



Alignment Document
State of Florida and Aventa Learning

Math 8

Strand	Common Curriculum Goal	Standard	Lesson Name
MA.A Number Sense, Concepts, and Operations	MA.A.1.3.1 The student associates verbal names, written word names, and standard numerals with integers, fractions, decimals; numbers expressed as percents; numbers with exponents; numbers in scientific notation; radicals; absolute value; and ratios.	MA.A.1.3.1.1 knows word names and standard numerals for integers, fractions, decimals, numbers expressed as percents, numbers with exponents, numbers expressed in scientific notation, absolute value, radicals, and ratios.	Lessons: 1 Number Sense, 6 Exponents, 7 Scientific Notation, 8 Fractions, 9 Equations with Fractions and Decimals, 10 Ratios, Proportions, and Percents, 12 Percents and Equations, 33 Square Roots and Irrational Numbers
	MA.A.1.3.2 The student understands the relative size of integers, fractions, and decimals; numbers expressed as percents; numbers with exponents; numbers in scientific notation; radicals;	MA.A.1.3.2.1 compares and orders fractions, decimals, integers, and radicals using graphic models, number lines, and symbols.	Lesson 1 Number Sense, Lesson 5 Inequalities, Lesson 8 Fractions, Lesson 9 Equations with Fractions and Decimals, Lesson 33 Square Roots and Irrational Numbers
		MA.A.1.3.2.2 compares and orders numbers expressed in absolute value, scientific notation, integers, percents, numbers with exponents, fractions, decimals, radicals, and ratios.	Lessons: 1 Number Sense, 6 Exponents, 7 Scientific Notation, 8 Fractions, 9 Equations with Fractions and Decimals, 10 Ratios, Proportions, and Percents, 12 Percents and Equations, 33 Square Roots and Irrational Numbers
	MA.A.1.3.3 The student understands concrete and symbolic representations of rational numbers and irrational numbers in real-world	MA.A.1.3.3.1 knows examples of rational and irrational numbers in real-world situations.	Lesson 10 Ratios, Proportions and Percents, Lesson 12 Percent and Equations, Lesson 33 Square Roots and Irrational Numbers
		MA.A.1.3.3.2 describes the meanings of rational and irrational numbers using physical or graphical	Lesson 10 Ratios, Proportions and Percents, Lesson 33 Square Roots and Irrational Numbers

Strand	Common Curriculum Goal	Standard	Lesson Name
		MA.A.1.3.3.3 constructs models to represent rational and irrational numbers.	Lesson 33 Square Roots and Irrational Numbers
	MA.A.1.3.4 The student understands that numbers can be represented in a variety of equivalent forms, including integers, fractions, decimals, percents, scientific notation, exponents, radicals, and absolute value.	MA.A.1.3.4.1 knows the relationships among fractions, decimals, and percents given a real-world context.	Lesson 8 Fractions, Lesson 9 Equations with Fractions and Decimals
		MA.A.1.3.4.2 simplifies expressions using integers, exponents, and radicals.	Lesson 2 Variables and Expressions, Lesson 6 Exponents, Lesson 33 Square Roots and Irrational Numbers
		MA.A.1.3.4.3 knows equivalent forms of large and small numbers in scientific and standard notation.	Lesson 7 Scientific Notation, Lesson 8 Fractions Simplifying fractions
		MA.A.1.3.4.4 identifies and explains the absolute value of a number.	Lesson 1 Number Sense
	MA.A.2.3.1 The student understands and uses exponential and scientific notation.	MA.A.2.3.1.1 expresses rational numbers in exponential notation including negative exponents (for example, 2 to the -3 power = $2^{-3} = 1/8$).	Lesson 6 Exponents
		MA.A.2.3.1.2 expresses numbers in scientific or standard notation including decimals between 0 and 1.	Lesson 7 Scientific Notation
		MA.A.2.3.1.3 evaluates numerical or algebraic expressions that contain exponential notation.	Lesson 6 Exponents
	MA.A.2.3.2 The student understands the structure of number systems other than the decimal number system.	MA.A.2.3.2.1 expresses base ten numbers as equivalent numbers in different bases, such as base two, base five, and base eight.	
		MA.A.2.3.2.2 discusses the application of the binary (base two) number system in computer technology.	
		MA.A.2.3.2.3 expresses non-base ten numbers as equivalent numbers in base ten.	

