Florida
Curriculum Matrix for Mathematics

Florida Mathematics Strands/Standards/ Benchmarks Grade 7	Common Core Mathematics Domains/Standards Grade 7	National Essential Skills Study (NESS) Rankings Rank		NESS	FCAT	Priority
MA.7.A.1.2 Solve percent problems, including problems involving discounts, simple interest, taxes, tips and percents of increase or decrease	**Ratios and Proportional Relationships** **Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems.** 3. Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems. *Examples: simple interest, tax, markups and markdowns, gratuities and commissions, fees, percent increase and decrease, percent error.*	M1	Perform operations fluently with positive and negative numbers, including decimals, ratios, percents, and fractions, and show reasoning to justify results.	H	H	H
MA.7.A.6.2 Solve non-routine problems by working backwards	***There is no Benchmark – Common Core Alignment***	M10	Understand and apply a systematic methodology or procedure (e.g., direct or indirect measurement, direct or indirect proof, inductive or deductive reasoning) to model and solve problems.	H	L	M
MA.7.S.7.1 Evaluate the reasonableness of a sample to determine the appropriateness of generalizations made about the population.	**Statistics & Probability** **Use random sampling to draw inferences about a population.** 1. Understand that statistics can be used to gain information about a population by examining a sample of the population; generalizations about a population from a sample are valid only if the sample is representative of that population. Understand that random sampling tends to produce representative samples and support valid inferences. 2. Use data from a random sample to draw inferences about a population with an unknown characteristic of interest. Generate multiple samples (or simulated samples) of the same size to gauge the variation in estimates or predictions. *For example, estimate the mean word length in a book by randomly sampling words from the book; predict the winner of a school election based on randomly sampled survey data. Gauge how far off the estimate or prediction might be.* **Draw informal comparative inferences about two populations.** 3. Informally assess the degree of visual overlap of two numerical data distributions with similar variabilities, measuring the difference between the centers by expressing it as a multiple of a measure of variability. *For example, the mean height of players on the basketball team is 10 cm greater than the mean height of players on the soccer team, about twice the variability (mean absolute deviation) on either team; on a dot plot, the separation between the two distributions of heights is noticeable.*	M21	Evaluate and employ accurate and appropriate procedures for statistical data collection, organization, analysis, and display including making estimates and predictions, critiquing data, and drawing inferences (e.g., using the normal curve and z-scores, line of best fit).	M	H	H