

Concept	TEKS Standard	Common Core Standard
<b>Grade 7</b>		
<b>Four Operations</b>	7.03 B apply and extend previous understandings of operations to solve problems using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of rational numbers	7.NS.A.1.D Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract rational numbers.
<b>Rate of Change</b>	7.04 A represent constant rates of change in mathematical and real-world problems given pictorial, tabular, verbal, numeric, graphical, and algebraic representations, including $d = rt$	7.RP.A.2.B Identify the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in tables, graphs, equations, diagrams, and verbal descriptions of proportional relationships.
<b>Ratios, Rates, and Percents</b>	7.04 D solve problems involving ratios, rates, and percents, including multi-step problems involving percent increase and percent decrease, and financial literacy problems	7.RP.A.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.
<b>Shape and Scale</b>	7.05 C solve mathematical and real-world problems involving similar shape and scale drawings	7.G.A.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.
<b>Interpret Graph Data</b>	7.06 G solve problems using data represented in bar graphs, dot plots, and circle graphs, including part-to-whole and part-to-part comparisons and equivalents	7.SP.C.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.
<b>Qualitative and Quantitative Predictions</b>	7.06 H solve problems using qualitative and quantitative predictions and comparisons from simple experiment	8.F.B.5 Describe qualitatively the functional relationship between two quantities by analyzing a graph. Sketch a graph that exhibits the qualitative features of a function that has been described verbally.
<b>Probabilities</b>	7.06 I determine experimental and theoretical probabilities related to simple and compound events using data and sample spaces	7.SP.C.8 Find probabilities of compound events using organized lists, tables, tree diagrams, and simulation.
<b>Linear Graphs</b>	7.07 A represent linear relationships using verbal descriptions, tables, graphs, and equations that simplify to the form $y = mx + b$ .	7.EE.A.1 Apply properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients.
<b>Volume</b>	7.09 A solve problems involving the volume of rectangular prisms, triangular prisms, rectangular pyramids, and triangular pyramids	7.G.B.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.
<b>Circles</b>	7.09 B determine the circumference and area of circles	7.G.B.4 Know the formulas for the area and circumference of a circle and use them to solve problems; give an informal derivation of the relationship between the circumference and area of a circle.
<b>Composite Area</b>	7.09 C determine the area of composite figures containing combinations of rectangles, squares, parallelograms, trapezoids, triangles, semicircles, and quarter circles	7.G.B.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.
<b>Equations and Inequalities</b>	7.11 A model and solve one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities	7.EE.B.4.B Solve word problems leading to inequalities of the form $px + q > r$ or $px + q < r$ , where $p$ , $q$ , and $r$ are specific rational numbers. Graph the solution set of the inequality and interpret it in the context of the problem.
<b>Compare Data</b>	7.12 A compare two groups of numeric data using comparative dot plots or box plots by comparing their shapes, centers, and spreads	7.SP.B.4 Use measures of center and measures of variability for numerical data from random samples to draw informal comparative inferences about two populations.