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## Grade 7 | Arkansas Mathematics Standards Correlation to *Eureka Math*®

### About *Eureka Math*

Created by Great Minds®, a mission-driven Public Benefit Corporation, *Eureka Math*® helps teachers deliver unparalleled math instruction that provides students with a deep understanding and fluency in math. Crafted by teachers and math scholars, the curriculum carefully sequences the mathematical progressions to maximize coherence from Prekindergarten through Precalculus—a principle tested and proven to be essential in students’ mastery of math.

Teachers and students using *Eureka Math* find the trademark “Aha!” moments in *Eureka Math* to be a source of joy and inspiration, lesson after lesson, year after year.

### Aligned

Great Minds offers detailed analyses that demonstrate how each grade of *Eureka Math* aligns with specific state standards. Access these free alignment studies at [greatminds.org/state-studies](https://greatminds.org/state-studies).

### Data

Schools and districts nationwide are experiencing student growth and impressive test scores after using *Eureka Math*. See their stories and data at [greatminds.org/data](https://greatminds.org/data).

### Full Suite of Resources

Great Minds offers the *Eureka Math* curriculum as PDF downloads for free, noncommercial use. Access the free PDFs at [greatminds.org/math/curriculum](https://greatminds.org/math/curriculum).

The teacher-writers who created the curriculum have also developed essential resources, available only from Great Minds, including the following:

- Printed material in English and Spanish
- Digital resources
- Professional development
- Classroom tools and manipulatives
- Teacher support materials
- Parent resources

## Standards for Mathematical Practice

**MP.1**

Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

**MP.2**

Reason abstractly and quantitatively.

**MP.3**

Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

**MP.4**

Model with mathematics.

**MP.5**

Use appropriate tools strategically.

**MP.6**

Attend to precision.

**MP.7**

Look for and make use of structure.

**MP.8**

Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*

Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are designated in the Module Overview and labeled in lessons.

For example:

A STORY OF RATIOS

Lesson 13 **7•3**

Questions leading to finding a solution:

- What is a solution set of an inequality?
  - A solution set contains more than one number that makes the inequality a true statement.
- Is  $-3$  a solution to our inequality in part (a)?
  - Yes. When the value of  $-3$  is substituted into the inequality, the resulting statement is true.
- Could  $-4$  be a solution to our inequality in part (a)?
  - Substituting  $-4$  does not result in a true statement because  $-12$  is equal to, but not greater than  $-12$ .
- We have found that  $x = -3$  is a solution to the inequality in part (a) where  $x = -4$  and  $x = -5$  are not. What is meant by the minimum value in this inequality? Explain.
  - The minimum value is the smallest value that makes the inequality true.  $-3$  is not the minimum value because there are rational numbers that are smaller than  $-3$  but greater than  $-4$ . For example,  $-3\frac{1}{2}$  is smaller than  $-3$  but still creates a true statement.
- How is solving an inequality similar to solving an equation? How is it different?
  - Solving an equation and an inequality are similar in the sequencing of steps taken to solve for the variable. The same if-then moves are used to solve for the variable.
  - They are different because in an equation, you get one solution, but in an inequality, there are an infinite number of solutions.

MP.2

## Number Concepts & Computations

### Rational Numbers

Students model and compute with rational numbers.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p><b>7.NCC.1</b></p> <p>Represent addition and subtraction of rational numbers in real-world contexts using a variety of forms.</p>	<p>G7 M2 Lesson 1: Opposite Quantities Combine to Make Zero</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 8: Applying the Properties of Operations to Add and Subtract Rational Numbers</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 9: Applying the Properties of Operations to Add and Subtract Rational Numbers</p>
<p><b>7.NCC.2</b></p> <p>Model and describe additive inverse in real-world situations to show opposite quantities combine to make 0.</p>	<p>G7 M2 Lesson 1: Opposite Quantities Combine to Make Zero</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 2: Using the Number Line to Model the Addition of Integers</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 3: Understanding Addition of Integers</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 4: Efficiently Adding Integers and Other Rational Numbers</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 7: Addition and Subtraction of Rational Numbers</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 8: Applying the Properties of Operations to Add and Subtract Rational Numbers</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 9: Applying the Properties of Operations to Add and Subtract Rational Numbers</p>
<p><b>7.NCC.3</b></p> <p>Demonstrate in real-world contexts the distance between two rational numbers on the number line as the absolute value of their differences.</p>	<p>G7 M2 Lesson 5: Understanding Subtraction of Integers and Other Rational Numbers</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 6: The Distance Between Two Rational Numbers</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 7: Addition and Subtraction of Rational Numbers</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 8: Applying the Properties of Operations to Add and Subtract Rational Numbers</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 9: Applying the Properties of Operations to Add and Subtract Rational Numbers</p>
<p><b>7.NCC.4</b></p> <p>Convert a rational number in fraction form to decimal form and recognize that the decimal form of a rational number terminates in 0s or eventually repeats.</p>	<p>G7 M2 Lesson 13: Converting Between Fractions and Decimals Using Equivalent Fractions</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 14: Converting Rational Numbers to Decimals Using Long Division</p>

