YEARLY ESSENTIALS	
UNIT 1 (Eureka Module 1)	
1.	7.RP.A.2 - Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities:
	<ul> <li>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)</li> <li>Identify unit rate (also known as the constant of proportionality) in tables, graphs, equations, diagrams, and verbal descriptions of proportional relationships</li> <li>Represent proportional relationships by equations (e.g., if total cost t is 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 t = pn)</li> <li>Explain what a point (x, 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</li> </ul>
UNIT 2 (Eureka Module 2)	
2.	<b>7.NS.3</b> Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with <i>rational numbers</i> , including but not limited to <i>complex fractions</i>
UNIT 3 (Eureka Module 3)	
3.	<b>7.EE.B.4</b> Solve word problems leading to equations of these forms $px + q = r$ and $p(x + q) = r$ , where <i>p</i> , <i>q</i> , and <i>r</i> are specific <i>rational numbers</i> . 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.	<b>7.SP.C.7</b> Develop a probability model and use it to find probabilities of events
UNIT 6 (Eureka Module 6)	
6.	<b>7.G.B.6</b> 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