| 8th Grade Math | Copy of Standard | Anticipated Assessment |
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| Expressions and Equations | 8.EE.2. Use square root and cube root symbols to represent solutions to equations of the form $\times 2=$ p and $x 3=p$, where $p$ is a positive rational number. Evaluate square roots of small perfect squares and cube roots of small perfect cubes. Know that $\sqrt{ } 2$ is irrational. | EdPuzzle questions, textbook practice, email questions, quizzes, and/or test |
|  | 8.EE.8. Analyze and solve pairs of simultaneous linear equations. |  |
| Geometry | 8.G.7. Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to determine unknown side lengths in right triangles in real-world and mathematical problems in two and three dimensions. | EdPuzzle questions, textbook practice, email questions, quizzes, and/or test |
| The Number System | 8.NS.1. Know that numbers that are not rational are called irrational. Understand informally that every number has a decimal expansion; for rational numbers show that the decimal expansion repeats eventually, and convert a decimal expansion which repeats eventually into a rational number | EdPuzzle questions, textbook practice, email questions, quizzes, and/or test |
|  | 8.NS.2. Use rational approximations of irrational numbers to compare the size of irrational numbers, locate them approximately on a number line diagram, and estimate the value of expressions |  |