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p><b>7.NCC.5</b></p> <p>Interpret the products and quotients of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.</p>	<p>G7 M2 Lesson 10: Understanding Multiplication of Integers</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 11: Develop Rules for Multiplying Signed Numbers</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 12: Division of Integers</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 15: Multiplication and Division of Rational Numbers</p>

## Number Concepts & Computations

### Rational Number Operations

Students apply all properties and operations to all rational numbers.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p><b>7.NCC.6</b></p> <p>Apply properties of operations as strategies to fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers.</p>	<p>G7 M2 Lesson 8: Applying the Properties of Operations to Add and Subtract Rational Numbers</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 9: Applying the Properties of Operations to Add and Subtract Rational Numbers</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 16: Applying the Properties of Operations to Multiply and Divide Rational Numbers</p>
<p><b>7.NCC.7</b></p> <p>Use addition and subtraction with rational numbers in any form to solve multi-step problems in real-world and mathematical contexts.</p>	<p>G7 M3 Lesson 7: Understanding Equations</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 8: Using If-Then Moves in Solving Equations</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 9: Using If-Then Moves in Solving Equations</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 10: Angle Problems and Solving Equations</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 11: Angle Problems and Solving Equations</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 13: Inequalities</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 14: Solving Inequalities</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 15: Graphing Solutions to Inequalities</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 7: Markup and Markdown Problems</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 8: Percent Error Problems</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 9: Problem Solving When the Percent Changes</p> <p>G7 M4 Topic D: Population, Mixture, and Counting Problems Involving Percents</p>

**Arkansas Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math***

<p><b>7.NCC.8</b></p> <p>Use multiplication and division with rational numbers in any form to solve multi-step problems in real-world and mathematical contexts.</p>	<p>G7 M3 Lesson 7: Understanding Equations</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 8: Using If-Then Moves in Solving Equations</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 9: Using If-Then Moves in Solving Equations</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 10: Angle Problems and Solving Equations</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 11: Angle Problems and Solving Equations</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 13: Inequalities</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 14: Solving Inequalities</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 15: Graphing Solutions to Inequalities</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 7: Markup and Markdown Problems</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 8: Percent Error Problems</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 9: Problem Solving When the Percent Changes</p> <p>G7 M4 Topic D: Population, Mixture, and Counting Problems Involving Percents</p>
<p><b>7.NCC.9</b></p> <p>Apply operations with rational numbers involving the order of operations, involving nested grouping symbols.</p>	<p>G6 M4 Topic A: Relationships of the Operations</p> <p>G6 M4 Lesson 9: Writing Addition and Subtraction Expressions</p> <p>G6 M4 Lesson 11: Factoring Expressions</p> <p>G6 M4 Lesson 12: Distributing Expressions</p>

## Proportional Relationships

### Ratio & Rates

Students analyze and use unit rates to solve problems.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p><b>7.PR.1</b></p> <p>Determine the unit rate (constant of proportionality) from tables, graphs, equations, diagrams, or verbal descriptions of proportional relationships.</p>	<p>G7 M1 Topic B: Unit Rate and Constant of Proportionality</p> <p>G7 M1 Lesson 11: Ratios of Fractions and Their Unit Rates</p> <p>G7 M1 Lesson 12: Ratios of Fractions and Their Unit Rates</p> <p>G7 M1 Lesson 16: Relating Scale Drawings to Ratios and Rates</p> <p>G7 M1 Lesson 17: The Unit Rate as the Scale Factor</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 12: The Scale Factor as a Percent for a Scale Drawing</p>
<p><b>7.PR.2</b></p> <p>Calculate unit rates in real-world contexts that include complex fractions.</p>	<p>G7 M1 Topic C: Ratios and Rates Involving Fractions</p>
<p><b>7.PR.3</b></p> <p>Solve multi-step ratio and percent problems in a real-world context, including percent error and percent increase and decrease.</p>	<p>G7 M1 Lesson 14: Multi-Step Ratio Problems</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 1: Percent</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 3: Comparing Quantities with Percent</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 4: Percent Increase and Decrease</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 5: Find One Hundred Percent Given Another Percent</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 6: Fluency with Percents</p> <p>G7 M4 Topic B: Percent Problems Including More than One Whole</p> <p>G7 M4 Topic D: Population, Mixture, and Counting Problems Involving Percents</p>

