

A VERTICAL LOOK AT KEY CONCEPTS
AND PROCEDURES
GRADE 6



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Revised TEKS (2012): Building to Grade 6 Number and Operations - A Vertical Look at Key Concepts an The strand from the Revised TEKS (2012) is Grade 7 Grade 6 Grade 5 Grade 4 Grade 3 Grade 1 Grade 2 Note: Comparing and Compare and order and order Compare and order Represen found at the top of each ordering may be The Revised TEKS (2012) are the mbers to whole numbers up to whole numbers up to compariso 0,000. 100,000. 1,200. page along with the integrated into two numb student expectations adopted in instruction related to 100. grade level. unit rates, problems two Compare two 2012 that are scheduled to be involving proportional with fractions having the relationships, and the implemented in 2014-2015 pending numerators same numerator or personal financial rent denominator. funding. literacy standards. ators. Locate, compare, and Note: number lines Name a point on a Locate fractions Locate the position of order integers and may be integrated number line to tenths between 0 and 1 with a given whole number rational numbers into instruction or hundredths. specified on an open number using a number line. through (1)(D), denominators on a line. (1)(E), and (1)(G). number line. Grade 7 Grade 6 Use a visual Classify whole representation of sets numbers, integers, and subsets within and rational numbers. the set of rational numbers. Grade 6 Grade 5 Grade 4 Grade 3 Grade 7 Grade 2 Recall facts to Recall basic facts to multiply up to 10 by add and subtract within 20 with with automaticity. automaticity. Add and subtract Add and subtract positive rational Grade levels for the concepts numbers fluently and procedures are identified in Key concepts column headings for each set of Multiply with fluer and procedures 3-digit by a 2-digi key concepts and procedures. number. for the identified grade Solve with proficien for quotients of up to digit) level are in the a four-digit dividend by a two-digit divisor. shaded column. The statements are summaries Multiply and divide of student expectations that positive rational build up to each key concept numbers fluently. and procedures. Not all student Add, subtract, Add, subtract, multiply, and divide multiply, and divide expectations for all grade levels rational numbers integers fluently. are represented. fluently.

Revised TEKS (2012): Building to Grade 6 Number and Operations – A Vertical Look at Key Concepts and Procedures

Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3	Grade 2	Grade 1	Kindergarten
Note: Comparing and ordering may be integrated into instruction related to unit rates, problems involving proportional relationships, and the personal financial literacy standards.	Order a set of rational numbers.	Compare and order two decimals to thousandths.	Compare and order whole numbers to 1,000,000,000. Compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators.	Compare and order whole numbers up to 100,000. Compare two fractions having the same numerator or denominator.	Compare and order whole numbers up to 1,200.	Represent the comparisons of two numbers to 100.	Compare sets of objects up to 20.
	Locate, compare, and order integers and rational numbers using a number line.	Note: number lines may be integrated into instruction through (1)(D), (1)(E), and (1)(G).	Name a point on a number line to tenths or hundredths.	Locate fractions between 0 and 1 with specified denominators on a number line.	Locate the position of a given whole number on an open number line.		
Grade 7	Grade 6						
Use a visual representation of sets and subsets within the set of rational numbers.	Classify whole numbers, integers, and rational numbers.						
Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3	Grade 2		
				Recall facts to multiply up to 10 by 10 with automaticity.	Recall basic facts to add and subtract within 20 with automaticity.		
		Add and subtract positive rational numbers fluently.	Add and subtract whole numbers and decimals to hundredths.	Solve with fluency problems with addition and subtraction within 1,000.			
		Multiply with fluency a 3-digit by a 2-digit number.	Solve with fluency problems with multiplication and division (4-digit by	Multiply a 2-digit by a 1-digit number.			
		Solve with proficiency for quotients of up to a four-digit dividend by a two-digit divisor.	1-digit and 2-digit by 2-digit)				
	Multiply and divide positive rational numbers fluently.						
Add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers fluently.	Add, subtract, multiply, and divide integers fluently.						

