Course or Gi	rade Level: El	IGHTH	lendar (Weeks 24, 25, and 26 ) Bundle 8		
	TAKS OBJ	TEKS Knowledge & Skills	TEKS Student Expectation	Specification/Examples	
Content		8.2 Number, operation, and quantitative reasoning. The stude selects and uses appropriate operations to solve problems and justify solutions	8.2(A) Select appropriate operations to	<ul> <li>8.2(A) Including but not limited to: <ul> <li>recognize isolated variables in equations</li> <li>recognize correct order of operations (PEMDAS)</li> <li>choose correct expression/equation for a problem situation</li> <li>formulate equations with appropriate order of operations</li> <li>explain which operation to use and justify its use</li> </ul> </li> <li>8.2(A) Vocabulary: <ul> <li>operations</li> <li>expression</li> <li>equation</li> <li>variable</li> <li>constant</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Content			8.2(B) Use appropriate operations to solve problems involving rational numbers in problem situations. (Readiness)	<ul> <li>8.2(B) Including but not limited to: <ul> <li>use multiple operations in a problem (+, - x,/)</li> <li>solve multi-step problems</li> <li>integers</li> <li>integrate measurement problems that require conversions of units of measure</li> <li>use all forms of fractions, decimals, percents and integers</li> </ul> </li> <li>8.2(B) Vocabulary: <ul> <li>sum</li> <li>difference</li> <li>total</li> <li>change</li> <li>product</li> <li>dividend</li> <li>divisor</li> <li>factor</li> <li>quotient</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

		*Often a Free Response question
8.11 Probability and statistics. The student applies concepts of theoretical and experimental probability to make predictions.	8.11(A) Find the probabilities of dependent and independent events. (Readiness)	<ul> <li>8.11(A) Including but not limited to: <ul> <li>experiment with coins, choosing an object out of a box without looking</li> <li>spinner, choosing a random card, marbles, cubes, fair die (number cube)</li> <li>display results as a fraction, decimal or percent</li> <li>work the problem from a verbal description</li> <li>analyze data from a table or graph</li> <li>describe how one event affects another (with and without replacement)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		8.11(A)Vocabulary:  • sample space  • tree diagram  • outcome  • theoretical probability  • experimental probability  • event (simple, independent, dependent, compound)  • experiment  • random  • complement (probability of NOT)  • impossible (0)  • less likely (1/4)  • equally likely (1/2)  • more likely (3/4)  • certain (1)
	8.11(B) Use theoretical probabilities and experimental results to make predictions and decisions. (Supporting)	<ul> <li>8.11(B) Including but not limited to:</li> <li>experiment with coins, choosing an object out of a box without looking</li> <li>spinner, choosing a random card, marbles, cubes, fair die (number cube)</li> <li>display results as a fraction, decimal or percent</li> <li>solve the problem from a verbal description</li> </ul>

	8.11(C) Select and use different models to simulate an event. (not tested)	<ul> <li>analyze data from a table or graph</li> <li>describe how one event affects another (with and without replacement)</li> <li>compare theoretical results to experimental results in an experiment</li> <li>make predictions using proportions</li> <li>8.11(B) Vocabulary: <ul> <li>sample space</li> <li>tree diagram</li> <li>outcome</li> <li>theoretical probability</li> <li>experimental probability</li> <li>experiment</li> <li>random</li> <li>compound)</li> <li>experiment</li> <li>random</li> <li>complement (probability of NOT)</li> <li>proportion</li> </ul> </li> <li>8.11(C)Including but not limited to: <ul> <li>use experimental probability from independent and dependent events and compare to theoretical probability</li> <li>use a variety of experiments- coins, choosing an object out of box without looking, spinner, choosing a random card, marbles, cubes, etc</li> <li>use technology to model an event</li> </ul> </li> <li>8.11(C)Vocabulary: <ul> <li>sample space</li> <li>tree diagram</li> <li>outcome</li> <li>theoretical probability</li> <li>experimental probability</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>simple, compound)</li> <li>experiment</li> <li>random</li> <li>complement/complementary events</li> </ul>

