

PARENT MASTERY GUIDE FOUNDATIONS II

FIRST TERM

Identify the opposite of any rational number

Select the best estimate for the coordinate of a given point on a number line (rational numbers)

Choose an equivalent exponential form of a one-variable monomial given in factored form (first-degree variables with positive integral coefficients)

Apply order of operations to evaluate numerical expressions containing whole numbers, exponents (no exponent larger than two), and no more than two sets of grouping symbols

Evaluate a first-degree algebraic expression given the value of each variable (no more than three variables)

Translate a verbal expression with one variable into an algebraic expression (no more than two operations)

Simplify a first-degree algebraic expression by combining like terms (integral coefficients and constants)

Choose the correct area representation of the product of an integer and a one-variable, first degree equation

Multiply an integer by a one-variable binomial

Solve a one-step linear equation with a variable on one side of the equation only

Solve a two-step equation with a variable on one side of the equation only

Select the number line graph that models a given one-step linear inequality (variable may not have a negative coefficient)

SECOND TERM

Select a reasonable solution for a real-world division problem in which the remainder must be considered

Identify the coordinates of a given point on a graph

Select the appropriate linear graph that models a real-world situation

Interpret bar graphs that represent real-world data

Interpret circle graphs (pie charts) that represent real-world data

Determine the median from a given stem-and-leaf plot

Determine the median (even number of data) of a given set of real-world data

Calculate the cost per unit to determine the best buy (no more than three samples)

Select ratios and proportions to represent real-world problems such as scale drawings and samplings (all ratios are positive numbers to positive numbers)

Find the missing length of a side given two similar triangles

Select the measure of central tendency that best describes a given real-world situation

Use the Pythagorean Theorem to determine the length of a missing side of a right triangle (no radicals)