Revised TEKS (2012): Building to Grade 6 Proportionality – A Vertical Look at Key Concepts and Procedures

Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3
Determine the constant of proportionality in problem situations and represent <i>k</i> as a rate of change using multiple representations.	Compare two rules using multiple representations to differentiate between $y=ax$ (multiplicative relationships) and $y=x+a$ (additive relationships).	Generate a numerical sequence when given a rule in the form $y=ax$ or $y=x+a$. Recognize the difference between additive and multiplicative numerical patterns.	Use an input-output table to generate a pattern that follows a given rule.	Represent real-world relationships using number pairs in a table and verbal descriptions.
Grade 7	Grade 6			
Calculate unit rates.	Give examples of ratios and rates, including rates as quotients. Represent and solve problems involving ratios and rates.			
Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	
Solve problems involving ratios, rates, and percents.	Represent and solve problems with percents.			
Convert between measurement systems, applying use of proportions and unit rates. Solve problems involving similarity.	Convert within a measurement system, applying use of proportions and unit rates.	Solve problems by calculating conversions within a measurement system.	Convert within a measurement system, applying use of equivalent measures represented in a table.	

Revised TEKS (2012): Building to Grade 6 Expressions, Equations, and Relationships - A Vertical Look at Key Concepts and Procedures

Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3		
Represent linear relationships that simplify to $y=mx+b$.	Represent linear relationships in the form of $y=kx$ or $y=x+b$ using multiple representations. Write an equation that represents the relationship between independent and dependent quantities.	Graph a relationship given in the form $y=ax$ or $y=x+a$.	Represent problems using an input-output table.	Describe a multiplication expression as a comparison. Represent relationships with number pairs in a table.		
	Grade 6	Grade 5				
	Generate equivalent expressions using order of operations and properties of operations.	Generate equivalent expressions without exponents.				
Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3	Grade 2	Grade 1
Model, write, and solve one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities.	Model, write, and solve one-variable, one-step equations and inequalities.	Represent multi-step problems with letters standing for unknown quantities.	Represent multi-step problems with letters standing for unknown quantities.	Represent and solve one-and two-step problems with equations.	Represent and solve addition and subtraction problems where unknowns may be any one of the terms in a problem.	Determine the unknown whole number in and addition or subtraction equation when the unknown may be any one of the three or four terms in the equation.
Grade 7 Represent solutions	Grade 6 Represent solutions	Grade 5	Grade 4	•		
for one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities on a number line.	for one-variable, one-step equations and inequalities on a number line.	Notes pumber lines	Coo the Number of			
	See the Number and Operations strand for connections to the number line.	Note: number lines may be integrated into instruction through (1)(D), (1)(E), and (1)(G).	See the Number and Operations strand for connections to the number line.			

Revised TEKS (2012): Building to Grade 6 Expressions, Equations, and Relationships - A Vertical Look at Key Concepts and Procedures

Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5		
Model the relationship between attributes and formulas for volume of prisms and pyramids. Solve problems with volume of prisms and pyramids	Solve problems with volume of rectangular prisms	Determine the volume of a rectangular prism by connecting the number of layers to the number of unit cubes in the area of the base. Solve problems with volume (rectangular prism and cube), including the formula $V = Bh$		
Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3
Model the relationship between attributes and formulas of circles.	Model area formulas for parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles by decomposing and rearranging parts of these shapes.	Model the relationship between side lengths and the volume of a rectangular prism.	Model the relationship between side lengths and perimeter of rectangles.	Determine the area of a rectangle by connecting the number of rows to the number of unit squares in each row.
Determine the area of circles and composite figures.	Solve problems with area of rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles	Solve problems related to perimeter and/or area	Solve problems related to perimeter and area of rectangles	
Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	
Write and solve equations using geometry concepts, including the sum of angles in a triangle and angle relationships.	Identify the sum of angles in a triangle, relationship between the lengths of sides and angle measures in a triangle, and whether or not a triangle is formed by three lengths	See the Geometry and Measurement strand for connections to attributes and properties of 2-d figures.	See the Geometry and Measurement strand for connections to angles and measuring angles.	