		counting principal
8.12 Probability and statistics. The student uses statistical procedures to describe data.	8.12(A) Use variability (range, including inter-quartile range [IQR]) and select the appropriate measure of central tendency to describe a set of data and justify the choice for a particular situation.  (Supporting)  Note: Teach Interquartile Range (IQR) with Box-and-Whisker Plots	<ul> <li>8.12(A)Including but not limited to:</li> <li>find mean, median, mode and range to justify an answer</li> <li>discuss the effects of changing data on mean, median, mode and range</li> <li>discuss the effects of outliers</li> <li>given a problem situation choose which measure of central tendency best describes the data</li> </ul>
		8.12(A)Vocabulary:
	8.12(B) Draw conclusions and make predictions by analyzing trends in scatter plots. (Supporting)	<ul> <li>8.12(B)Including but not limited to:</li> <li>identify axes labels (dependent and independent)</li> <li>discuss and practice positive, negative and no correlations or trends</li> <li>discuss line of best fit</li> </ul>
		8.12(B)Vocabulary:  • scatter plot  • inference  • prediction  • negative correlation  • positive correlation  • trend  • no correlation
	8.12(C) Select and use an appropriate representation for presenting and displaying relationships among collected data, including line plots, line graphs, stem and leaf plots, circle graphs, bar graphs, box and whisker plots, histograms, and Venn diagrams, with and without the use of technology.	<ul> <li>8.12(C)Including but not limited to: <ul> <li>use data in tables to create visual displays</li> <li>create more than one display of the data when applicable</li> </ul> </li> <li>8.12(C)Vocabulary: <ul> <li>scale</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

			(Supporting)	<ul> <li>interval</li> <li>line plot</li> <li>line graph</li> <li>stem &amp; leaf plot</li> <li>circle graph</li> <li>bar graph</li> <li>box &amp; whisker plot</li> <li>histograms</li> <li>Venn diagrams</li> <li>Quartiles</li> <li>Upper-quartile</li> <li>Lower-quartile</li> <li>Outlier</li> </ul>
		8.13 The student evaluates predictions and conclusions based on statistical data.	8.13(A) Evaluate methods of sampling to determine validity of an inference made from a set of data. (Supporting)	<ul> <li>Outher</li> <li>Median</li> <li>8.13(A)Including but not limited to: <ul> <li>interpret biased sampling due to method of collecting the data</li> </ul> </li> <li>8.13(A)Vocabulary: <ul> <li>validity</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
			8.13(B) Recognize misuses of graphical or numerical information and evaluate predictions and conclusions based on data analysis. (Readiness)	<ul> <li>bias</li> <li>sampling / sample space</li> <li>population</li> </ul> 8.13(B)Including but not limited to: <ul> <li>analyze all parts of a graph and table of values for possible misleading information.</li> </ul>
Process	TAKS OBJ	TEKS Knowledge & Skills	TEKS Student Expectation	8.13(B)Vocabulary: • validity • bias • intervals  Specification/Examples

