



INSTITUTE FOR THE PROFESSIONAL
DEVELOPMENT OF ADULT EDUCATORS

ABE Math Curriculum Matrix

Part 2

June 6, 2018

www.floridaipdae.org

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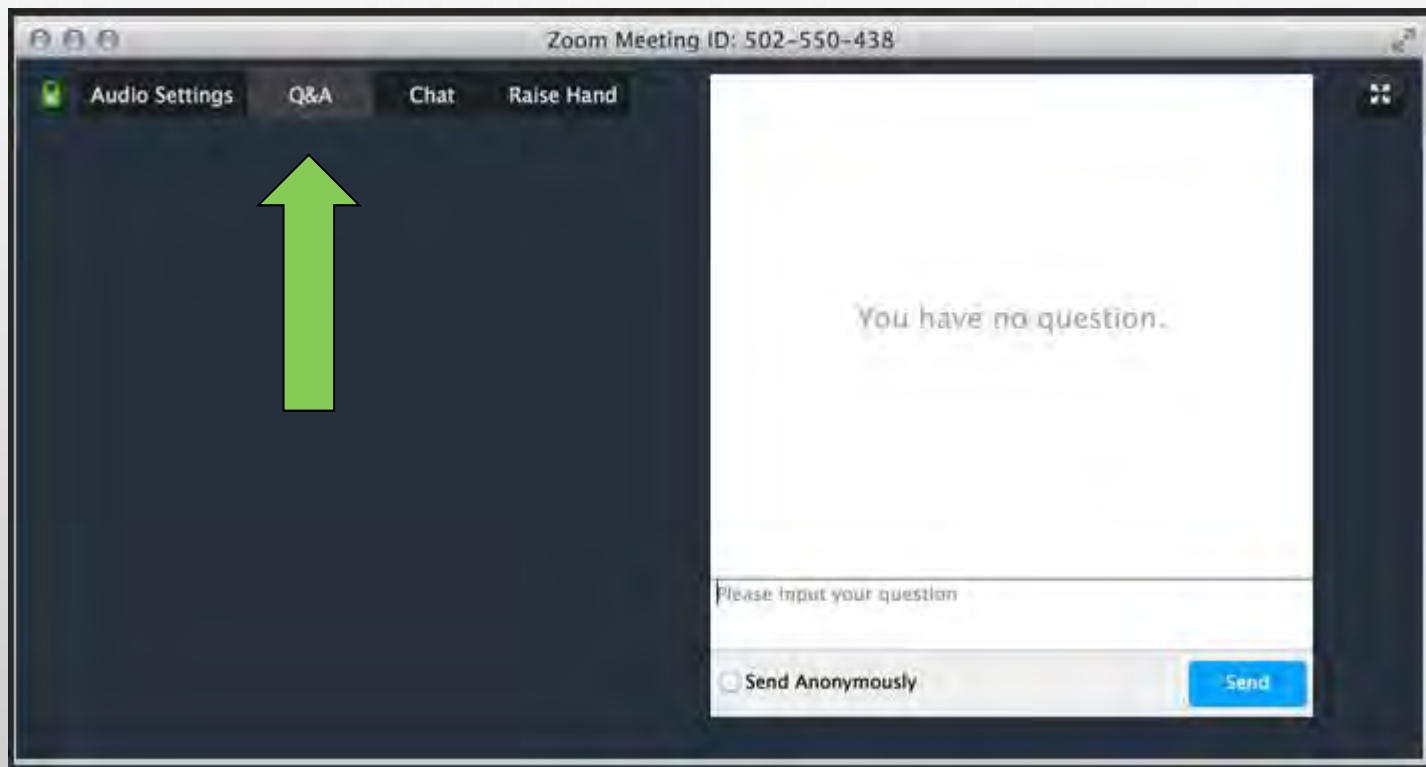
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- If you have a question, please type it into the **Q&A** option.



- Attendee microphones will be muted. You will be in **listen only** mode.
- Today's presentation is being **recorded**. It will be archived and available on the IPDAE website within 48 hours.

- I. Reinforcing the Importance of the Matrix with CCRS
- II. Alignment to the Florida ABE Mathematics Curriculum Frameworks
- III. Alignment to TABE 11 & 12 Blueprints
- IV. More Benefits to the Teacher/Student
- V. Various Matrix Overlays
- VI. Q&A
- VII. Evaluation



Open your electronic copy of the ABE Math Curriculum Matrix.

