

7th Grade Middle School Interim Assessment Math Blueprint

Reporting Category	Date	Standard Code	Content Statement	Item Count	DOK 1	DOK 2	DOK 3
ACCENTUATE THE NEGATIVE UNIT Rational Numbers Operations & Rational Numbers	Form 1	7.NS.1	Apply and extend previous understandings of addition and subtraction to add and subtract rational numbers; represent addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram.	3	1	1	1
		7.NS.2	Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division and of fractions to multiply and divide rational numbers.	3	2	1	
		7.NS.3	Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers.	3		2	1
		7.EE.3	Solve multi-step real-life and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole numbers, fractions, and decimals), using tools strategically. Apply properties of operations to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate; and assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies.	2		1	1
		7.EE.4	Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem, and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities.	2		1	1
STRETCHING & SHRINKING UNIT Similar Figures Reasoning with Similar Figures ONLY RP.2.a,b	Form 1	7.RP.2	Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.	4	2	1	1
		7.RP.3	Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems.	3	1	2	
		7.EE.3	Solve multi-step real-life and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole numbers, fractions, and decimals), using tools strategically. Apply properties of operations to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate; and assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies.	1		1	
		7.EE.4	Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem, and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities.	2		1	1
		7.G.1	Solve problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures, including computing actual lengths and areas from a scale drawing and reproducing a scale drawing at a different scale.	2		1	1

		7.G.2	Draw (freehand, with ruler and protractor, and with technology) geometric shapes with given conditions. Focus on constructing triangles from three measures of angles or sides, noticing when the conditions determine a unique triangle, more than one triangle, or no triangle.	2		1	1
		7.G.6	Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, volume and surface area of two- and three-dimensional objects composed of triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons, cubes, and right prisms.	2		1	1
<u>MOVING STRAIGHT AHEAD UNIT</u> Linear Relationships Equivalence	Form 2	7.RP.2	Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.	5	1	2	2
		7.EE.1	Apply properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients.	3	1	2	
		7.EE.2	Understand that rewriting an expression in different forms in a problem context can shed light on the problem and how the quantities in it are related.	3	1	1	1
		7.EE.3	Solve multi-step real-life and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole numbers, fractions, and decimals), using tools strategically. Apply properties of operations to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate; and assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies.	2		1	1
		7.EE.4	Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem, and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities.	2		1	1
<u>WHAT DO YOU EXPECT UNIT</u> Experimental & Theoretical Probabilities Reasoning with Probability <u>ONLY</u> RP.2.a SP.8.a,b	Form 2	7.RP.2	Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.	2	1	1	
		7.RP.3	Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems.	3	1	2	
		7.SP.5	Understand that the probability of a chance event is a number between 0 and 1 that expresses the likelihood of the event occurring. Larger numbers indicate greater likelihood. A probability near 0 indicates an unlikely event, a probability around 1/2 indicates an event that is neither unlikely nor likely, and a probability near 1 indicates a likely event.	3	1	1	1
		7.SP.6	Approximate the probability of a chance event by collecting data on the chance process that produces it and observing its long-run relative frequency, and predict the approximate relative frequency given the probability.	2		1	1
		7.SP.7	Develop a probability model and use it to find probabilities of events. Compare probabilities from a model to observed frequencies; if the agreement is not good, explain possible sources of the discrepancy.	2		1	1

		7.SP.8	Find probabilities of compound events using organized lists, tables, tree diagrams, and simulation	2		1	1
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