

## Overview of Arizona Mathematics Standards documents updated on July 27<sup>th</sup>, 2017

Some of the Arizona Mathematics Standard documents were updated to correct editing errors, remove symbol errors, and to update wording. The updated documents contain current information and should replace any prior versions.

Please make sure and check the website for any edits and updates to the standards documents and Summary of Revisions documents. Any changes are noted in the overview file and by the date the file was updated. We also try and make sure that the footer is also updated at the time.

Most edits are just grammatical but since we created the files so quickly, there are sometimes errors when we cut and paste. Also, if we get any feedback from the field that a standard does not read well or is unclear or if a progression is missing a piece, we are considering the standards to be in a “continuous improvement” cycle. Only to a point of course but since transition is starting this year and these changes do not affect assessment, a couple of changes have been made.

### Grade 2

#### **Standard – change in wording- subtraction is included in one and two step problem solving.**

Without subtraction to 100, the progression to 3<sup>rd</sup> grade would have a large gap. This change also represented the documented change the Workgroup wrote that they would make based on feedback from reviewers.

2.OA.A.1 Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one- and two-step word problems. Represent a word problem as an equation with a symbol for the unknown. *See Table 1.*

### Grade 4

#### **Standard - change in wording – Cluster heading for 4.NF.B**

The wording for cluster 4.NF.B was change back to the original wording. The redlines showed the original wording but some of the other standards and support documents showed a different wording for the cluster. The original wording best matches the cluster standards.

#### **4.NF.B Build fractions from unit fractions by applying and extending previous understanding of operations on whole numbers.**

#### **Standard - change in wording for clarity – 4.MD.A.1**

This change came out of work with teachers on AzMERIT. They felt that it was not clear that the unit conversions were not all listed within the standard so wording was added to the standard.

**4.MD.A.1** Know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units **which could include** km, m, cm; kg, g; lb, oz.; l, ml; hr, min, sec. Within a single system of measurement, express measurements

in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit and in a smaller unit in terms of a larger unit. *For example, know that 1 ft is 12 times as long as 1 in. Express the length of a 4 ft snake as 48 in. Generate a conversion table for feet and inches listing the number pairs (1,12), (2,24), (3,36).*

**No change to standards – copy and paste error.**

**Please check the 4.MD.A.1 and 4.MD.A.2.**

*The standards document has the correct standards. The Summary of Revisions documents did not have the correct standard for 4.MD.A.1 but did not include the example. 4.MD.A.2 was not the correct standard listed in the Summary of Revisions document.*

**No change to standards – copy and paste error.**

**4.G.A.3** was correct in the Standards document and incorrect on the Summary of Revisions document. The standard was changed to understand and changed back, based on public comment to recognize. The correct wording is

**4.G.A.3 Recognize** a line of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure as a line across the figure such that the figure can be folded along the line into matching parts. Identify line-symmetric figures and draw lines of symmetry.

## Algebra 2

**Standard – change in wording – A2.F-TF.C.8**

To provide clarity, a change was suggested from a teacher specialist in the field that A2.F-TF.C.8 be rewording.

The standard wording was just rearranged. The meaning of the standard does not change but is clearer. A2.F-TF.C.8 now states: Use the Pythagorean identity  $\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$  and the quadrant of the angle  $\theta$  to find  $\sin(\theta)$ ,  $\cos(\theta)$ , or  $\tan(\theta)$  given  $\sin(\theta)$  or  $\cos(\theta)$ .