Domain	NRS Level 1		NRS Level 2				NRS Level 3				NRS Level 4		
	Place Value of 2 Digit Numbers	Add and Subtract 2 Digit Numbers	Place Value of 3 Digit Numbers	Add and Subtract 3 Digit Numbers	Round Whole Numbers to the Nearest Tens or Hundreds	Use Properties of Operations to Perform Multi-Digit Arithmetic	Generalize Understanding of Place Value	Read and Write Multi-Digit Numbers in Names and Expanded Form	Multiply 4 Digit Numbers by 1 to 2 Digit Numbers	Use Place Value to Understand Decimals			
1. Number and Operations: Base Ten	Compare 2 Digit Numbers	Model Addition and Subtraction of 2 Digit Numbers	Compare 3 Digit Numbers	Model Addition and Subtraction of 3 Digit Numbers	Multiply 2 Digit Numbers by 2 Digit Multiples of 10	Mentally Add and Subtract 10 or 100 to 3 Digit Numbers	Compare Any Multi-Digit Number	Basic Operations with Multi-Digit Numbers in Standard Algorithm	Round Multi-Digit Numbers to Any Place Value	Divide 4 Digit Numbers by 1-Digit Numbers	Read, Write, and Compare Decimals to Thousandths		
2. Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Solve Addition and Subtraction Problems within 100	The Equal Sign	Solve Addition and Subtraction Problems within 100	Solve Multiplication and Division Problems within 100	Multiplication Facts within 100	Solve 2-Step Problems or Equations	Solve Multi-Step Problems Using Basic Operations	Interpret Multiplication as Comparison Statements	Interpret the Remainder in Problems	Multiples of 1-Digit Numbers up to 100	Prime and Composite Numbers within 100		
3. Measurement and Data	Organize, Represent, and Interpret 3 Categories of Data	Indirectly Measure Lengths through Iteration	Analyze and Generate Picture Graphs and Bar Graphs	Analyze and Generate Line Plots	Measure and Estimate Lengths in Standard Units	Solve Problems Involving Time, Time, Volume, Mass and Money Including Fractions	Solve Problems in Length, Time, Volume, Mass and Money Including Decimals	Solve Problems in Length, Time, Volume, Mass and Money Including Decimals	Solve Problems Involving Information Presented in Line Plots	Recognize Angles			
4. Geometry	Analyze, Compare, and Classify 3-Dimensional Shapes	2- and 3-Dimensional Composite Shapes	Analyze, Draw and Compare Shapes Having Specified Attributes	Identify Common Polygons and 3-Dimensional Figures	Categorize Shapes with Common Attributes	Partition Shapes into Parts with Equal Areas	Draw and Identify Points, Lines, Line Segments, and Rays	Classify 2-Dimensional Figures into Categories Based on Properties	Find the Length of a Side with the Same Area or Perimeter	Solve Problems Involving Angle Measure, Area, and Volume	Produce Congruent and Similarity Using Models	Angle Sum and Exterior Angles of Triangles and Transversals	
5. Number and Operations: Fractions			Represent Fractions with Denominators 2, 3, 4, 6, or 8 on a Number Line	Recognize Equivalent Fractions on a Number Line	Use Visual Models to Represent Equivalent Fractions	Compare Fractions with the Same Numerator or Denominator	Generate Equivalent Fractions	Compare Fractions Using Common Numerators or Denominators	Decompose Fractions as Sum of Fractions with the Same Denominator	Decompose Fractions as Multiples of Unit Fractions			
6. Expressions and Equations							Write and Evaluate Algebraic Expressions with Exponents	Identify and Generate Equivalent Algebraic Expressions	Use Substitution to Determine if an Equation or Inequality is True	Express One Quantity as the Dependent Variable of the Other Quantity	Add, Subtract, Factor, and Expand Linear Expressions to Solve Problems	Apply the Properties of Exponents to Generate Equivalent Expressions	Solve Problems Involving Quadratics in Standard Form
7. The Number System							Fluently Divide Multi-Digit Numbers	Fluently Add, Subtract, Multiply and the Greatest Common Divisor of Two Numbers ≤ 100	Apply Distributive Property to Generate Equivalent Expressions	Use Integers to Represent Quantities in Real-World Contexts	Plot Ordered Pairs of Rational Numbers on a Coordinate Plane	Explain Statements of Order and Inequality Using a Number Line	Add and Subtract Rational Numbers Using a Number Line
8. Ratios and Proportional Relationships							Find the Least Common Multiple of Two Numbers ≤ 12	Use Models to Illustrate, Interpret and Compare Questions of Fractions	Solve Problems Involving Division of Fractions by Fractions	Plot and Find Rational Numbers on a Number Line	Solve Problems by Graphing	Multiply and Divide Rational Numbers	
9. Statistics and Probability							Describe a Relationship Between Two Quantities Using a Ratio	Discuss Statistical Questions Involving Variability in Data	Discuss Stories of Questions Involving Center, Spread and Overall Shape	Display Numerical Data in Plots on a Number Line: Dot Plots, Histograms, Box Plots	Use Various Techniques to Solve Problems Involving Graphs	Represent Proportional Relationships by Equations and Graphs	Solve Problems Involving Proportional Relationships
10. Functions							Summarize and Describe Numerical Data Sets	Use Inequity Range and MAD to Draw Comparative Inferences	Use Random Sampling to Draw Inferences About a Population	Define, Evaluate and Compare Functions	Interpret the Equation $y = mx + b$ as Defining a Linear Function	Construct a Function to Model a Linear Relationship	Describe Qualitatively or Sketch the Functional Relationship Between Two Quantities

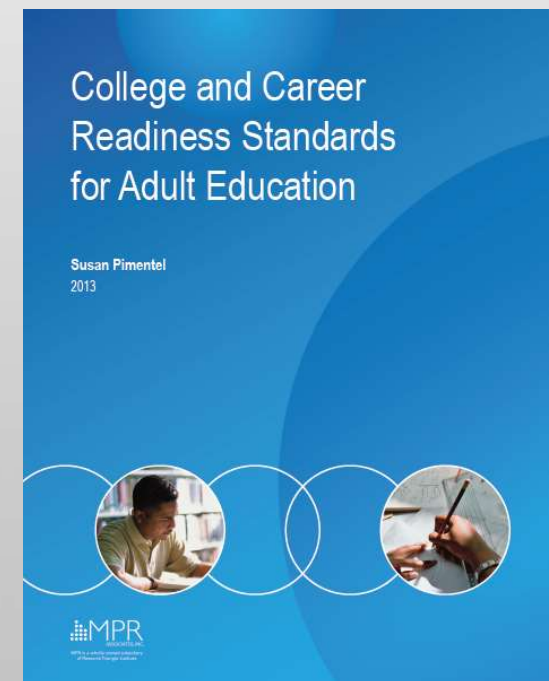
Emphasizing the Shifts in the Standards Through the Matrix