8.14 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.	8.14(A) Identify and apply mathematics to everyday experiences, to activities in and outside of school, with other disciplines, and with other mathematical topics.	
applies Grade 8 mathematics to solve problems connected to everyday experiences, investigations in other disciplines, and activities in and	and outside of school, with other disciplines, and with other mathematical topics.	
problems connected to everyday experiences, investigations in other disciplines, and activities in and	disciplines, and with other mathematical topics.	
experiences, investigations in other disciplines, and activities in and	topics.	
disciplines, and activities in and	•	
outside of school.		
· ·	8.14(B) Use a problem-solving model	
	that incorporates understanding the	
	problem, making a plan, carrying out the	
	plan, and evaluating the solution for	
	reasonableness.	
	8.14(C) Select or develop an appropriate	
	problem-solving strategy from a variety	
6	of different types, including drawing 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.	
	process.	
	8.14(D) Select tools such as real objects,	
	manipulatives, paper/pencil, and	
	technology or techniques such as mental	
	math, estimation, and number sense to	
	solve problems.	
	processing.	
8.15 Underlying processes and	8.15(A) Communicate mathematical	
mathematical tools. The student	ideas using language, efficient tools,	
communicates about Grade 8	appropriate units, and graphical,	
mathematics through informal and	numerical, physical, or algebraic	
mathematical language,	mathematical models.	
representations and models.		
·F	8.15(B) Evaluate the effectiveness of	
	different representations to communicate	
	ideas.	
8.16 Underlying processes and	8.16(A) Make conjectures from patterns	
mathematical tools. The student uses	or sets of examples and non-examples.	
	I P I	
	8.16(B) Validate his/her conclusions	
3,7	, , ,	
	relationships.	
logical reasoning to make conjectures and verify conclusions.	8.16(B) Validate his/her conclusions using mathematical properties and	

Language of Instruction	Tech	nology TEKS/Product	Primary Resou	rce Reference	Secondary Resource Reference
3 0	•	\Hyperlinks for Each	HOLT:		Measuring Up Lessons:
		Bundle\Bundle 8	<b>8.2A:</b> 10-4		<b>8.2A:</b> 1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 22
		Hyperlinks\Graph	<b>8.2B:</b> 10-2		<b>8.2B:</b> 1, 2, 3, 4, 22
		Creator.notebook	<b>8.11A:</b> 10-5		<b>8.11A:</b> 53, 54
			<b>8.11B:</b> 10-6		<b>8.11B:</b> 51, 52
			<b>8.11C:</b> none		<b>8.11C:</b> 55
			<b>8.12A:</b> 9-3		<b>8.12A:</b> 56, 57, 62
			<b>8.12B:</b> 9-7		<b>8.12B:</b> 58
			<b>8.12C:</b> 9-2, 9-4	, 9-5, 9-8	<b>8.12C:</b> 56, 57, 59-63
			<b>8.13A:</b> 9-1		<b>8.13A:</b> 65
			<b>8.13B:</b> 9-6		<b>8.13B:</b> 64
					AIRR Out Book Activities:
					<b>8.2A:</b> 56-57
					<b>8.2B:</b> 58-72
					<b>8.11A:</b> 247-256
					<b>8.11B:</b> 257-264
					<b>8.11C:</b> none
					<b>8.12A:</b> 265-272
					<b>8.12B:</b> 273-280
					<b>8.12C:</b> 281-303
					<b>8.13A:</b> 304-308
				T	<b>8.13B:</b> 309-312
<b>Student Performance</b>		Formative			Summative
• Assessments					
o Textbook assessment					
Common assessment					
<ul><li>○ Benchmark</li><li>○ TAKS</li></ul>					
<ul><li> 1AKS</li><li> Advanced Placement</li></ul>					
• Lab					
• Project					
• Essay					
• Short answer response					
• Applying mathematics					
- 11ppiying mathematics	Outli	ne specific interventions for differer	nt learning needs:	l	
	Reteach options for non-mastery				
	• Scaffolds for ELLs				
Intervention	Differentiation for struggling learners				
	Identify specific resources and teaching tools/ideas for intervention (grouping, pacing).				
		duction-level standards include tier		(Grouping, p	
C. I III TOD	Introduction-level standards include tier 2 interventions.				

	Interventions for tested include both tier 2 and 3 focused small group interventions.		
	Interventions for reviewed standards include more tier 3 focused small groups and individualized intervention.		
Other Curricular	The TEKS social studies strand for science and technology should be the first source to connect math concepts with the history of		
Connection	mathematics and contributions of mathematicians.		
(ELA, Math, SS)			