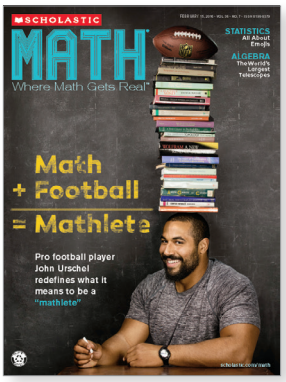

Scholastic MATH® Meets TEKS

Scholastic MATH supports the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills for grades 6–8. Here's how the rich set of resources in every issue will help your students develop key mathematic and problem solving skills.

MATHEMATICAL PROCESS STANDARDS (6.1, 7.1, 8.1)	*SCHOLASTIC MATH*'S APPROACH
(A) Apply mathematics to problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace;	• Every article and activity explores how curricular math applies to real-world situations, and provides practice in using relevant skills. Lesson plans provide questions the teacher can pose to get students considering how the editorial content connects with their daily lives, and online background videos further engage students.
(B) use a problem-solving model that incorporates analyzing given information, formulating a plan or strategy, determining a solution, justifying the solution, and evaluating the problem-solving process and the reasonableness of the solution;	• Probing questions in problem sets and skills sheets allow students to develop mathematical strategies to solve real-world problems. Related lesson plans include additional questions that the teacher can use to provide scaffolding and prompt critical thinking.
(C) select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil, and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental math, estimation, and number sense as appropriate, to solve problems;	• Instructions and example problems show ways that models and other tools can be used to solve an article's math problems. Online-only skills sheets demonstrate alternate strategies for approaching the skill from the article, and provide additional aligned practice for students.
(D) communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using multiple representations, including symbols, diagrams, graphs, and language as appropriate;	• Problem sets and skills sheets require students to express word problems as expressions and equations, and/or to create graphs, deciding on appropriate scale, titles, etc., in order to communicate the information conveyed by a set of data.
(E) create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas;	• Problem sets and skills sheets require students to represent word problems as expressions and equations, and/or to create graphs. Statistics articles require students to think critically to determine which of various data sets provided communicate requested information from the problem set.

MATHEMATICAL PROCESS STANDARDS (6.1, 7.1, 8.1)	*SCHOLASTIC MATH*'S APPROACH
(F) analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate mathematical ideas; and	• Critical-thinking questions in the magazine and Teacher's Guide, and online have students discuss the merits of different problem-solving strategies, and work their way towards developing standard algorithms. • "Content development" sections of lesson plans offer scaffolding opportunities to help students call on prior knowledge needed to succeed at the magazine activity.
(G) display, explain, and justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication.	• Critical thinking questions in the magazine and online provide students with opportunities to solve a rigorous problem, explain reasoning, and adjust problem-solving approach based on feedback. • "Applications" sections of lesson plans allow students to justify their reasoning and compare with the reasoning of others in order to determine which methods provide the most effective and efficient means of calculation. This also helps create a collaborative classroom environment focused on multiple methods of problem solving.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS		
KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (Focal Area and Codes)	**WHAT THE STANDARD SAYS**	**WHAT *SCHOLASTIC MATH* OFFERS**
Number and Operations 6.2, 7.2, 8.2	Students represent and use rational numbers in a variety of forms.	• Feature articles provide real-world contexts for understanding and manipulating rational numbers in standard, expanded, and word form. • Article review worksheets provide additional student practice navigating between the numerical forms.
Number and Operations 6.3, 7.3	Students represent addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division while solving problems and justifying solutions.	• More than 50 practice problems per issue reinforce core computation skills and number sense. • Math connections at the end of news articles provide dynamic representations of the four operations to be used in problem solving by students. • A skills sheets archive offers searchable resources for enhancing familiarity with fundamental operations and practicing the standard algorithms.

KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (Focal Area and Codes)	WHAT THE STANDARD SAYS	WHAT *SCHOLASTIC MATH* OFFERS
Proportionality 6.4, 6.5, 7.4	Students develop an understanding of proportional relationships in problem situations; later, they represent and solve related problems involving proportional relationships.	• Applications of ratio language in articles and problem sets help students to recognize proportional relationships and practice representing these relationships. • Instructional videos clarify the fundamental concepts of proportions, ratios, percents, and probability, and demonstrate processes for solving related problems.
Proportionality 7.5, 8.3	Students use geometry to describe or solve problems involving proportional relationships; later, they use proportional relationships to describe geometric dilations.	• Hands-on extension activities connect proportional concepts like scale and dilation to geometric figures. • Articles throughout the year provide examples of geometric structures, allowing students to recognize and classify geometry in the world around them.
Proportionality 7.6	Students use probability and statistics to describe or solve problems involving proportional relationships.	• A regular two-page statistics feature includes proportionality questions based on a variety of graphs, tables, and charts. • Skills sheets offer differentiation options for applications of proportional reasoning to probability and statistical sampling.
Proportionality 8.4	Students explain proportional and non-proportional relationships involving slope.	• Differentiated skills sheets connect foundational coordinate grid skills to more advanced applications of slope, slope formula, and slope intercept. • Student activities allow students to identify static relationships resulting in linear slopes. • Instructional videos explain the definition of slope and the process for calculating it.
Proportionality 8.5	Students use proportional and non-proportional relationships to describe foundational concepts of functions.	• Articles focus on promoting student understanding of functions by explaining their application in real-world scenarios. Students see how mathematical functions model proportional relationships in context. • Instructional videos and skills sheets reinforce the concept of functions using function tables and maps.
Expressions, Equations, and Relationships 6.6, 7.7	Students use multiple representations to describe algebraic relationships and, later, linear relationships.	• Feature articles apply representations of algebraic relationships to real-world stories and scenarios. • Numbers in the News stories contextualize examples of algebraic relationships and challenge students to represent related expressions. • The back-page feature By the Numbers asks students to use the order of operations to evaluate an arithmetic expression featuring fun number facts about their favorite pop culture topics.

KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (Focal Area and Codes)	WHAT THE STANDARD SAYS	WHAT *SCHOLASTIC MATH* OFFERS
Expressions, Equations, and Relationships 6.7, 6.9, 6.10, 7.10, 7.11, 8.8	Students develop concepts of expressions and equations; later, they use one-variable equations and inequalities to represent situations and solve problems.	• Problem sets challenge students to write and evaluate algebraic expressions, equations, and inequality statements involving whole-number exponents. • Skills sheets provide additional practice with foundational concepts of expressions and equations, as well as higher-level applications such as multi-variable expressions and linear equations.
Expressions, Equations, and Relationships 6.8, 7.8, 7.9, 8.7	Students use geometry to represent relationships and solve problems; later, they develop geometric relationships with volume and solve geometric problems.	• Articles ground geometric concepts and formulas in real-world examples that avoid abstraction. • Skills sheets allow students to apply their understanding of geometric forms and formulas to problem solving. • Interactive games cement connections between geometric shapes and their algebraic formulas.
Expressions, Equations, and Relationships 8.6	Students develop mathematical relationships and make connections to geometric formulas.	• Instructional videos explain how the formulas for different geometric properties, like area and volume, connect to the physical properties of two- and three-dimensional objects. • Students apply and solve geometric formulas in problem sets concerning geometric objects that exist in the real world.
Expressions, Equations, and Relationships 8.9	Students use multiple representations to develop foundational concepts of simultaneous linear equations.	• Articles display graphs and slope-intercept equations to have students solve systems of linear equations.
Measurement and Data 6.11	Students use coordinate geometry to identify locations on a plane.	• Articles and related skills sheets provide practice with identifying and plotting points in all four quadrants. • Thematic connections contextualize the meaning and significance of coordinate pairs and how different pairs relate to one another.
Measurement and Data 6.12, 6.13	Students use numerical or graphical representations to analyze and solve problems.	• Every issue includes a statistics feature with an assortment of different graphs, tables, and charts for students to read and analyze. • In feature stories and skills sheets, students are asked to create a range of statistical representations using real data to solve problems.

KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (Focal Area and Codes)	WHAT THE STANDARD SAYS	WHAT *SCHOLASTIC MATH* OFFERS
Measurement and Data 7.12, 8.11	Students use statistical representations to analyze data and, later, statistical procedures to describe data.	• Statistics problem sets ask students to identify the data they need to solve a question and to interpret the related graph, chart, or graphic. • Statistical problem sets also challenge students to distinguish between effective and ineffective statistical representations of data based on context.
Two-Dimensional Shapes 8.10	Students develop transformational geometry concepts.	• Regular geometry features introduce students to the concepts of rotations and preliminary transformations. • Leveling options and resources are available for more rigorous introductions to transformational geometry.
Personal Financial Literacy 6.14, 7.13, 8.12	Students develop an economic way of thinking and problem solving useful in one's life as a knowledgeable consumer and investor.	• Financial literacy features connect current stories and topics to fundamental skills such as money computation, creating a budget, and calculating tax and interest. • April issues feature a tie-in to Financial Literacy Month, with an angle on money management that's relevant to teens. • Instructional and background videos offer primers on basic financial concepts such as personal budgeting and profit and revenue.