessed	Date Re-Assessed
Use functions to model relationships between quantities.					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.F.B.4 I can create a function to model a linear relationship between two quantities.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.F.B.4 I can determine the rate of change and initial value of the function from decryption of the relationship of two (x,y) values, including reading a table or graph.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.F.B.4 I can find 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.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.F.B.5 I can match the graph of a function to a given situation.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.F.B.5 I can sketch a graph that exhibits the qualitative features of a function that has been described verbally.</p>					

**CCSS Mathematics "I Can" Standards
Geometry
Eighth Grade**

Indicator	Date Taught	Date Retought	Date Reviewed	Date Assessed	Date Re-Assessed
Understand congruence and similarity using physical models, transparencies, or geometry software.					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.G.A.1 I can verify by measuring and comparing the properties of rotated, reflected or translated geometric figures.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.G.A.1.A I can verify that corresponding lines and line segments remain the same length.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.G.A.1.B I can verify that corresponding angles have the same measure.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.G.A.1.C I can verify that corresponding parallel lines remain parallel.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.G.A.2 I can explain that a two-dimensional figure is congruent to another if the second figure can be made from the first by rotations, reflections and translations.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.G.A.2 I can describe a sequence of transformations that shows the congruence between two figures.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.G.A.3 I can describe the changes to the x- and y-coordinates of a figure after either dilation, translation, rotation or reflection.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.G.A.4 I can explain how transformation can be used to prove that two figures are similar.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.G.A.4 I can describe a sequence of transformations that either prove or disprove that two figures are similar.</p>					

Indicator	Date Taught	Date Retaught	Date Reviewed	Date Assessed	Date Re-Assessed
Understand congruence and similarity using physical models, transparencies, or geometry software. (cont.)					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.G.A.5 I can informally prove that the sum of any triangle's interior angles will be the same measure as a straight angle (180 degrees).</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.G.A.5 I can informally prove that the sum of any polygon's exterior angles will be 360 degrees.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.G.A.5 I can estimate the relationships and measurements of the angles created when two parallel lines are cut by a transversal.</p>					
Understand and apply the Pythagorean Theorem.					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.G.B.6 I can use the Pythagorean Theorem to determine if a given triangle is a right triangle.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.G.B.6 I can use algebraic reasoning to relate a visual model to the Pythagorean Theorem.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.G.B.7 I can draw a diagram and use the Pythagorean Theorem to solve real world problems involving right triangles.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.G.B.7 I can draw a diagram to find right triangles in a three-dimensional figure and use the Pythagorean Theorem to calculate various dimensions.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.G.B.7 I can apply the Pythagorean Theorem to find an unknown side length of a right triangle.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.G.B.8 I can apply the Pythagorean Theorem to find the distance between two points in a coordinate system.</p>					

Indicator	Date Taught	Date Retaught	Date Reviewed	Date Assessed	Date Re-Assessed
Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving volume of cylinders, cones, and spheres.					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.G.C.9 I can state and apply the formulas for the volumes of cones, cylinders and spheres.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.G.C.9 I can solve real world problems involving the volume of cones, cylinders and spheres.</p>					

**CCSS Mathematics "I Can" Standards
Statistics & Probability
Eighth Grade**

Indicator	Date Taught	Date Retought	Date Reviewed	Date Assessed	Date Re-Assessed
Investigate patterns of association in bivariate data.					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.SP.A.1 I can plot ordered pairs on a coordinate grid representing the relationship between two data sets.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.SP.A.1 I can describe patterns such as clustering, outliers, positive or negative association, linear association and nonlinear association.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.SP.A.2 I can recognize if the data plotted on a scatter plot has a linear association.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.SP.A.2 I can draw a straight line to approximate the linear relationship between the plotted points of two data sets.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.SP.A.3 I can determine the equation of a trend line that approximates the linear relationships between the plotted points of two data sets.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.SP.A.3 I can interpret the y-intercept and slope of an equation based on collected data.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.SP.A.3 I can use the equation of a trend line to summarize the given data and make predictions about additional data points.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.SP.A.4 I can create and explain a two-way table to record the frequencies of bivariate categorical values.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.SP.A.4 I can determine the relative frequencies for rows and/or columns of a two-way table.</p>					
<p>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.SP.A.4 I can use relative frequencies and the context of a problem to describe possible associations between two sets of data.</p>					