THE COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS STANDARDS



The Key Shifts in the Standards

1. Focus
2. Coherence
3. Rigor
 - a. Conceptual Understanding
 - b. Procedural Fluency
 - c. Application

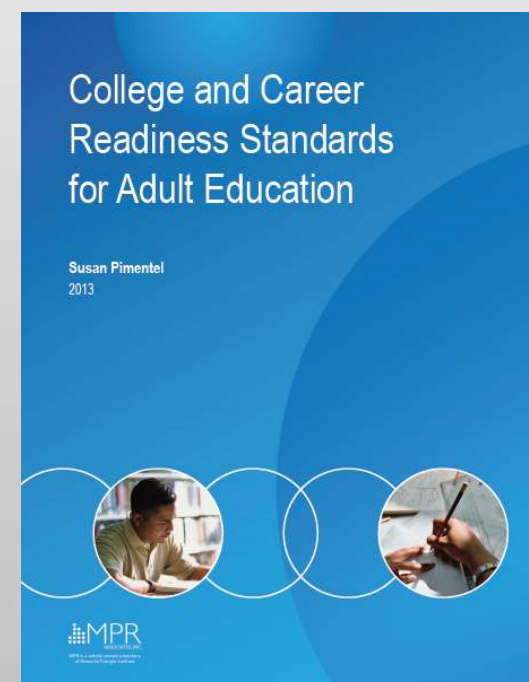


Focus

Focusing strongly where the standards focus

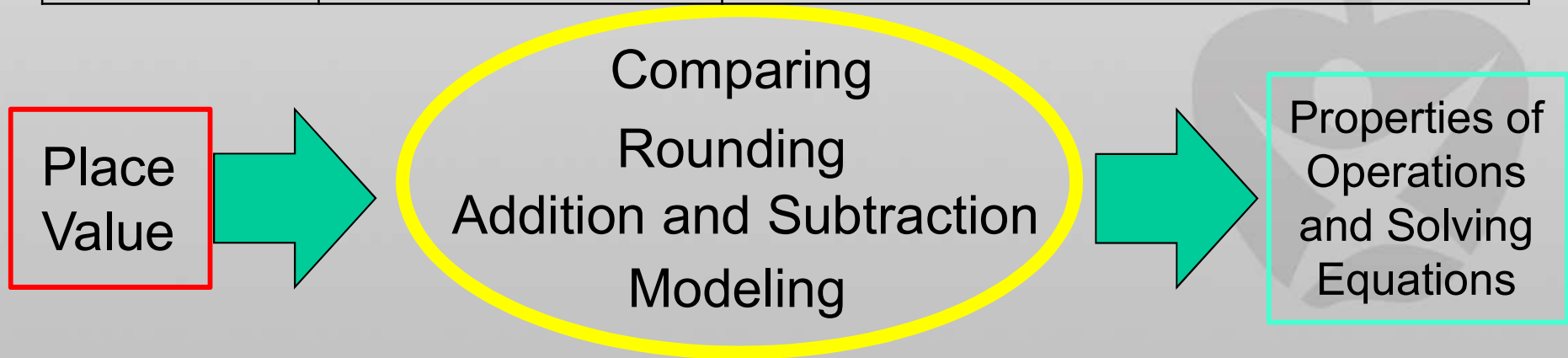
Instructors need to:

- narrow significantly and to deepen the manner in which they teach mathematics
- focus deeply on the major work of each level
- select priority content which addresses clear understanding



Show and explain the importance of learning place value and how it they change as different operations are performed on 2- and 3-digit numbers.

Domain	NRS Level 1		NRS Level 2			
1. Number and Operations: Base Ten	Place Value of 2-Digit Numbers	Add and Subtract 2-Digit Numbers	Place Value of 3-Digit Numbers	Add and Subtract 3-Digit Numbers	Round Whole Numbers to the Nearest Tens or Hundreds	Use Properties of Operations to Perform Multi-Digit Arithmetic
	Compare 2-Digit Numbers	Model Addition and Subtraction of 2-Digit Numbers	Compare 3-Digit Numbers	Model Addition and Subtraction of 3-Digit Numbers	Multiply 1-Digit Numbers By 2-Digit Multiples of 10	Mentally Add and Subtract 10 or 100 to 3-Digit Numbers
2. Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Solve Addition and Subtraction Problems within 20	The Equal Sign	Solve Addition and Subtraction Problems within 100	Solve Multiplication and Division Problems within 100	Multiplication Facts within 100	Solve 2-Step Problems or Equations
	Commutative and Associative Property of Addition	Solving Addition and Subtraction Equations	Commutative and Associative Property of Multiplication	Solve Multiplication and Division Equations	Distributive Property of Multiplication	Model Multiplication and Division within 100