Strand	Common Curriculum Goal	Standard	Lesson Name
	MA.A.3.3.1 The student understands and explains the effects of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division on whole numbers, fractions, including mixed numbers, and decimals, including the inverse relationships of positive and negative numbers.	MA.A.3.3.1.1 knows the effects of the four basic operations on whole numbers, fractions, mixed numbers, decimals, and integers.	Integers and order of operations: Lesson 1 Number Sense, Lesson 2 Variables and Expressions Operations with fractions and conversions: Lesson 8 Fractions Simplifying fractions: Lesson 9 Equations with Fractions and Decimals
		MA.A.3.3.1.2 knows the inverse relationship of positive and negative numbers.	Lesson 3 Properties of Numbers
		MA.A.3.3.1.3 applies the properties of real numbers to solve problems (commutative, associative, distributive, identity, equality, inverse, and closure).	Lesson 3 Properties of Numbers
	MA.A.3.3.2 The student selects the appropriate operation to solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of rational numbers, ratios, proportions, and percents, including the appropriate application of the algebraic order of operations.	MA.A.3.3.2.1 knows the appropriate operations to solve real-world problems involving integers, ratios, rates, proportions, numbers expressed as percents, decimals, and fractions.	Lesson 10 Rate, Ratio and Proportion Lesson 12 Percent and Equations Integers and order of operations: Lesson 1 Number Sense, Lesson 2 Variables and Expressions Operations with fractions and conversions: Lesson 9 Equations with Fractions and Decimals Lesson 3 Properties of Numbers Lesson 11 Similarity and Scale Lesson 8 Fractions
		MA.A.3.3.2.2 solves real-world problems involving integers, ratios, proportions, numbers expressed as percents, decimals, and fractions in two-or three-step problems.	Lesson 10 Rate, Ratio and Proportion Lesson 12 Percents Integers and order of operations: Lesson 1 Number Sense, Lesson 2 Variables and Expressions Operations with fractions and conversions: Lesson 9 Equations with Fractions and Decimals Lesson 11 Similarity and Scale Simplifying fractions: Lesson 8 Fractions

Strand	Common Curriculum Goal	Standard	Lesson Name
		MA.A.3.3.2.3 solves real-world problems involving percents including percents greater than 100% (for example percent of change, commission).	Lesson 12 Percent and Equations
		MA.A.3.3.2.4 writes and simplifies expressions from real-world situations using the order of operations.	Lesson 14 Solving Multi Step Inequalities Lesson 4 Equations, Lesson 9 Equations with Fractions and Decimals Integers and order of operations: Lesson 1 Number Sense, Lesson 2 Variables and Expressions Lesson 13 Solving Multi Step Equations
	MA.A.3.3.3 The student adds, subtracts, multiplies, and divides whole numbers, decimals, and fractions, including mixed numbers, to solve real-world problems, using appropriate methods of computing, such as mental mathematics, paper and pencil, and calculator.	MA.A.3.3.3.1 solves multi-step real-world problems involving fractions, decimals, and integers using appropriate methods of computation, such as mental computation, paper and pencil, and calculator.	Lesson 9 Equations with Fractions and Decimals, Lesson 13 Solving Multi-Step Equations, Lesson 14 Solving Multi-Step Inequalities
	MA.A.4.3.1 The student uses estimation strategies to predict results and to check the reasonableness of results.	MA.A.4.3.1.1 knows appropriate estimation techniques for a given situation using real numbers.	Lesson 9 Equations with Fractions and Decimals, Lesson 10 Ratios, Proportions and Percents, Lesson 29 Measurement Systems, Lesson 30 Surface Area
		MA.A.4.3.1.2 estimates to predict results and to check reasonableness of results.	Lesson 9 Equations with Fractions and Decimals, Lesson 10 Ratios, Proportions and Percents, Lesson 29 Measurement Systems, Lesson 30 Surface Area
	MA.A.5.3.1 The student uses concepts about numbers, including primes, factors, and multiples, to build number sequences.	MA.A.5.3.1.1 knows if numbers are relatively prime.	Lesson 6 Exponents
		MA.A.5.3.1.2 applies number theory concepts to determine the terms in a real number sequence.	Lesson 16 Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences

