Mathematics Grade 8

## Shape and Space (SS)

| Outcome | 1-Beginning The student is having difficulty demonstrating an understanding of the concept. | 2 - Approaching <br> The student is developing an understanding of the concept. | 3 - Meeting <br> The student consistently demonstrates an understanding of the concept or has achieved the concept. | 4- Exemplary <br> The student independently demonstrates an in-depth understanding of the concept, and consistently applies this knowledge to new situations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SS8.1 <br> I can demonstrate understanding of the Pythagorean Theorem concretely or pictorially and symbolically and by solving problems. [CN, PS, R, T, V] | - I can correctly identify and label the parts of a right triangle (legs/sides, hypotenuse, right angle). <br> - With help, I can apply the theorem to find an unknown hypotenuse. | - I can identify that $\mathrm{a}^{2}+\mathrm{b}^{2}$ $=c^{2}$ for right triangles concretely, pictorially OR symbolically. <br> - I can solve for an unknown hypotenuse using the Pythagorean Theorem. | - I can explain that $a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}$ concretely, pictorially AND symbolically. <br> - I can solve problems with an unknown side length OR unknown hypotenuse using the Pythagorean Theorem AND I can verify a Pythagorean Triple AND the converse using the formula. | - I can create and solve real life problems involving the Pythagorean Theorem, Pythagorean Triples, or the converse of the Pythagorean Theorem. <br> - I can explain the pattern present in Pythagorean Triples. |

Mathematics Grade 8
Shape and Space (SS)


Mathematics Grade 8
Shape and Space (SS)

| Outcome | 1-Beginning <br> The student is having difficulty demonstrating an understanding of the concept. | 2-Approaching <br> The student is developing an understanding of the concept. | 3 - Meeting <br> The student consistently demonstrates an understanding of the concept or has achieved the concept. | 4- Exemplary <br> The student independently demonstrates an in-depth understanding of the concept, and consistently applies this knowledge to new situations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SS8. 3 <br> I can demonstrate understanding of volume limited to right prisms and cylinders (concretely, pictorially, or symbolically) by: <br> 1. relating area to volume <br> 2. generalizing strategies and formulae <br> 3. analyzing the effect of orientation <br> 4. solving problems. $[C N, P S, R, V]$ | - I can identify situations in my life where I need to know the volume of a right prism AND a cylinder. <br> - With help, I can use a formula to find the volume of rectangular prisms. | - I can describe relationship between area of the base of a right prism AND cylinder and the volume of the 3D object. <br> - I can use a formula to calculate the volume of right prisms. | - I can use the relationship between the area of the base of a right prism or cylinder and the volume of the 3-D object to determine a formula for the volume of the object, AND apply the formula to determine the right prisms and cylinders. <br> - I can generalize the relationship between the area of a base and height in determining volume for various right prisms and right cylinders. | - I can decompose a given volume and given dimension(s) to find a missing dimension. <br> - I can determine formulas for various right prisms by applying the generalization for determining volume. |

Mathematics Grade 8
Shape and Space (SS)


[^0]
[^0]:    Comments:

