
Grade 7 | New York Next Generation Mathematics Learning 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.

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.

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.

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	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p>MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are designated in the Module Overview and labeled in lessons.</p> <p>For example:</p>
<p>MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Lesson 13 7•3</p>
<p>MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.</p>	<p>Questions leading to finding a solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ What is a solution set of an inequality? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ 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)? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ 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)? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Substituting -4 does not result in a true statement because -12 is equal to, but not greater than -12.
<p>MP.4 Model with mathematics.</p>	<p>MP.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ 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.
<p>MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How is solving an inequality similar to solving an equation? How is it different? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ 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.
<p>MP.6 Attend to precision.</p>	
<p>MP.7 Look for and make use of structure.</p>	
<p>MP.8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.</p>	

Ratios and Proportional Relationships

Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems.

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<p>NY-7.RP.1</p> <p>Compute unit rates associated with ratios of fractions.</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 13: Finding Equivalent Ratios Given the Total Quantity</p> <p>G7 M1 Lesson 15: Equations of Graphs of Proportional Relationships Involving Fractions</p>
<p>NY-7.RP.2</p> <p>Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.</p>	<p>G7 M1 Topic A: Proportional Relationships</p> <p>G7 M1 Topic B: Unit Rate and Constant of Proportionality</p> <p>G7 M1 Lesson 15: Equations of Graphs of Proportional Relationships Involving Fractions</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 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> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 11: Tax, Commissions, Fees, and Other Real-World Percent Applications</p> <p>G7 M4 Lesson 12: The Scale Factor as a Percent for a Scale Drawing</p>

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<p>NY-7.RP.2.a</p> <p>Decide whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship.</p>	<p>G7 M1 Topic A: Proportional Relationships</p>
<p>NY-7.RP.2.b</p> <p>Identify the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in tables, graphs, equations, diagrams, and verbal descriptions of proportional relationships.</p>	<p>G7 M1 Topic B: Unit Rate and Constant of Proportionality</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>NY-7.RP.2.c</p> <p>Represent a proportional relationship using an equation.</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>

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<p>NY-7.RP.2.d</p> <p>Explain what a point (x, y) on the graph of a proportional relationship means in terms of the situation, with special attention to the points $(0, 0)$ and $(1, r)$ where r is the unit rate.</p>	<p>G7 M1 Lesson 10: Interpreting Graphs of Proportional Relationships</p>
<p>NY-7.RP.3</p> <p>Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems.</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>

The Number System

Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions to add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers.

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<p>NY-7.NS.1</p> <p>Apply and extend previous understandings of addition and subtraction to add and subtract rational numbers. Represent addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line.</p>	<p><i>This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.</i></p>
<p>NY-7.NS.1.a</p> <p>Describe situations in which opposite quantities combine to make 0.</p>	<p>G7 M2 Lesson 1: Opposite Quantities Combine to Make Zero</p>
<p>NY-7.NS.1.b</p> <p>Understand addition of rational numbers; $p + q$ is the number located a distance q from p, in the positive or negative direction depending on whether q is positive or negative. Show that a number and its opposite have a sum of 0 (are additive inverses). Interpret sums of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.</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>

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<p>NY-7.NS.1.c</p> <p>Understand subtraction of rational numbers as adding the additive inverse, $p - q = p + (-q)$. Show that the distance between two rational numbers on the number line is the absolute value of their difference, and apply this principle in real-world contexts.</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>NY-7.NS.1.d</p> <p>Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract 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>NY-7.NS.2</p> <p>Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division and of fractions to multiply and divide rational numbers.</p>	<p><i>This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.</i></p>

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<p>NY-7.NS.2.a</p> <p>Understand that multiplication is extended from fractions to rational numbers by requiring that operations continue to satisfy the properties of operations, particularly the distributive property, leading to products such as $(-1)(-1) = 1$ and the rules for multiplying signed numbers. Interpret products of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.</p>	<p>G7 M2 Topic B: Multiplication and Division of Integers and Rational Numbers</p>
<p>NY-7.NS.2.b</p> <p>Understand that integers can be divided, provided that the divisor is not zero, and every quotient of integers (with non-zero divisor) is a rational number. If p and q are integers, then $-\left(\frac{p}{q}\right) = \frac{-p}{q} = \frac{p}{-q}$. Interpret quotients of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.</p>	<p>G7 M2 Lesson 12: Division of Integers</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 15: Multiplication and Division of Rational Numbers</p>
<p>NY-7.NS.2.c</p> <p>Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide rational numbers.</p>	<p>G7 M2 Lesson 16: Applying the Properties of Operations to Multiply and Divide Rational Numbers</p>

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<p>NY-7.NS.2.d</p> <p>Convert a fraction to a decimal using long division; know 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>
<p>NY-7.NS.3</p> <p>Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers.</p>	<p>G7 M3 Lesson 3: Writing Products as Sums and Sums as Products</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 4: Writing Products as Sums and Sums as Products</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>

Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities

Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions.