Strand	Common Curriculum Goal	Standard	Lesson Name
		MA.A.5.3.1.3 applies number theory concepts, including divisibility rules, to solve real-world or mathematical problems.	Lesson 1 Number Sense
MA.B Measurement	MA.B.1.3.1 The student uses concrete and graphic models to derive formulas for finding perimeter, area, surface area, circumference, and volume of two- and three- dimensional shapes, including rectangular solids and	MA.B.1.3.1.1 uses concrete and graphic models to explore and derive formulas for surface area and volume of three-dimensional regular shapes, including pyramids, prisms, and cones.	Volume: prisms, cylinders, pyramids, cones, and spheres: Lesson 31 Volume, Lesson 32 Triangles and Triangular Prisms
		MA.B.1.3.1.2 solves and explains real-world problems involving surface area and volume of three-dimensional shapes.	Volume: prisms, cylinders, pyramids, cones, and spheres: Lesson 31 Volume, Lesson 32 Triangles and Triangular Prisms Surface Area: prisms, cylinders, pyramids, cones, and spheres: Lesson 30 Surface Area
	MA.B.1.3.2 The student uses concrete and graphic models to derive formulas for finding rates, distance, time, and angle measures.	MA.B.1.3.2.1 applies formulas for finding rates, distance, time and angle measures.	Lesson 15 Interest, Lesson 18 Transforming Formulas, Lesson 25 Angles, Lesson 29 Measurement Systems
		MA.B.1.3.2.2 describes and uses rates of change (for example, temperature as it changes throughout the day, or speed as the rate of change in distance over time) and other derived measures.	Lesson 18 Transforming Formulas
	MA.B.1.3.3 The student understands and describes how the change of a figure in such dimensions as length, width, height, or radius affects its other measurements such as perimeter,	MA.B.1.3.3.1 knows how a change in a figure's dimensions affects its perimeter, area, circumference, surface area, or volume.	Surface Area: prisms, cylinders, pyramids, cones, and spheres: Lesson 26 Circles and Pi, Lesson 28 Parallelograms, Lesson 30 Surface Area, Lesson 32 Triangles and Triangular Prisms
		MA.B.1.3.3.2 knows how changes in the volume, surface area, area, or perimeter of a figure affect the dimensions of the figure.	Lesson 28 Parallelograms, Lesson 30 Surface Area, Lesson 32 Triangles and Triangular Prisms

Strand	Common Curriculum Goal	Standard	Lesson Name
		MA.B.1.3.3.3 solves real-world or mathematical problems involving the effects of changes either to the dimensions of a figure or to the volume, surface area, area, perimeter, or circumference of	Surface Area: prisms, cylinders, pyramids, cones, and spheres: Lesson 26 Circles and Pi, Lesson 28 Parallelograms, Lesson 30 Surface Area, Lesson 32 Triangles and Triangular Prisms
	MA.B.1.3.4 The student constructs, interprets, and uses scale drawings such as those based on number lines and maps to solve real-world problems.	MA.B.1.3.4.1 interprets and applies various scales including those based on number lines, graphs, models, and maps. (Scale may include rational numbers.)	Lesson 11 Similarity and Scale
		MA.B.1.3.4.2 constructs and uses scale drawings to recreate a given situation.	Lesson 11 Similarity and Scale
	MA.B.2.3.1 The student uses direct (measured) and indirect (not measured) measures to compare a given characteristic in either metric or customary units.	MA.B.2.3.1.1 finds measures of length, weight or mass, and capacity or volume using proportional relationships and properties of similar geometric	Lesson 10 Ratios, Proportions and Percents, Lesson 11 Similarity and Scale
	MA.B.2.3.2 The student solves problems involving units of measure and converts answers to a larger or smaller unit within either the metric or customary system.	MA.B.2.3.2.1 solves problems using mixed units within each system, such as feet and inches, hours and minutes.	Operations with fractions and conversions: Lesson 18 Transforming Formulas, Lesson 29 Measurement Systems
		MA.B.2.3.2.2 solves problems using the conversion of measurements within the customary system.	Operations with fractions and conversions: Lesson 29 Measurement Systems
		MA.B.2.3.2.3 solves problems using the conversions of measurement within the metric system.	Operations with fractions and conversions: Lesson 29 Measurement Systems
	MA.B.3.3.1 The student solves real-world and mathematical problems involving estimates of measurements including length, time, weight/mass, temperature, money, perimeter, area, and volume, in either customary or	MA.B.3.3.1.1 knows a variety of strategies to estimate, describe, make comparisons, and solve real-world and mathematical problems involving measurements.	Lesson 28 Parallelograms, Lesson 29 Measurement Systems, Lesson 20 Surface Area