## Proportional Relationships

### Constant of Proportionality

Students analyze proportional relationships and solve multi-step ratio and percent problems.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p><b>7.PR.4</b></p> <p>Determine whether two quantities represent proportional relationships by using equivalent ratios in a table and by graphing on a coordinate plane.</p>	<p>G7 M1 Topic A: Proportional Relationships</p>
<p><b>7.PR.5</b></p> <p>Compare two different proportional relationships represented in different forms.</p>	<p>G7 M1 Topic A: Proportional Relationships</p>
<p><b>7.PR.6</b></p> <p>Create equations in the form of <math>y = mx</math> from tables, verbal descriptions, or graphs.</p>	<p>G7 M1 Lesson 2: Proportional Relationships</p> <p>G7 M1 Lesson 8: Representing Proportional Relationships with Equations</p> <p>G7 M1 Lesson 9: Representing Proportional Relationships with Equations</p> <p>G7 M1 Lesson 10: Interpreting Graphs of Proportional Relationships</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 1: Percent</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 2: Part of a Whole as Percent</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 3: Comparing Quantities with Percent</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 4: Percent Increase and Decrease</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 6: Fluency with Percents</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 7: Markup and Markdown Problems</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 9: Problem Solving When the Percent Changes</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 10: Simple Interest</p>

**Arkansas Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math***

**7.PR.7**

Given a graph with a proportional relationship, explain the meaning of a point  $(x, y)$  on the graph, including the origin  $(0, 0)$  and the unit rate  $(1, r)$ .

G7 M1 Lesson 10: Interpreting Graphs of Proportional Relationships

**Algebra**

**Expressions**

**Students apply properties of operations to create equivalent expressions.**

**Arkansas Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math***

**7.ALG.1**

Generate and justify equivalent expressions, using properties of operations to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients within mathematical and real-world problems.

G7 M3 Topic A: Use Properties of Operations to Generate Equivalent Expressions



## Algebra

### Equations & Inequalities

Students apply previous knowledge of equations and inequalities to two-step problems.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p><b>7.ALG.2</b></p> <p>Model and solve fluently two-step equations in real-world or mathematical problems.</p>	<p>G7 M2 Lesson 17: Comparing Tape Diagram Solutions to Algebraic Solutions</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 21: If-Then Moves with Integer Number Cards</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 22: Solving Equations Using Algebra</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 23: Solving Equations Using Algebra</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 7: Understanding Equations</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 8: Using If-Then Moves in Solving Equations</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 9: Using If-Then Moves in Solving Equations</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 10: Angle Problems and Solving Equations</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 11: Angle Problems and Solving Equations</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 10: Simple Interest</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 11: Tax, Commissions, Fees, and Other Real-World Percent Applications</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 17: Mixture Problems</p>
<p><b>7.ALG.3</b></p> <p>Create, solve, and graph two-step inequalities in real-world and mathematical problems in the forms <math>px \pm q &gt; r</math>, <math>px \pm q &lt; r</math>, <math>px \pm q \geq r</math>, and <math>px \pm q \leq r</math>.</p>	<p>G7 M3 Lesson 12: Properties of Inequalities</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 13: Inequalities</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 14: Solving Inequalities</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 15: Graphing Solutions to Inequalities</p>

## Algebra

### Relationships between Quantities

Students use understanding of algebraic expressions and equations to represent relationships between two quantities.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p><b>7.ALG.4</b></p> <p>Write an equation to express two quantities in terms of the dependent and independent variables.</p>	<p>G6 M4 Lesson 31: Problems in Mathematical Terms</p> <p>G6 M4 Lesson 32: Multi-Step Problems in the Real World</p>
<p><b>7.ALG.5</b></p> <p>Describe the relationship between the dependent and independent variables in an equation using tables and graphs, relating these to the equation.</p>	<p>G6 M4 Lesson 31: Problems in Mathematical Terms</p> <p>G6 M4 Lesson 32: Multi-Step Problems in the Real World</p>

