Grade 8 CCSS Skills

variables.

The Number System Understand that all numbers have a decimal expansion, and for rational numbers, show that this expansion repeats. Distinguish between rational and irrational numbers. Use rational approximations to compare irrational numbers. _Convert a decimal expansion which repeats into a rational number. Use rational approximations to position irrational numbers on a number line. **Expressions & Equations** Know and use exponent rules. Use exponent rules to create an equivalent numerical expression. Solve equations by using square and cubic root symbols. Know square roots for perfect squares and cube roots for perfect cubes. Use and understand scientific notation for very large and very small numbers. Add, subtract, multiply and divide numbers in scientific notation. Use appropriate units for both very large and very small quantities. Graph representations of proportional relationships recognizing that slope shows the unit rate. Compare two different proportional relationships represented in different ways. Explain slope and determine the equation, y =mx for a line that intersects the origin. Determine the equation y = mx + b for one which intersects the y-axis at b. Use similar triangles to explain why the slope is the same between any two distinct points on a non-vertical line in the coordinate plane. Solve linear equations in one variable. Give examples of linear equations in one variable with one solution, infinitely many solutions or no solutions. Solve linear equations with rational number coefficients, including equations whose solutions require expanding expressions using the distributive property and collecting like terms. Solve simultaneous linear equations. Understand that solutions to a system of two linear equations in two variables correspond to points of intersection of their graphs. Solve systems of two linear equations in two variables algebraically, and estimate solutions by graphing the equations. Solve real-world and mathematical problems leading to two linear equations in two

Functions
Recognize functions as rules that map each output from exactly one input.
Compare and contrast two functions both shown in different ways (graphic, tabular, algebraic).
Identify and distinguish between equations that define linear functions and those that define non-linear functions.
Generate functions to represent linear relationships between two quantities.
Describe the functional relationship between two quantities by analyzing a graph.
Geometry
Experiment to confirm the properties of translations, rotations, and reflections.
Show that lines are taken to lines, line segments to line segments of the same length, angles to angles of the same measure and parallel lines to parallel lines.
Identify the congruence of two figures by showing a sequence of transformations that connects them.
Express the changes on two-dimensional figures caused by dilations, translations, rotations, and reflections with the coordinate system.
Show similarity of triangles and other 2-D figures through a series of transformations.
Establish facts about the sum of angles in a triangle and its exterior angles.
Establish facts about the angles created when parallel lines are cut by a transversal.
Establish the angle-angle criterion for similarity of triangles.
Explain a proof of the Pythagorean Theorem and its converse.
Use Pythagorean Theorem to find unknown dimensions in right triangles.
Use Pythagorean Theorem to find the distance between two sets of coordinates.
Recall and use formulas for volume of 3-D objects (cylinders, cones, spheres) to solve real world problems.
Statistics & Probability
Construct and analyze scatter plots for bivariate measurement data to determine patterns of association.
Use "best fit" straight lines to identify linear association on scatter plots.
Solve bivariate measurement data problems using the equation of a linear model.
Interpret slope and intercept of linear models.
Understand that a two-way table can be used to display frequency and relative frequency and to describe associations between the two variables.