Strand	Common Curriculum Goal	Standard	Lesson Name
	MA.B.4.3.1 The student selects appropriate units of measurement and determines and applies significant digits in a real- world context. (Significant digits should relate to both instrument precision and to the least precise unit of	MA.B.4.3.1.1 selects the appropriate unit of measure for a given situation.	Lesson 28 Parallelograms, Lesson 29 Measurement Systems, Lesson 31 Volume
		MA.B.4.3.1.2 knows the precision of different measuring instruments.	Lesson 18 Transforming Formulas, Lesson 29 Measurement Systems
		MA.B.4.3.1.3 determines the appropriate precision unit for a given situation.	Lesson 29 Measurement Systems
		MA.B.4.3.1.4 identifies the number of significant digits as it relates to the least precise unit of measure.	Lesson 29 Measurement Systems
		MA.B.4.3.1.5 determines the greatest possible error of a given measurement and the possible actual measurements of an object.	Lesson 28 Parallelograms, Lesson 30 Surface Area, Lesson 31 Volume
	MA.B.4.3.2 The student selects and uses appropriate instruments, technology, and techniques to measure quantities in order to achieve specified degrees of accuracy in a problem situation.	MA.B.4.3.2.1 applies significant digits in the real-world context.	Lesson 1 Number Sense
		MA.B.4.3.2.2 selects and uses appropriate instruments, technology, and techniques to measure quantities and dimensions to a specified degree of accuracy.	Lesson 25 Angles, Lesson 28 Parallelograms, Lesson 30 Surface Area, Lesson 31 Volume
MA.C Geometry and Spatial Sense	MA.C.1.3.1 The student understands the basic properties of, and relationships pertaining to, regular and irregular geometric shapes in two and three dimensions.	MA.C.1.3.1.1 determines and justifies the measures of various types of angles based upon geometric relationships in two-and three-dimensional shapes.	Lesson 24 Polygons, Lesson 28 Parallelograms, Lesson 32 Triangles and Triangular Prisms
		MA.C.1.3.1.2 compares regular and irregular polygons and two-and three-dimensional shapes.	Lesson 24 Polygons
		MA.C.1.3.1.3 draws and builds three-dimensional figures from various perspectives (for example, flat patterns, isometric drawings,	Lesson 30 Surface Area

Strand	Common Curriculum Goal	Standard	Lesson Name
		MA.C.1.3.1.4 knows the properties of two-and three-dimensional	Lesson 24 Polygons
	MA.C.2.3.1 The student understands the geometric concepts of symmetry, reflections, congruency, similarity, perpendicularity, parallelism, and transformations, including flips,	MA.C.2.3.1.1 use the properties of parallelism, perpendicularity, and symmetry in solving real-world problems.	Lesson 27 Symmetry and Transformations Lesson 25 Angles
		MA.C.2.3.1.2 identifies congruent and similar figures in real-world situations and justifies the	Lesson 11 Similarity and Scale
		MA.C.2.3.1.3 identifies and performs the various transformations (reflection, translation, rotation, dilation) of a given figure on a coordinate plane.	Lesson 27 Symmetry and Transformations Lesson 25 Angles
	MA.C.2.3.2 The student predicts and verifies patterns involving tessellations (a covering of a plane with congruent copies of the same pattern with no holes and no	MA.C.2.3.2.1 continues a tessellation pattern using the needed transformations.	Lesson 27 Symmetry and Transformations Lesson 25 Angles
		MA.C.2.3.2.2 creates an original tessellating tile and tessellation pattern using a combination of transformations.	Lesson 27 Symmetry and Transformations Lesson 25 Angles
	MA.C.3.3.1 The student represents and applies geometric properties and relationships to solve real-world and mathematical problems.	MA.C.3.3.1.1 observes, explains, makes and tests conjectures regarding geometric properties and relationships (among regular and irregular shapes of two and three dimensions).	Lesson 24 Polygons
		MA.C.3.3.1.2 applies the Pythagorean Theorem in real-world problems (for example, finds the relationship among sides in 45 degrees 45 degrees and 30	Concepts of trigonometry: Lesson 34 Pythagorean Theorem
	MA.C.3.3.2 The student identifies and plots ordered pairs in all four quadrants of a rectangular coordinate system (graph) and applies simple properties of lines.	MA.C.3.3.2.1 given an equation or its graph, finds ordered-pair solutions (for example, $y = 2x$).	Lesson 21 Coordinate Plane