## Geometry & Measurement

### Area, Volume, & Surface Area

Students solve problems involving area, volume, and surface area.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p><b>7.GM.1</b></p> <p>Describe the proportional relationship between the circumference and diameter of a circle.</p>	<p>G7 M3 Lesson 16: The Most Famous Ratio of All</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 17: The Area of a Circle</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 18: More Problems on Area and Circumference</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 20: Composite Area Problems</p>

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p><b>7.GM.2</b></p> <p>Use area and circumference formulas of a circle to solve real-world and mathematical problems.</p>	<p>G7 M3 Lesson 16: The Most Famous Ratio of All</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 17: The Area of a Circle</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 18: More Problems on Area and Circumference</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 20: Composite Area Problems</p>
<p><b>7.GM.3</b></p> <p>Apply the formulas for the volume and surface area of right rectangular prisms, rectangular pyramids, triangular prisms, and triangular pyramids to solve real-world and mathematical problems.</p>	<p>G7 M3 Lesson 19: Unknown Area Problems on the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 20: Composite Area Problems</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 21: Surface Area</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 22: Surface Area</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 23: The Volume of a Right Prism</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 24: The Volume of a Right Prism</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 25: Volume and Surface Area</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 26: Volume and Surface Area</p> <p>G7 M6 Topic D: Problems Involving Area and Surface Area</p> <p>G7 M6 Topic E: Problems Involving Volume</p>

## Geometry & Measurement

### Cross Sections

Students describe cross sections of three-dimensional figures.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p><b>7.GM.4</b></p> <p>Describe the two-dimensional figure that results from slicing a three-dimensional figure parallel and perpendicular to the base.</p>	<p>G7 M6 Topic C: Slicing Solids</p>

## Geometry & Measurement

### Triangles & Angles

Students solve problems using various angle properties of lines.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p><b>7.GM.5</b></p> <p>Solve multi-step problems involving supplementary, complementary, vertical, and adjacent angles to include solving for an unknown angle in a figure.</p>	<p>G7 M3 Lesson 10: Angle Problems and Solving Equations</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 11: Angle Problems and Solving Equations</p> <p>G7 M6 Topic A: Unknown Angles</p>

## Geometry & Measurement

### Scale

Students understand and use scale factor.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p><b>7.GM.6</b></p> <p>Calculate the scale factor, compute the actual lengths from the scale in a drawing, and reproduce a scale drawing using another scale.</p>	<p>G7 M1 Lesson 17: The Unit Rate as the Scale Factor</p> <p>G7 M1 Lesson 18: Computing Actual Lengths from a Scale Drawing</p> <p>G7 M1 Lesson 19: Computing Actual Areas from a Scale Drawing</p> <p>G7 M1 Lesson 20: An Exercise in Creating a Scale Drawing</p> <p>G7 M1 Lesson 21: An Exercise in Changing Scales</p> <p>G7 M1 Lesson 22: An Exercise in Changing Scales</p> <p>G7 M4 Topic C: Scale Drawings</p>

## Statistics & Probability

### Numerical Data

Students interpret and organize data.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p><b>7.SP.1</b></p> <p>Interpret data displayed in a histogram and box plot to answer questions about the data.</p>	<p>G6 M6 Lesson 2: Displaying a Data Distribution</p> <p>G6 M6 Lesson 3: Creating a Dot Plot</p> <p>G6 M6 Lesson 4: Creating a Histogram</p> <p>G6 M6 Lesson 5: Describing a Distribution Displayed in a Histogram</p> <p>G6 M6 Lesson 6: Describing the Center of a Distribution Using the Mean</p> <p>G6 M6 Lesson 7: The Mean as a Balance Point</p> <p>G6 M6 Lesson 8: Variability in a Data Distribution</p> <p>G6 M6 Lesson 10: Describing Distributions Using the Mean and MAD</p> <p>G6 M6 Lesson 11: Describing Distributions Using the Mean and MAD</p> <p>G6 M6 Lesson 14: Summarizing a Distribution Using a Box Plot</p> <p>G6 M6 Lesson 15: More Practice with Box Plots</p> <p>G6 M6 Lesson 16: Understanding Box Plots</p> <p>G6 M6 Lesson 17: Developing a Statistical Project</p> <p>G6 M6 Lesson 18: Connecting Graphical Representations and Numerical Summaries</p> <p>G6 M6 Lesson 20: Describing Center, Variability, and Shape of a Data Distribution from a Graphic Representation</p> <p>G6 M6 Lesson 21: Summarizing a Data Distribution by Describing Center, Variability, and Shape</p> <p>G6 M6 Lesson 22: Presenting a Summary of a Statistical Project</p>
<p><b>7.SP.2</b></p> <p>Recognize, create, and interpret categorical data in a circle graph.</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.</i></p>