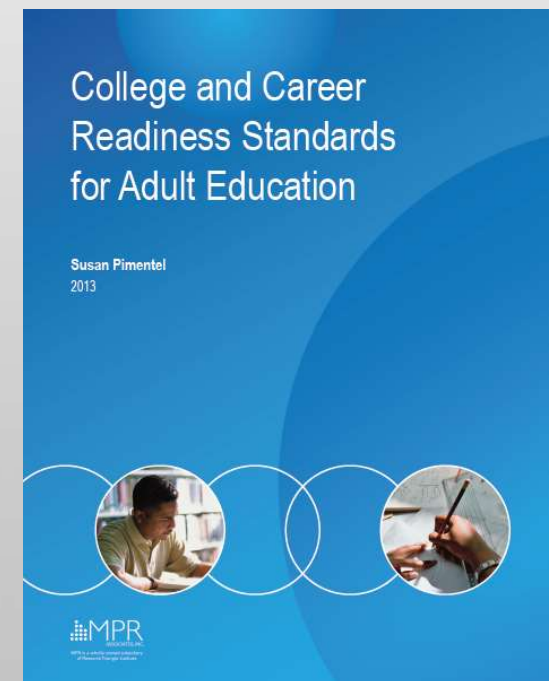


Coherence

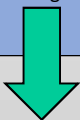
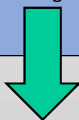
*Designing learning around coherent progressions
level to level*

Instructors need to:

- create coherent progressions in the content within and across levels
- establish strong conceptual understanding of core content
- use standards at higher levels as extensions of previous learning rather than signaling a new concept or idea



Use the concept of place value to establish the concept of addition and subtraction, leading to the understanding of expression and equations, ultimately leading to the understanding of functions.

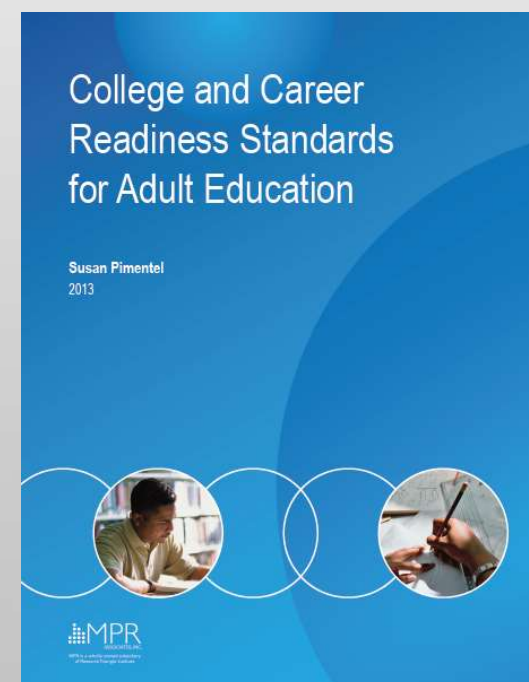
Domain	NRS Level 1		NRS Level 2			
1. Number and Operations: Base Ten	Place Value of 2-Digit Numbers	Add and Subtract 2-Digit Numbers	Place Value of 3-Digit Numbers	Add and Subtract 3-Digit Numbers	Round Whole Numbers to the Nearest Tens or Hundreds	Use Properties of Operations to Perform Multi-Digit Arithmetic
	Compare 2-Digit Numbers	Model Addition and Subtraction of 2-Digit Numbers	Compare 3-Digit Numbers	Model Addition and Subtraction of 3-Digit Numbers	Multiply 1-Digit Numbers By 2-Digit Multiples of 10	Mentally Add and Subtract 10 or 100 to 3-Digit Numbers
						
2. Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Solve Addition and Subtraction Problems within 20	The Equal Sign	Solve Addition and Subtraction Problems within 100	Solve Multiplication and Division Problems within 100	Multiplication Facts within 100	Solve 2-Step Problems or Equations
	Commutative and Associative Property of Addition	Solving Addition and Subtraction Equations	Commutative and Associative Property of Multiplication	Solve Multiplication and Division Equations	Distributive Property of Multiplication	Model Multiplication and Division within 100

Rigor

Pursuing conceptual understanding, procedural skill and fluency, and application—all with equal intensity

Instructors need to:

- focus equally on conceptual understanding of key concepts, procedural skill and fluency, and rigorous application of mathematics in real-world contexts.
- teach more than “how to get the answer”
- employ concepts from several perspectives