Revised TEKS (2012): Building to Grade 6 Measurement and Data – A Vertical Look at Key Concepts and Procedures

Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3	Grade 2	Grade 1
Represent and draw conclusions with:	Represent and draw conclusions with:	Represent and solve problems with: Frequency Tables Bar graphs	Represent and solve problems with: Frequency Tables	Represent and solve problems with: Frequency Tables Bar graphs	Represent and solve problems with: Bar graphs	Represent and draw conclusions with: Bar graphs
Comparative dot plots	Dot plots Stem and Leaf Plots	Dot plots Stem and Leaf Plots Scatterplots	Dot plots Stem and Leaf Plots	Dot plots		
	Histograms	o cacco. pro co				
Comparative box plots	Box plots					
Graphing on a coordinate plane is applied in the Expressions, Equations, and Relationships and Proportionality strands.	Graph ordered pairs of rational numbers in all four quadrants.					
Grade 7	Grade 6					
Compare two sets of data with shape, center, and spread	Describe the center, spread, and shape of a set of data Determine mean, median, range, IQR, and mode Distinguish between situations that yield data with variability and without variability					



Revised Mathematics TEKS

A VERTICAL LOOK AT KEY CONCEPTS
AND PROCEDURES
GRADE 7



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Revised TEKS (2012): Building to Grade 7 Number and Operations – A Vertical Look at Key Concepts and Procedures

Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3	Grade 2	Grade 1	Kindergarten
Order a set of real numbers. The Reverse expectate schedule	Note: Comparing and ordering heaver issed TEKS (2012) tions adopted in 2 and to be implement funding.	Order a set of rational) are the studen 012 that are	Compare and order two mals to sandths.	Compare and order whole numbers to 1,000,000,000. Compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators.	Compare and order whole numbers up to 100,000. Compare tw fractions had the same numerator of denominator of the same of the same numerator of the same of the sa	Compare and order whole numbers up to 1,200. The strand from the FEKS (2012) is four op of each page a he grade level.	Represent the comparisons of two numbers to 100. e Revised and at the	Compare sets of objects up to 20.
Grade 8 Use a visual representation of sets and subsets: reals.	Grade 7 Use a visual representation of sets and subsets: rationals.	Grade 6 Classify whole numbers, integers, and rational numbers.	-					
Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3 Recall facts to	Grade 2 Recall basic facts	_/	
	Key concepts and procedures for the identified grade level are in the shaded column. Add, subtract, multiply, and	proce headi	dividend by a two-digit divisor Add and subtract positive rational numbers fluently	ied in column of key concepts 1-digit and 2-digit by 2-digit)	by 10 with automaticity. Solve with fluen problems with addition and subtraction with 1,000. Multiply a 2-digit by a 1-digit number.	subtract within 2 with automaticity cy in The stude eace Not		that build up to d procedures. tations for all

Revised TEKS (2012): Building to Grade 7 Number and Operations – A Vertical Look at Key Concepts and Procedures

Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3	Grade 2	Grade 1	Kindergarten
Order a set of real numbers.	Note: Comparing and ordering may be integrated into instruction related to unit rates, problems involving proportional relationships, and the personal financial literacy standards.	Order a set of rational numbers.	Compare and order two decimals to thousandths.	Compare and order whole numbers to 1,000,000,000. Compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators.	Compare and order whole numbers up to 100,000. Compare two fractions having the same numerator or denominator.	Compare and order whole numbers up to 1,200.	Represent the comparisons of two numbers to 100.	Compare sets of objects up to 20.
Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6						
Use a visual representation of sets and subsets within the set of real numbers.	Use a visual representation of sets and subsets within the set of rational numbers.	Classify whole numbers, integers, and rational numbers.	-					
Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3	Grade 2	_	
			Multiply with fluency a 3-digit by a 2-digit number	Add and subtract whole numbers and decimals to hundredths.	Recall facts to multiply up to 10 by 10 with automaticity. Solve with fluency problems with addition and subtraction within 1,000.	Recall basic facts to add and subtract within 20 with automaticity		
			Solve with proficiency for quotients of up to a four-digit dividend by a two-digit divisor	Solve with fluency problems with multiplication and division (4-digit by 1-digit and 2-digit by 2-digit)	Multiply a 2-digit by a 1-digit number.			
		Multiply and divide positive rational numbers fluently.	Add and subtract positive rational numbers fluently.					
	Add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers fluently.	Add, subtract, multiply, and divide integers fluently.						