Strand	Common Curriculum Goal	Standard	Lesson Name
		MA.C.3.3.2.2 given the graph of a line, identifies the slope of the line (including the slope of vertical and horizontal lines).	Lesson 23 Graphs
		MA.C.3.3.2.3 given the graph of a linear relationship, applies and explains the simple properties of lines on a graph, including parallelism, perpendicularity, and identifying the x and y intercepts, the midpoint of a horizontal or vertical line segment, and the	Lesson 23 Graphs
MA.D Algebraic Thinking	MA.D.1.3.1 The student describes a wide variety of patterns, relationships, and functions through models, such as manipulatives, tables, graphs, expressions, equations, and inequalities.	MA.D.1.3.1.1 reads, analyzes, and describes graphs of linear relationships.	Lesson 23 Graphs
		MA.D.1.3.1.2 uses variables to represent unknown quantities in real world problems.	Lesson 2 Variables and Expressions
		MA.D.1.3.1.3 uses the information provided in a table, graph, or rule to determine if a function is linear and justifies reasoning.	Lesson 22 Functions
		MA.D.1.3.1.4 finds a function rule to describe tables of related input-output variables.	Lesson 16 Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences, Lesson 22 Functions
		MA.D.1.3.1.5 predicts outcomes based upon function rules.	Lesson 16 Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences, Lesson 22 Functions
	MA.D.1.3.2 The student creates and interprets tables, graphs, equations, and verbal descriptions to explain cause-and-effect relationships.	MA.D.1.3.2.1 interprets and creates tables and graphs (function tables).	Lesson 22 Functions
		MA.D.1.3.2.2 writes equations and inequalities to express relationships.	Lesson 14 Solving Multi Step Inequalities Lesson 13 Solving Multi Step Equations
		MA.D.1.3.2.3 graphs equations and inequalities to explain cause-and-effect relationships.	Lesson 23 Graphs

Strand	Common Curriculum Goal	Standard	Lesson Name
		MA.D.1.3.2.4 interprets the meaning of the slope of a line from a graph depicting a real-world situation.	Lesson 23 Graphs
	MA.D.2.3.1 The student represents and solves real-world problems graphically, with algebraic expressions, equations, and inequalities.	MA.D.2.3.1.1 translates verbal expressions and sentences into algebraic expressions, equations, and inequalities.	Lesson 4 Equations Lesson 2 Variables and Expressions
		MA.D.2.3.1.2 translates algebraic expressions, equations, or inequalities representing real-world relationships into verbal expressions or sentences.	Lesson 14 Solving Multi Step Inequalities Lesson 4 Equations Lesson 5 Inequalities Lesson 2 Variables and Expressions Lesson 13 Solving Multi Step Equations
		MA.D.2.3.1.3 solves single-and multiple-step linear equations and inequalities in concrete or abstract form.	Lesson 4 Equations Lesson 14 Solving Multi Step Inequalities Lesson 5 Inequalities
		MA.D.2.3.1.4 graphs linear equations on the coordinate plane using tables of values.	Lesson 23 Graphing Linear Equations
		MA.D.2.3.1.5 graphically displays real-world situations represented by algebraic equations or inequalities.	Lesson 23 Graphing Linear Equations
		MA.D.2.3.1.6 evaluates algebraic expressions, equations, and inequalities by substituting integral values for variables and simplifying the results.	Lesson 4 Equations Lesson 14 Solving Multi Step Inequalities Lesson 5 Inequalities Lesson 2 Variables and Expressions Lesson 13 Solving Multi Step Equations
		MA.D.2.3.1.7 simplifies algebraic expressions that represent real-world situations by combining like terms and applying the properties of real numbers.	Lesson 3 Properties of Numbers Lesson 2 Variables and Expressions
	MA.D.2.3.2 The student uses algebraic problem-solving strategies to solve real-world problems involving linear equations and	MA.D.2.3.2.1 simplifies algebraic expressions with a maximum of two variables.	Lesson 2 Variables and Expressions