Procedural Fluency

Domain	NRS Level 1	NRS Level 2	NRS Level 3	NRS Level 4
1. Number and Operations: Base Ten	Represent 2-Digit Numbers Model Addition and Subtraction of 2-Digit Numbers	Compare 3-Digit Numbers Model Addition and Subtraction of 3-Digit Numbers	Represent 4-Digit Numbers Perform Multi-Digit Addition and Subtraction Compare Any Multi-Digit Number to 100 Round Multi-Digit Numbers to Any Place Value	Represent 5-Digit Numbers Perform Multi-Digit Addition and Subtraction Compare Any Multi-Digit Number to 1,000 Round Multi-Digit Numbers to Any Place Value
2. Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Use Properties of Operations to Add and Subtract Solve Addition and Subtraction Equations	Use Properties of Operations to Add and Subtract Solve Multiplication and Division Equations	Use Properties of Operations to Add and Subtract Solve Multi-Step Equations Use Properties of Operations to Multiply and Divide Solve Multi-Step Equations	Use Properties of Operations to Add and Subtract Solve Multi-Step Equations Use Properties of Operations to Multiply and Divide Solve Multi-Step Equations
3. Measurement and Data	Represent and Interpret Data Categories of Data Represent and Interpret Data Categories of Data	Represent and Interpret Data Categories of Data Represent and Interpret Data Categories of Data	Represent and Interpret Data Categories of Data Represent and Interpret Data Categories of Data	Represent and Interpret Data Categories of Data Represent and Interpret Data Categories of Data
4. Geometry	Analyze, Compare, and Compose 2-Dimensional Shapes 2- and 3-Dimensional Composite Shapes	Analyze, Draw and Compare Shapes Having Specified Attributes Identify Common Polygons and 3-Dimensional Figures	Categorize Shapes with Common Attributes Partition Shapes into Parts with Equal Areas	Draw and Identify Points, Lines, Line Segments, and Rays Solve Problems by Graphing Points on the Coordinate Plane
5. Number and Operations: Fractions	Represent and Interpret Fractions Represent and Interpret Fractions	Represent and Interpret Fractions Represent and Interpret Fractions	Represent and Interpret Fractions Represent and Interpret Fractions	Represent and Interpret Fractions Represent and Interpret Fractions
6. Expressions and Equations	Write and Evaluate Algebraic Expressions with Exponents Perform the Order of Operations on Algebraic Expressions	Identify and Generate Equivalent Algebraic Expressions Reason and Solve One-Variable Equations and Inequalities	Use Substitution to Determine if an Equation or Inequality is True Use Variables to Represent Two Related Quantities in a Problem	Express One Quantity as the Dependent Variable of the Another Quantity Use Graphs, Tables and Equations to Show Variable Relationships
7. The Number System	Identify and Interpret Fractions Identify and Interpret Fractions	Identify and Interpret Fractions Identify and Interpret Fractions	Identify and Interpret Fractions Identify and Interpret Fractions	Identify and Interpret Fractions Identify and Interpret Fractions
8. Ratios and Proportional Relationships	Understand Ratios and Proportions Understand Ratios and Proportions	Understand Ratios and Proportions Understand Ratios and Proportions	Understand Ratios and Proportions Understand Ratios and Proportions	Understand Ratios and Proportions Understand Ratios and Proportions
9. Statistics and Probability	Discuss Statistical Questions Involving Variability in Data Discuss Statistical Questions Involving Variability in Data	Discuss Statistical Questions Involving Center, Spread and Overall Shape Discuss the Measure of Center and Variation for a Numerical Data Set	Display Numerical Data in Plots on a Number Line: Dot Plot, Histogram, Box Plots Display Numerical Data in Plots on a Number Line: Dot Plot, Histogram, Box Plots	Draw Informed Comparative Inferences About Two Populations Draw Informed Comparative Inferences About Two Populations
10. Functions	Define, Evaluate and Compare Functions Interpret the Equation $y = mx + b$ as Defining a Linear Function	Define, Evaluate and Compare Functions Interpret the Equation $y = mx + b$ as Defining a Linear Function	Define, Evaluate and Compare Functions Interpret the Equation $y = mx + b$ as Defining a Linear Function	Define, Evaluate and Compare Functions Interpret the Equation $y = mx + b$ as Defining a Linear Function



The Starting Point of the ABE Math Curriculum Matrix

THE CURRICULUM FRAMEWORKS



The ABE Mathematics Curriculum Frameworks

Effective July, 2018

**Florida Department of Education
Adult General Education
Curriculum Framework**

ADULT BASIC EDUCATION-MATHEMATICS	
Program Title	Adult Basic Education (ABE)
Program Number	9900000
Course Title	Adult Basic Education-Mathematics
Course Number	School Districts: 9900001 Florida College System: ABE0100-ABE0199
CIP Number	1532010200
Grade Equivalent	0.0 - 8.9
Grade Level	30, 31
Standard Length	Varies (See Program Lengths Section)

Purpose

The Adult Basic Education (ABE) Program includes content standards that describe what students should know and be able to do in Mathematics, Language Arts (language, speaking and listening, and writing), and reading. The content standards serve several purposes:

- Provide a common language for ABE levels among programs
- Assist programs with ABE curriculum development
- Provide guidance for new ABE instructors
- Ensure quality instruction through professional development
- Provide basic skills instruction (0.0 - 8.9) and critical thinking skills to prepare students for GED preparation (9.0 - 12.9), postsecondary education, and employment.

The content standards should be used as a basis for curriculum design and also to assist programs and teachers with selecting or designing appropriate instructional materials, instructional techniques, and ongoing assessment strategies. Standards do not tell teachers how to teach, but they do help teachers figure out the knowledge and skills their students should have so that teachers can build the best lessons and environments for their classrooms.

The ABE content standards have been revised to include the College and Career Readiness (CCR) standards. The integration of CCR standards into ABE programs is intended to provide the foundation of knowledge and skills that students will need to transition to adult secondary programs with the goal of continuing on to postsecondary education.

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Effective July, 2018

designed to develop literacy skills necessary to be successful workers, citizens enrolled in the ABE program may be receiving instruction in one or more mathematics, Language Arts, or Reading.

levels that are reported as student educational gains: Educational Federal reporting and Literacy Completion Points (LCPs) for state reporting. It is measured by approved validation methods in accordance with Rule 6A-2.001, F.S., which places the responsibility to decide and inform the student of the criteria for a benchmark. It is not necessary for a student to master 100% of the proficiency in a standard.

recommended maximum number of instructional hours for each level. Each student learns at his or her individual pace, and there will be no requirement to complete the program or attain their educational goals in fewer or more than the recommended maximum number of instructional hours.

