## YEARLY ESSENTIALS

## UNIT 1 (Eureka Module 1)

| 1. | 7.RP.A. 2 - Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities: <br> - Decide whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship (e.g., by testing for equivalent ratios in a table or graphing on a coordinate plane and observing whether the graph is a straight line through the origin) <br> - Identify unit rate (also known as the constant of proportionality) in tables, graphs, equations, diagrams, and verbal descriptions of proportional relationships <br> - Represent proportional relationships by equations (e.g., if total cost tis proportional to the number $n$ of items purchased at a constant price $p$, the relationship between the total cost and the number of items can be expressed as $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{pn}$ ) <br> - Explain what a point ( $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ ) on the graph of a proportional relationship means in terms of the situation, with special attention to the points $(0,0)$ and $(1, r)$ where $r$ is the unit rate |
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| UNIT 2 (Eureka Module 2) |  |
| 2. | 7.NS. 3 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers, including but not limited to complex fractions |
| UNIT 3 (Eureka Module 3) |  |
| 3. | 7.EE.B. 4 Solve word problems leading to equations of these forms $p x+q=r$ and $p(x+q)=r$, where $p, q$, and $r$ are specific rational numbers. Solve equations of these forms fluently |
| UNIT 4 (Eureka Module 4) |  |
| 4. | 7.RP.A. 3 Use proportional relationships to solve multi-step ratio and percent problems |
| UNIT 5 (Eureka Module 5) |  |
| 5. | 7.SP.C. 7 Develop a probability model and use it to find probabilities of events |
| UNIT 6 (Eureka Module 6) |  |
| 6. | 7.G.B. 6 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area of two-dimensional objects and volume and surface area of three-dimensional objects composed of triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons, cubes, and right prisms |

