

NeSA Math Indicator Labels
Eighth Grade
Maco ML-3000

MA 8.1.3.c Calculate squares of integers, the square roots of perfect squares, and the square roots of whole numbers using technology

MA 8.2.3.a Identify the similarity of dilated shapes

MA 8.1.1.a Compare and order real numbers

MA 8.1.3.d Select, apply, and explain the method of computation when problem solving using rational numbers

MA 8.2.3.b Perform and describe positions and sizes of shapes under dilations

MA 8.1.1.b Demonstrate relative position of real numbers on the number line

MA 8.1.3.e Solve problems involving ratios and proportions

MA 8.2.4.a Draw geometric objects with specified properties

MA 8.1.1.c Represent small numbers using scientific notation

MA 8.1.4.a Use estimation methods to check the reasonableness of solutions for problems involving rational numbers

MA 8.2.5.a Use strategies to find the perimeter and area of complex shapes

MA 8.1.1.d Classify numbers as natural, whole, integer, rational, irrational, or real

MA 8.2.1.a Identify and describe similarity of three-dimensional objects

MA 8.2.5.b Determine surface area and volume of three-dimensional objects

MA 8.1.2.a Use drawings, words, and symbols to explain the meaning of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of integers

MA 8.2.1.b Compare and contrast relationships between similar and congruent objects

MA 8.2.5.c Apply the Pythagorean theorem to find missing lengths in right triangles and to solve problems

MA 8.1.2.b Use words and symbols to explain the zero property of multiplication

MA 8.2.1.c Identify geometric properties of parallel lines cut by a transversal and related angles

MA 8.2.5.d Use scale factors to find missing lengths in similar shapes

MA 8.1.2.c Use words and symbols to explain why division by zero is undefined

MA 8.2.1.d Identify pairs of angles

MA 8.2.5.e Convert between metric and standard units of measurement, given conversion factors

MA 8.1.3.a Compute accurately with rational numbers

MA 8.2.1.e Examine the relationships of the interior angles of a triangle

MA 8.3.1.a Represent and analyze a variety of patterns with tables, graphs, words, and algebraic equations

MA 8.1.3.b Evaluate expressions involving absolute value of integers

MA 8.2.2.a Use coordinate geometry to represent and examine the properties of rectangles and squares using horizontal and vertical segments

MA 8.3.1.b Describe relationships using algebraic expressions, equations, and inequalities

MA 8.3.1.c Identify constant slope from tables and graphs

MA 8.4.1.c Find, interpret, and compare measures of central tendency (mean, median, and mode) and the quartiles for sets of data

MA 8.3.2.a Model contextualized problems using various representations

MA 8.4.1.d Select the most appropriate unit of central tendency for sets of data

MA 8.3.2.b Represent a variety of quantitative relationships using algebraic expressions and two-step/one-step variable equations

MA 8.4.1.e Identify misrepresentation and misinterpretation of data represented in circle graphs and box plots

MA 8.3.3.a Explain the multiplicative inverse

MA 8.4.2.a Evaluate predictions to formulate new questions and plan new studies

MA 8.3.3.b Evaluate numerical expressions containing whole number exponents

MA 8.4.2.b Compare and contrast two sets of data to make inferences

MA 8.3.3.c Solve multi-step equations involving rational numbers

MA 8.4.3.a Identify complementary events and calculate their probabilities

MA 8.3.3.d Solve two-step inequalities involving rational numbers

MA 8.4.3.b Compute probabilities for independent compound events

MA 8.3.3.e Identify and explain the properties used in solving two-step inequalities and multi-step equations

MA 8.4.1.a Represent data using circle graphs and box plots with and without the use of technology

MA 8.4.1.b Compare characteristics between sets of data or within a given set of data