Assessment Paper, Division of Career and Adult Education, at <http://www.floridadepartmentofeducation.org/assessment> for both recommended and required instruction.

	Maximum Hours	NRS Levels
BE Level One (1)	450 Hours	1 (0.0 - 1.9)
BE Level Two (2)	450 Hours	2 (2.0-3.9)
BE Level Three (3)	300 Hours	3 (4.0 - 5.9)
BE Level Four (4)	300 Hours	4 (6.0 - 8.9)

to ten strands as shown in the chart below. Each strand is a set of standards identical across all levels of learning. Each level-numbered CCR anchor standard. In other words, each anchor standard in the CCR standards has a corresponding level-specific standard known as a benchmark skill. The table below illustrates the standards, and skill standards.

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Effective July, 2018

Strand	Program Area	Mathematic Domain	NRS Level	Anchor Standard	Benchmark Skill
MA	ABE	2	1	3	a)

Critical Thinking

addition and subtraction by counting by 2 to add or subtract by 2.

students will progress through the performance standards sequentially. The standards are topic-centered and/or project-based lessons that integrate standards from multiple strands.

TEACHER CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

(b), F.S., each school district shall establish the minimal qualifications for teachers in adult education programs.

requires the provision of accommodations for students with disabilities to ensure equal access. **Adult students with disabilities must self-identify and request accommodations in areas such as materials, assignments and assessments, time demands and schedules, assistive technology and special communication systems.** Documentation of the accommodations and provided should be maintained in a confidential file.

content standards are designed to be integrated into the ABE frameworks to ensure career exploration and planning. Students can access Florida's career information system for career exploration and development of a career plan.

locate, evaluate, and interpret career information, and personal preferences that influence career and education decisions.

career and related pathways that match career and education goals, and develop a career and education plan.

in today's world. Students use a variety of technology tools such as computers, tablets, and smartphones for multiple uses; communicate with friends and family, apply technology in the workplace. Technology standards are integrated in the CCR standards and language arts standards. (Example: Writing 6, and Speaking and Listening 5).

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This is a 31-page document

The ABE Mathematics Domains

ADULT BASIC EDUCATION MATHEMATIC DOMAINS					
Domain Number	NRS Reporting	NRS Level 1	NRS Level 2	NRS Level 3	NRS Level 4
	Grade Equivalent (GE)	0.0 – 1.9	2.0 – 3.9	4.0 – 5.9	6.0 – 8.9
1	Number and Operations: Base Ten	0.0 – 1.9	2.0 – 3.9	4.0 – 5.9	
2	Operations and Algebraic Thinking	0.0 – 1.9	2.0 – 3.9	4.0 – 5.9	
3	Measurement and Data	0.0 – 1.9	2.0 – 3.9	4.0 – 5.9	
4	Geometry	0.0 – 1.9	2.0 – 3.9	4.0 – 5.9	6.0 – 8.9
5	Number and Operations: Fractions		*3.0 – 3.9	4.0 – 5.9	
6	Expressions and Equations			4.0 – 5.9	6.0 – 8.9
7	The Number System			4.0 – 5.9	6.0 – 8.9
8	Ratios and Proportional Relationships			4.0 – 5.9	6.0 – 8.9
9	Statistics and Probability			4.0 – 5.9	6.0 – 8.9
10	Functions				*7.0 – 8.9

Number of Standards

ADULT BASIC EDUCATION MATHEMATIC DOMAINS					
Domain Number	NRS Reporting	NRS Level 1	NRS Level 2	NRS Level 3	NRS Level 4
	Grade Equivalent (GE)	0.0 – 1.9	2.0 – 3.9	4.0 – 5.9	6.0 – 8.9
1	Number and Operations: Base Ten	S = 5		S = 4	
2	Operations and Algebraic Thinking	S = 10		S = 4	
3	Measurement and Data	S = 8		S = 5	
4	Geometry	S = 4		S = 8	
5	Number and Operations: Fractions		S = 2	S = 5	
6	Expressions and Equations			S = 8	
7	The Number System			S = 5	
8	Ratios and Proportional Relationships			S = 3	
9	Statistics and Probability			S = 6	
10	Functions				S = 2

A total of 79 standards are contained in the Curriculum Frameworks.