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<p>NY-7.EE.1</p> <p>Add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients by applying the properties of operations.</p>	<p>G7 M3 Topic A: Use Properties of Operations to Generate Equivalent Expressions</p>
<p>NY-7.EE.2</p> <p>Understand that rewriting an expression in different forms in real-world and mathematical problems can reveal and explain how the quantities are related.</p>	<p>G7 M2 Lesson 18: Writing, Evaluating, and Finding Equivalent Expressions with Rational Numbers</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 19: Writing, Evaluating, and Finding Equivalent Expressions with Rational Numbers</p> <p>G7 M2 Lesson 21: If-Then Moves with Integer Number Cards</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 3: Writing Products as Sums and Sums as Products</p> <p>G7 M3 Lesson 4: Writing Products as Sums and Sums as Products</p>

Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities

Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions, equations, and inequalities.

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<p>NY-7.EE.3</p> <p>Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole numbers, fractions, and decimals), using tools strategically. Apply properties of operations to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies.</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>NY-7.EE.4</p> <p>Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem, and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities.</p>	<p><i>This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.</i></p>

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<p>NY-7.EE.4.a</p> <p>Solve word problems leading to equations of the form $px + q = r$ and $p(x + q) = r$, where p, q, and r are rational numbers. Solve equations of these forms fluently. Compare an algebraic solution to an arithmetic solution, identifying the sequence of the operations used in each approach.</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>NY-7.EE.4.b</p> <p>Solve word problems leading to inequalities of the form $px + q > r$, $px + q \geq r$, $px + q \leq r$, or $px + q < r$, where p, q, and r are rational numbers. Graph the solution set of the inequality on the number line and interpret it in the context of the problem.</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>

Geometry

Draw, construct, and describe geometrical figures and describe the relationships between them.

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<p>NY-7.G.1</p> <p>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.</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>
<p>NY-7.G.2</p> <p>Draw triangles when given measures of angles and/or sides, noticing when the conditions determine a unique triangle, more than one triangle, or no triangle.</p>	<p>G7 M6 Topic B: Constructing Triangles</p>
<p>NY-7.G.3</p> <p>Describe the two-dimensional shapes that result from slicing three-dimensional solids parallel or perpendicular to the base.</p>	<p>G7 M6 Topic C: Slicing Solids</p>

Geometry

Solve real-life and mathematical problems involving angle measure, area, surface area, and volume.

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<p>NY-7.G.4</p> <p>Apply the formulas for the area and circumference of a circle to solve 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>NY-7.G.5</p> <p>Use facts about supplementary, complementary, vertical, and adjacent angles in a multi-step problem to write and solve simple equations 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>
<p>NY-7.G.6</p> <p>Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area of two-dimensional objects composed of triangles and trapezoids. Solve surface area problems involving right prisms and right pyramids composed of triangles and trapezoids. Find the volume of right triangular prisms, and solve volume problems involving three-dimensional objects composed of right rectangular prisms.</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>

Statistics and Probability

Draw informal comparative inferences about two populations.

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<p>NY-7.SP.1</p> <p>Construct and interpret box-plots, find the interquartile range, and determine if a data point is an outlier.</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>NY-7.SP.3</p> <p>Informally assess the degree of visual overlap of two quantitative data distributions.</p>	<p>G7 M5 Topic D: Comparing Populations</p>
<p>NY-7.SP.4</p> <p>Use measures of center and measures of variability for quantitative data from random samples or populations to draw informal comparative inferences about the populations.</p>	<p>G7 M5 Topic D: Comparing Populations</p>

Statistics and Probability

Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models.

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<p>NY-7.SP.8</p> <p>Find probabilities of compound events using organized lists, sample space tables, tree diagrams, and simulation.</p>	<p><i>This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.</i></p>
<p>NY-7.SP.8.a</p> <p>Understand that, just as with simple events, the probability of a compound event is the fraction of outcomes in the sample space for which the compound event occurs.</p>	<p>G7 M5 Lesson 6: Using Tree Diagrams to Represent a Sample Space and to Calculate Probabilities</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 7: Calculating Probabilities of Compound Events</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 10: Conducting a Simulation to Estimate the Probability of an Event</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 11: Conducting a Simulation to Estimate the Probability of an Event</p>
<p>NY-7.SP.8.b</p> <p>Represent sample spaces for compound events using methods such as organized lists, sample space tables, and tree diagrams. For an event described in everyday language, identify the outcomes in the sample space which compose the event.</p>	<p>G7 M5 Lesson 6: Using Tree Diagrams to Represent a Sample Space and to Calculate Probabilities</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 7: Calculating Probabilities of Compound Events</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 10: Conducting a Simulation to Estimate the Probability of an Event</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 11: Conducting a Simulation to Estimate the Probability of an Event</p>
<p>NY-7.SP.8.c</p> <p>Design and use a simulation to generate frequencies for compound events.</p>	<p>G7 M5 Lesson 10: Conducting a Simulation to Estimate the Probability of an Event</p> <p>G7 M5 Lesson 11: Conducting a Simulation to Estimate the Probability of an Event</p>