Revised TEKS (2012): Building to Grade 7 Proportionality – A Vertical Look at Key Concepts and Procedures

Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3
Represent linear proportional situations with tables, graphs, and $y=kx$.	Determine the constant of proportionality in problem situations and represent <i>k</i> as a rate of change using multiple representations.	Compare two rules using multiple representations to differentiate between <i>y=ax</i> (multiplicative relationships) and <i>y=x+a</i> (additive relationships).	Generate a numerical sequence when given a rule in the form $y=ax$ or $y=x+a$. Recognize the difference between additive and multiplicative numerical patterns.	Use an input- output table to generate a pattern that follows a given rule.	Represent real-world relationships using number pairs in a table and verbal descriptions.
Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6			
Graph proportional relationships, interpreting the unit rate as the slope of the line that models the relationship.	Calculate unit rates.	Give examples of rates, including rates as quotients. Divide positive rational numbers fluently.			
Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	
Solve problems involving direct variation.	Solve problems involving ratios, rates, and percents. Convert between measurement	Solve problems with percents. Convert within a measurement system, applying	Solve problems by calculating conversions within	Convert within a measurement system, applying use of equivalent	•
	systems, applying use of proportions and unit rates.	use of proportions and unit rates.	a measurement system.	measures represented in a table.	
Grade 8	use of proportions and unit rates. Grade 7	1 1		measures represented in a	
Grade 8 Compare and contrast attributes of dilations on a coordinate plane. Use similar right triangles to develop an understanding of slope as a rate of change for any two points on the same line.	use of proportions and unit rates.	1 1		measures represented in a	

Revised TEKS (2012): Building to Grade 7 Proportionality – A Vertical Look at Key Concepts and Procedures

Grade 7 Make predictions and determine solutions using experimental and theoretical probability for simple and compound events.						
Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3	Grade 2	Grade 1
Solve problems using data: Bar graphs Dot plots Circle graphs	See Measurement and Data strand for connections to data representations.	See Data Analysis strand for connections to data representations.	See Data Analysis strand for connections to data representations.	See Data Analysis strand for connections to data representations.	See Data Analysis strand for connections to data representations.	See Data Analysis strand for connections to data representations.

Revised TEKS (2012): Building to Grade 7 Expressions, Equations, and Relationships – A Vertical Look at Key Concepts and Procedures

Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3
See Proportionality Strand for connections to representing proportional and non- proportional situations and identifying functions using multiple representations.	Represent linear relationships that simplify to $y=mx+b$.	Represent linear relationship in the form of $y=kx$ or $y=x+b$. Write an equation that represents the relationship between independent and dependent quantities.	Graph a relationship given in the form $y=ax$ or $y=x+a$.	Represent problems using an input-output table.	Describe a multiplication expression as a comparison. Represent relationships with number pairs in a table.
Curdo O	Conda 7	Cuada C	Cuada F		
Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	•	
Model the relationship between attributes and	Model the relationship between attributes and		Determine the volume of a rectangular prism by		
formulas for volume of	formulas for volume of		connecting the number		
cylinders and cones.	prisms and pyramids.		of layers to the number		
			of unit cubes in the area of the base.		
Solve problems with	Solve problems with		Solve problems with		
volume of cylinders,	volume of prisms and		volume (rectangular		
cone, and spheres.	pyramids.	Solve problems with	prism and cube),		
		volume of rectangular prisms.	including the formula $V=Bh$.		
		prisitis.	V -DII.		
Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3
	Model the relationship	Model area formulas for	Model the relationship	Model the relationship	Determine the area of
	between attributes and	parallelograms,	between side lengths	between side lengths	a rectangle by
	formulas of circles.	trapezoids, and triangles by decomposing and	and the volume of a rectangular prism.	and perimeter of rectangles.	connecting the number of rows to the number
		rearranging parts of	rectangular priorin	rectangles	of unit squares in each
	Determine the area of	these shapes.	Solve problems related	Solve problems related	row.
	circles and composite	Solve problems with area	to perimeter and/or	to perimeter and area of	
	figures.	of rectangles, parallelograms,	area.	rectangles.	
	Calaramatalana	trapezoids, and triangles.			
	Solve problems involving lateral and				
Solve problems with	total surface area of				
lateral and total surface	prisms and pyramids				
area of prisms,	using the shape's net.				
pyramids, and cylinders.					
See Two-Dimensional					
Shapes strand for connections to effects of					
dilations on linear and					
area measures.					