Number of Benchmarks

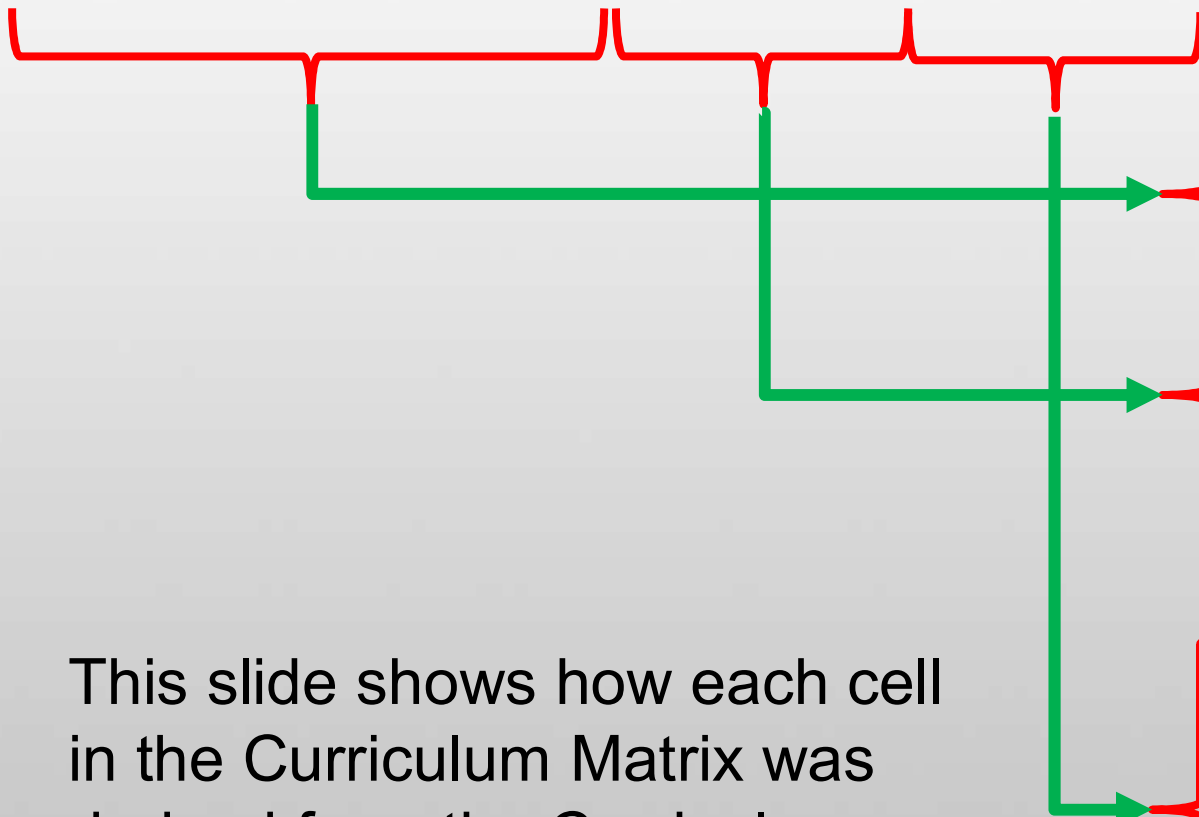
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION MATHEMATIC DOMAINS					
Domain Number	NRS Reporting	NRS Level 1	NRS Level 2	NRS Level 3	NRS Level 4
	Grade Equivalent (GE)	0.0 – 1.9	2.0 – 3.9	4.0 – 5.9	6.0 – 8.9
1	Number and Operations: Base Ten	B = 19		B = 15	
2	Operations and Algebraic Thinking	B = 21		B = 11	
3	Measurement and Data	B = 20		B = 14	
4	Geometry	B = 9		B = 18	
5	Number and Operations: Fractions		B = 4	B = 14	
6	Expressions and Equations			B = 24	
7	The Number System			B = 16	
8	Ratios and Proportional Relationships			B = 6	
9	Statistics and Probability			B = 20	
10	Functions				B = 4

A total of 294 benchmarks are contained in the Curriculum Frameworks.