Strand	Common Curriculum Goal	Standard	Lesson Name
		MA.D.2.3.2.2 solves single-and multi-step linear equations and inequalities that represent real-world situations.	Lesson 14 Solving Multi Step Inequalities Lesson 4 Equations Lesson 18 Transforming Formulas Lesson 5 Inequalities Lesson 13 Solving Multi Step Equations
MA.E Data Analysis and Probability	MA.E.1.3.1 The student collects, organizes, and displays data in a variety of forms, including tables, line graphs, charts, bar graphs, to determine how different ways of presenting data can lead to different interpretations.	MA.E.1.3.1.1 reads and interprets data displayed in a variety of forms including histograms.	Lesson 17 Data Analysis, Lesson 36 Inferential Statistics
		MA.E.1.3.1.2 constructs and interprets displays of data, (including circle, line, bar, and box-and-whisker graphs) and explains how different displays of data can lead to different interpretations.	Lesson 17 Data Analysis, Lesson 35 Descriptive Statistics, Lesson 36 Inferential Statistics
	MA.E.1.3.2 The student understands and applies the concepts of range and central tendency (mean, median, and	MA.E.1.3.2.1 finds the mean, median, and mode of a set of data using raw data, tables, charts, or graphs.	Lesson 17 Data Analysis, Lesson 35 Descriptive Statistics
		MA.E.1.3.2.2 interprets measures of dispersion (range) and of central tendency.	Lesson 17 Data Analysis, Lesson 35 Descriptive Statistics, Lesson 36 Inferential Statistics
		MA.E.1.3.2.3 determines appropriate measures of central tendency for a given situation or set of data.	Lesson 17 Data Analysis, Lesson 35 Descriptive Statistics
	MA.E.1.3.3 The student analyzes real-world data by applying appropriate formulas for measures of central tendency and organizing data in a quality display, using appropriate technology, including calculators and computers.	MA.E.1.3.3.1 determines the mean, median, mode, and range of a set of real-world data using appropriate technology.	Lesson 17 Data Analysis, Lesson 35 Descriptive Statistics

Strand	Common Curriculum Goal	Standard	Lesson Name
		MA.E.1.3.3.2 organizes, graphs and analyzes a set of real-world data using appropriate technology.	Lesson 17 Data Analysis, Lesson 35 Descriptive Statistics, Lesson 36 Inferential Statistics
	MA.E.2.3.1 The student compares experimental results with mathematical expectations of probabilities.	MA.E.2.3.1.1 compares and explains the results of an experiment with the mathematically expected outcomes.	Lesson 19 Probability, Lesson 20 Counting Theory
		MA.E.2.3.1.2 calculates simple mathematical probabilities for independent and dependent events.	Lesson 19 Probability, Lesson 20 Counting Theory
	MA.E.2.3.2 The student determines odds for and odds against a given situation.	MA.E.2.3.2.1 predicts the mathematical odds for and against a specified outcome in a given real-world situation.	Lesson 19 Probability, Lesson 20 Counting Theory
	MA.E.3.3.1 The student formulates hypotheses, designs experiments, collects and interprets data, and evaluates hypotheses by making inferences and drawing conclusions based on statistics (range, mean, median, and mode) and tables, graphs, and charts.	MA.E.3.3.1.1 formulates a hypothesis and designs an experiment.	Lesson 35 Descriptive Statistics
		MA.E.3.3.1.2 performs the experiment and collects, organizes, and displays the data.	Lesson 17 Data Analysis, Lesson 35 Descriptive Statistics, Lesson 36 Inferential Statistics
		MA.E.3.3.1.3 evaluates the hypothesis by making inferences and drawing conclusions based on statistical results.	Lesson 35 Descriptive Statistics, Lesson 36 Inferential Statistics
	MA.E.3.3.2 The student identifies the common uses and misuses of probability and statistical analysis in the everyday world.	MA.E.3.3.2.1 knows appropriate uses of statistics and probability in real-world situations.	Lesson 19 Probability, Lesson 35 Descriptive Statistics, Lesson 36 Inferential Statistics
		MA.E.3.3.2.2 knows when statistics and probability are used in misleading ways.	Lesson 19 Probability, Lesson 35 Descriptive Statistics

Strand	Common Curriculum Goal	Standard	Lesson Name
		MA.E.3.3.2.3 identifies and uses different types of sampling techniques (for example, random, systematic, stratified).	Lesson 35 Descriptive Statistics
		MA.E.3.3.2.4 knows whether a sample is biased.	Lesson 35 Descriptive Statistics