Revised TEKS (2012): Building to Grade 7 Expressions, Equations, and Relationships – A Vertical Look at Key Concepts and Procedures

Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3	Grade 2	Grade 1
Solve one-variable equations with variables on both sides of the equal sign using rational number coefficients and constants. Verify the values of <i>x</i> and <i>y</i> that simultaneously satisfy two linear equations in the form <i>y=mx+b</i> from a graph.	Solve one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities.	Solve one-variable, one-step equations and inequalities.	Represent multi-step problems with letters standing for unknown quantities.	Represent multi-step problems with letters standing for unknown quantities.	Represent and solve one-and two-step problems with equations.	Represent and solve addition and subtraction problems where unknowns may be any one of the terms in a problem.	Determine the unknown whole number in and addition or subtraction equation when the unknown may be any one of the three or four terms in the equation.
Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4			
See Number and Operations Strand for connections to the number line.	Represent solutions for one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities on a number line.	See Number and Operations Strand for connections to the number line. Represent solutions for one-variable, one-step equations and inequalities on a number line.	Note: number lines may be integrated into instruction through (1)(D), (1)(E), and (1)(G).	See Number and Operations Strand for connections to the number line.			
Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4			
Use informal arguments to explain specific angle relationships with triangles and those created by transversals and parallel lines.	Write and solve equations using geometry concepts, including the sum of angles in a triangle and angle relationships.	Identify the sum of angles in a triangle, relationship between the lengths of sides and angle measures in a triangle, and whether or not a triangle is formed by three lengths.	See the Geometry and Measurement strand for connections to attributes and properties of 2-d figures.	See the Geometry and Measurement strand for connections to angles and measuring angles.	-		

Revised TEKS (2012): Building to Grade 7 Measurement and Data – A Vertical Look at Key Concepts and Procedures

Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3
Represent and draw conclusions with:	Represent and draw conclusions with:	Represent and draw conclusions with:	Represent and solve problems with:	Represent and solve problems with:	Represent and solve problems with:
	Comparative dot plots	Dot plots	Dot plots	Dot plots	Dot plots
Scatterplots			Scatterplots		
	Comparative box plots	Box plots			
Graphing on a coordinate plane is applied in the Expressions, Equations, and Relationships and Proportionality strands.	Graphing on a coordinate plane is applied in the Expressions, Equations, and Relationships and Proportionality strands.	Graph ordered pairs of rational numbers in all four quadrants.			
Cura da O	01. 7	Consider C			
Grade 8 Determine mean absolute deviation.	Grade 7 Compare two sets of data with shape, center, and spread.	Grade 6 Describe the center, spread, and shape of a set of data. Determine mean, median, range, IQR, and mode. Distinguish between situations that yield data with variability and without variability.			
Grade 8	Grade 7				
Simulate generating random samples to develop the notion of a random sample being representative of the population.	Draw inferences about a population and compare two populations based on random sampling.				



Revised Mathematics TEKS

A VERTICAL LOOK AT KEY CONCEPTS
AND PROCEDURES
GRADE 8



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Revised TEKS (2012): Building to Grade 8 Number and Operations – A Vertical Look at Key Concepts and Procedures

Grade 8 Grade 8 Use a visual representation of	Grade 7 Use a visual representation of	scheduled to be 4-2015 pending f	adopted in 2012 to mplemented in	Grade 4 Compare and order whole numbers to 1.000,000,000. Dare two ons with ent erators and ent minators.	Grade 3 Compare and order whole numbers up to 100,000. Compare two fractions having the same numerator or denominator.	Grade 2 Compare and order whole numbers up to 1,200.	R TEKS (2012)	om the Revised is found at the page along with rel.
sets and subsets within the set of real numbers. Grade 8 Locate rational number approximations of irrational numbers on a number line.	sets and subsets within the set of rational numbers. Grade 7 Note: number lines may be integrated into instruction through (1)(D), (1)(E), and (1)(G).	integers, and rational numbers. Grade 6 Locate, compare, and order integers and rational numbers using a number line.	Grade 5 Note: number lines may be integrated into instruction through (1)(D), (1)(E), and (1)(G).	Grade 4 Name a point on a number line to tenths or hundredths.	Grade 3 Locate fractions between 0 and 1 with specified denominators on a number line.	Grade 2 Locate the position of a given whole number on an open number line.	Grade 1 Order whole numbers up to 120 using open number lines.	Kindergarten
Convert between standard decimal notation and scientific notation. Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	decim procedure	vels for the concep es are identified in for each set of keg edures.	column y concepts	Grade 2	Grade 1	Kindergarten
Key concepts an procedures for the identified grade level are in the shaded column.		Multiply and divide positive rational numbers fluently. Add, subtract, multiply, and divide integers fluently.	Multiply with fluency a 3-digit by a 2-digit number Solve with proficiency for quotients of up to a four-digit dividend by a two-digit divisor Add and subtract positive rational numbers fluently.	Add and subtract whole numbers and decimals to hundredths. Solve with fluency problems with multiplication and division (4-digit by 1-digit and 2-digit by 2-digit)	multiply up to 10 by 10 with automaticity. Solve with fluency problems with addition and subtraction within 1,000. Multiply a 2-digit by a 1-digit number.	student expe each key co Not all stude	ents are summarie ectations that build ncept and procedi ent expectations for are represented.	d up to ures.

