KS Grade Level FOCUS for Eighth Grade

Standards should provide focus, coherence, and rigor. This document shows educators the concepts and topics that should be the focus for their grade level. By emphasizing some clusters of mathematics over others, the coherence between grades will assist students in building key ideas and essential concepts that are revisited at more depth in later grades.

Though some standards have a greater emphasis than others, they cannot be ignored. These standards should support the major areas of focus for each grade level and provide a foundation for future topics.

To assist with curriculum mapping and the curriculum adoption process, a set of Grade Level Focus worksheets [http://bit.ly/GLF-Worksheet](http://bit.ly/GLF-Worksheet) have been produced for districts and schools to use.

### Major, Supporting, and Additional Clusters for Eighth Grade

Mathematics is best when focusing at the cluster level instead of at the standard level. This structure provides better coherence and connectivity. The major work of the grade level should focus on the major clusters. The supporting and additional clusters should support the major clusters and provide foundational ideas for future mathematics.

- **Major Clusters**
- **Supporting Clusters**
- **Additional Clusters**

#### 8.NS.A
- ◆ Know that there are numbers that are not rational, and approximate them by rational numbers.

#### 8.EE.A
- ▶ Work with radicals and integer exponents.

#### 8.EE.B
- ▶ Understand the connections between proportional relationships, lines, and linear equations.

#### 8.EE.C
- ▶ Analyze and solve linear equations and inequalities.

#### 8.F.A
- ▶ Define, evaluate, and compare functions.

#### 8.F.B
- ▶ Use functions to model relationships between quantities.

#### 8.G.A
- ▶ Geometric measurement: understand concepts of angle and measure angles.

#### 8.G.B
- ▶ Understand and apply the Pythagorean Theorem.

#### 8.G.C
- ◆ Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving measurement.

#### 8.SP.A
- ◆ Investigate patterns of association in bivariate data.