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p><b>7.SP.3</b></p> <p>Graph two numerical data sets and compare their variability.</p>	G7 M5 Topic D: Comparing Populations
<p><b>7.SP.4</b></p> <p>Select an appropriate measure(s) of center or variability and draw valid comparative inferences for two data sets.</p>	G7 M5 Topic D: Comparing Populations

## Statistics & Probability

### Sampling & Population

Students understand sampling and use samples to make inferences.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p><b>7.SP.5</b></p> <p>Distinguish between a random and non-random sample.</p>	<p>G7 M5 Lesson 13: Populations, Samples, and Generalizing from a Sample to a Population</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 14: Selecting a Sample</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 15: Random Sampling</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 18: Sampling Variability and the Effect of Sample Size</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 19: Understanding Variability When Estimating a Population Proportion</p>
<p><b>7.SP.6</b></p> <p>Use a random sampling of a population to draw valid inferences and generalizations of populations.</p>	<p>G7 M5 Lesson 14: Selecting a Sample</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 15: Random Sampling</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 16: Methods for Selecting a Random Sample</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 17: Sampling Variability</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 18: Sampling Variability and the Effect of Sample Size</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 19: Understanding Variability When Estimating a Population Proportion</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 20: Estimating a Population Proportion</p>

## Statistics & Probability

### Probability

Students understand theoretical and experimental probability for simple experiments.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p><b>7.SP.7</b></p> <p>Determine the sample space of a simple experiment and use the sample space to determine the theoretical probability of a given set of outcomes.</p>	<p>G7 M5 Lesson 2: Estimating Probabilities by Collecting Data</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 3: Chance Experiments with Equally Likely Outcomes</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 4: Calculating Probabilities for Chance Experiments with Equally Likely Outcomes</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 5: Chance Experiments with Outcomes That Are Not Equally Likely</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 8: The Difference Between Theoretical Probabilities and Estimated Probabilities</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 12: Applying Probability to Make Informed Decisions</p>
<p><b>7.SP.8</b></p> <p>Recognize that probabilities in a simple experiment can be qualitative descriptors of likelihood: impossible (0), unlikely, neither likely nor unlikely, likely, or certain (1).</p>	<p>G7 M5 Lesson 1: Chance Experiments</p>
<p><b>7.SP.9</b></p> <p>Determine experimental probabilities in simple experiments and represent as fractions, decimals, and percents.</p>	<p>G7 M5 Lesson 1: Chance Experiments</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 2: Estimating Probabilities by Collecting Data</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 3: Chance Experiments with Equally Likely Outcomes</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 4: Calculating Probabilities for Chance Experiments with Equally Likely Outcomes</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 5: Chance Experiments with Outcomes That Are Not Equally Likely</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 8: The Difference Between Theoretical Probabilities and Estimated Probabilities</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 12: Applying Probability to Make Informed Decisions</p>

**Arkansas Mathematics Standards**

**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math***

**7.SP.10**

Use theoretical probability of an event in a simple experiment to predict the number of times that an event will occur for a large number of experiments.

G7 M5 Lesson 2: Estimating Probabilities by Collecting Data

G7 M5 Lesson 3: Chance Experiments with Equally Likely Outcomes

G7 M5 Lesson 4: Calculating Probabilities for Chance Experiments with Equally Likely Outcomes

G7 M5 Lesson 5: Chance Experiments with Outcomes That Are Not Equally Likely

G7 M5 Lesson 8: The Difference Between Theoretical Probabilities and Estimated Probabilities

G7 M5 Lesson 12: Applying Probability to Make Informed Decisions