Revised TEKS (2012): Building to Grade 8 Number and Operations – A Vertical Look at Key Concepts and Procedures

Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3	Grade 2	Grade 1	Kindergarten
Order a set of real numbers.		Order a set of rational numbers.	Compare and order two decimals to thousandths.	Compare and order whole numbers to 1,000,000,000.	Compare and order whole numbers up to 100,000. Compare two	Compare and order whole numbers up to 1,200.	Represent the comparisons of two numbers to 100.	Compare sets of objects up to 20.
				fractions with different numerators and different denominators.	fractions having the same numerator or denominator.			
Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	_	denominators.				
Use a visual representation of sets and subsets within the set of real numbers.	Use a visual representation of sets and subsets within the set of rational numbers.	Classify whole numbers, integers, and rational numbers.						
Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3	Grade 2	Grade 1	<u>.</u>
Locate rational number approximations of irrational numbers on a number line.	Note: number lines may be integrated into instruction through (1)(D), (1)(E), and (1)(G).	Locate, compare, and order integers and rational numbers using a number line.	Note: number lines may be integrated into instruction through (1)(D), (1)(E), and (1)(G).	Name a point on a number line to tenths or hundredths.	Locate fractions between 0 and 1 with specified denominators on a number line.	Locate the position of a given whole number on an open number line.	Order whole numbers up to 120 using open number lines.	
Convert between standard decimal notation and scientific notation.			Use expanded notation for decimals through the thousandths.	Use expanded notation for whole numbers through 1,000,000,000 and decimals to the hundredths.	Use expanded notation as appropriate for numbers up to 100,000.			
Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3	Grade 2	_	
					Recall facts to multiply up to 10 by 10 with automaticity.	Recall basic facts to add and subtract within 20 with automaticity		
			Multiply with fluency a 3-digit by a 2-digit number	Add and subtract whole numbers and decimals to hundredths.	Solve with fluency problems with addition and subtraction within 1,000.			
			Solve with proficiency for quotients of up to a four-digit dividend by a two-digit divisor	Solve with fluency problems with multiplication and division (4-digit by 1-digit and 2-digit by 2-digit)	Multiply a 2-digit by a 1-digit number.			
		Multiply and divide positive rational numbers fluently.	Add and subtract positive rational numbers fluently.					
	Add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers fluently.	Add, subtract, multiply, and divide integers fluently.						

Revised TEKS (2012): Building to Grade 8 Proportionality – A Vertical Look at Key Concepts and Procedures

Grade 8	Grade 7	_			
Compare and contrast attributes of dilations on a coordinate plane.	Generalize critical attributes of similarity.				
Grade 8	Grade 7	_			
Graph proportional relationships, interpreting the unit rate as the slope of the line that models the relationship.	Calculate unit rates.				
Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5		
Solve problems involving direct variation.	Solve problems involving ratios, rates, and percents.	Solve problems with percents.	Solve problems by calculating conversions within a measurement system.	•	
	Solve problems with similarity.	Solve prediction and comparison problems, including contexts with probability and statistics.			
Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3
Represent proportional and	See Expressions, Equations,	Grade 0	See Expressions, Equations,	See Expressions, Equations,	See Expressions, Equations,
non-proportional situations. Identify functions using multiple representations.	and Relationships strand for connections to representing linear relationships that simplify to $y=mx+b$.		and Relationships strand for connections to graphing a relationship given in the form $y=ax$ or $y=x+a$.	and Relationships strand for connections to representing problems using an input- output table.	and Relationships strand for connections to describing a multiplication expression as a comparison and representing relationships with number
		See Expressions, Equations, and Relationships strand for connections to representing linear relationship in the form of $y=kx$ or $y=x+b$ and writing an equation that represents the relationship between independent and dependent quantities.			pairs in a table.

Revised TEKS (2012): Building to Grade 8 Expressions, Equations, and Relationships – A Vertical Look at Key Concepts and Procedures

Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	_
Model the relationship between attributes and formulas for volume of cylinders and cones.			Determine volume of a rectangular prism with layering of unit cubes.	
Solve problems with volume of cylinders, cone, and spheres.	Solve problems with volume of prisms and pyramids.	Solve problems with volume of rectangular prisms.	Solve problems with volume (rectangular prism and cube), including the formula <i>V=Bh</i> .	
Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4
crude 0	Determine the area of circles and composite figures.	Solve problems with area of rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles.	Solve problems related to perimeter and/or area.	Solve problems related to perimeter and area of rectangles.
Solve problems with lateral and total surface area of prisms, pyramids, and cylinders.	Solve problems involving lateral and total surface area of prisms and pyramids using the shape's net.			
Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4
Explain the Pythagorean Theorem with models and diagrams.				Identify acute, right, and obtuse triangles.
Use the Pythagorean theorem and its converse to solve problems.				
Determine the distance between two points on a coordinate plane using the Pythagorean Theorem.				

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Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3	Grade 2	Grade 1
Solve one-variable equations with variables on both sides of the equal sign using rational number coefficients and constants.	Solve one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities.	Solve one-variable, one-step equations and inequalities.	Represent multi-step problems with letters standing for unknown quantities.	Represent multi-step problems with letters standing for unknown quantities.	Represent and solve one-and two-step problems with equations.	Represent and solve addition and subtraction problems where unknowns may be any one of the terms in a problem.	Determine the unknown whole number in and addition or subtraction equation when the unknown may be any one of the three or four terms in the equation.
Verify the values of x and y that simultaneously satisfy two linear equations in the form $y=mx+b$ from a graph.	Represent solutions for one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities on a number line.	Represent solutions for one-variable, one-step equations and inequalities on a number line.					
Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4			
Use informal arguments to explain specific angle relationships with triangles and those created by transversals and parallel lines.	Write and solve equations using geometry concepts, including the sum of angles in a triangle and angle relationships.	Identify the sum of angles in a triangle, relationship between the lengths of sides and angle measures in a triangle, and whether or not a triangle is formed by three lengths.	See the Geometry and Measurement strand for connections to attributes and properties of 2-d figures.	See the Geometry and Measurement strand for connections to angles and measuring angles.	•		

Revised TEKS (2012): Building to Grade 8 Two-Dimensional Shapes – A Vertical Look at Key Concepts and Procedures

Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4
Represent translations, reflections, rotations, and dilations on a coordinate plane algebraically.				
Generalize properties of orientation and congruence for translations, reflections, rotations, and dilations.				
Model effect of dilations on linear and area measures.	Determine the area of circles and composite figures, including nets.	Solve problems with area of rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles.	Solve problems related to perimeter and/or area.	Solve problems related to perimeter and area of rectangles.

Revised TEKS (2012): Building to Grade 8 Measurement and Data – A Vertical Look at Key Concepts and Procedures

Grade 8	Grade 7	Grade 6	Grade 5
Represent and draw conclusions related to association between bivariate data with:	Represent and draw conclusions with:	Represent and draw conclusions with:	Represent and solve problems with:
Scatterplots	Note: The use of scatterplots is implied through the graphing of data on the coordinate plane.	Note: The use of scatterplots is implied through the graphing of data on the coordinate plane.	Scatterplots
Grade 8 Determine mean absolute deviation.	Grade 7 Compare two sets of data with shape, center, and spread.	Grade 6 Describe the center, spread, and shape of a set of data. Determine mean, median, range, IQR, and mode. Distinguish between situations	-
Grade 8	Grade 7	that yield data with variability and without variability.	
Simulate generating random samples to develop the notion of a random sample being representative of the population.	Draw inferences about a population and compare two populations based on random sampling.	-	