Domain	NRS Level 1		NRS Level 2				NRS Level 3				NRS Level 4			
1. Number and Operations: Base Ten	Place Value of 2-Digit Numbers	Add and Subtract 2-Digit Numbers	Place Value of 3-Digit Numbers	Add and Subtract 3-Digit Numbers	Round Whole Numbers to the Nearest Tens or Hundreds	Use Properties of Operations to Perform Multi-Digit Arithmetic	Generalize Understanding of Place Value	Read and Write Multi-Digit Numbers in Names and Expanded Form	Multiply 4-Digit Numbers by 1- to 2-Digit Numbers	Use Place Value to Understand Decimals				
	Compare 2-Digit Numbers	Model Addition and Subtraction of 2-Digit Numbers	Compare 3-Digit Numbers	Model Addition and Subtraction of 3-Digit Numbers	Multiply 1-Digit Numbers By 2-Digit Multiples of 10	Mentally Add and Subtract 10 or 100 to 3-Digit Numbers	Compare Any Multi-Digit Number	Round Multi-Digit Numbers to Any Place Value	Divide 4-Digit Numbers by 1-Digit Numbers	Read, Write, and Compare Decimal to Thousandths				
2. Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Solve Addition and Subtraction Problems within 20	The Equal Sign	Solve Addition and Subtraction Problems within 100	Solve Multiplication and Division Problems within 100	Multiplication Facts within 100	Solve 2-Step Problems or Equations	Solve Multi-Step Problems Using Basic Operations	Interpret Multiplication as Comparison Statements	Interpret the Remainder in Problems	Multiples of 1-Digit Numbers Up to 100				
	Commutative and Associative Property of Addition	Solving Addition and Subtraction Equations	Commutative and Associative Property of Multiplication	Solve Multiplication and Division Equations	Distributive Property of Multiplication	Model Multiplication and Division within 100	Check Answers Using Mental Computation and Estimation	Solve Problems Involving Multiplicative Comparisons	Find All Factor Pairs of Any 2-Digit Whole Number	Prime and Composite Numbers within 100				
3. Measurement and Data	Organize, Represent, and Interpret Categories of Data	Indirectly Measure Lengths through Comparison	Analyze and Generate Picture Graphs and Bar Graphs	Analyze and Generate Line Plots	Measure and Estimate Lengths in Units	Solve Problems Involving Time, Volume, Mass, and Money	Solve Problems in Length, Time, Volume, Mass, and Money Including Word Problems	Solve Problems Involving Length, Time, Volume, Mass, and Money Including Word Problems	Solve Problems Involving Informal Data Presented in Pictographs	Recognize Angles				
	Represent Whole Numbers on a Number Line	Use a Ruler to Measure Lengths	Represent Lengths on a Number Line	Classify 2-Dimensional Shapes	Classify 2-Dimensional Shapes	Classify 2-Dimensional Shapes	Classify 2-Dimensional Shapes	Classify 2-Dimensional Shapes	Classify 2-Dimensional Shapes	Classify 2-Dimensional Shapes				
4. Geometry	Analyze, Compare, and Classify 2-Dimensional Shapes	Use a Ruler to Measure Lengths	Analyze, Compare, and Classify 2-Dimensional Shapes	Analyze, Compare, and Classify 2-Dimensional Shapes	Analyze, Compare, and Classify 2-Dimensional Shapes	Analyze, Compare, and Classify 2-Dimensional Shapes	Analyze, Compare, and Classify 2-Dimensional Shapes	Analyze, Compare, and Classify 2-Dimensional Shapes	Analyze, Compare, and Classify 2-Dimensional Shapes	Analyze, Compare, and Classify 2-Dimensional Shapes				
	Use a Ruler to Measure Lengths	Use a Ruler to Measure Lengths	Use a Ruler to Measure Lengths	Use a Ruler to Measure Lengths	Use a Ruler to Measure Lengths	Use a Ruler to Measure Lengths	Use a Ruler to Measure Lengths	Use a Ruler to Measure Lengths	Use a Ruler to Measure Lengths	Use a Ruler to Measure Lengths				
5. Number and Operations: Fractions	Represent Fractions with Denominators 2, 3, 4, 6, or 8 on a Number Line	Recognize Equivalent Fractions on a Number Line	Recognize Equivalent Fractions on a Number Line	Recognize Equivalent Fractions on a Number Line	Recognize Equivalent Fractions on a Number Line	Recognize Equivalent Fractions on a Number Line	Recognize Equivalent Fractions on a Number Line	Recognize Equivalent Fractions on a Number Line	Recognize Equivalent Fractions on a Number Line	Recognize Equivalent Fractions on a Number Line				
	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions				
6. Expressions and Equations	Write and Evaluate Algebraic Expressions with Exponents	Perform the Order of Operations on Algebraic Expressions	Write and Evaluate Algebraic Expressions with Exponents	Perform the Order of Operations on Algebraic Expressions	Write and Evaluate Algebraic Expressions with Exponents	Perform the Order of Operations on Algebraic Expressions	Write and Evaluate Algebraic Expressions with Exponents	Perform the Order of Operations on Algebraic Expressions	Write and Evaluate Algebraic Expressions with Exponents	Perform the Order of Operations on Algebraic Expressions				
	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions				
7. The Number System	Fluently Divide Multi-Digit Numbers	Fluently Add, Subtract, Multiply and Divide Multi-Digit Decimals	Fluently Divide Multi-Digit Numbers	Fluently Add, Subtract, Multiply and Divide Multi-Digit Decimals	Fluently Divide Multi-Digit Numbers	Fluently Add, Subtract, Multiply and Divide Multi-Digit Decimals	Fluently Divide Multi-Digit Numbers	Fluently Add, Subtract, Multiply and Divide Multi-Digit Decimals	Fluently Divide Multi-Digit Numbers	Fluently Add, Subtract, Multiply and Divide Multi-Digit Decimals				
	Find the Least Common Multiple of Two Numbers ≤ 12	Use Models to Illustrate, Interpret and Compute Quotients of Fractions	Find the Least Common Multiple of Two Numbers ≤ 12	Use Models to Illustrate, Interpret and Compute Quotients of Fractions	Find the Least Common Multiple of Two Numbers ≤ 12	Use Models to Illustrate, Interpret and Compute Quotients of Fractions	Find the Least Common Multiple of Two Numbers ≤ 12	Use Models to Illustrate, Interpret and Compute Quotients of Fractions	Find the Least Common Multiple of Two Numbers ≤ 12	Use Models to Illustrate, Interpret and Compute Quotients of Fractions				
8. Ratios and Proportional Relationships	Describe a Relationship Between Two Quantities Using a Ratio	Discuss Statistical Questions Involving Variability in Data	Describe a Relationship Between Two Quantities Using a Ratio	Discuss Statistical Questions Involving Variability in Data	Describe a Relationship Between Two Quantities Using a Ratio	Discuss Statistical Questions Involving Variability in Data	Describe a Relationship Between Two Quantities Using a Ratio	Discuss Statistical Questions Involving Variability in Data	Describe a Relationship Between Two Quantities Using a Ratio	Discuss Statistical Questions Involving Variability in Data				
	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions				
9. Statistics and Probability	Discuss Statistical Questions Involving Variability in Data	Discuss Statistical Questions Involving Variability in Data	Discuss Statistical Questions Involving Variability in Data	Discuss Statistical Questions Involving Variability in Data	Discuss Statistical Questions Involving Variability in Data	Discuss Statistical Questions Involving Variability in Data	Discuss Statistical Questions Involving Variability in Data	Discuss Statistical Questions Involving Variability in Data	Discuss Statistical Questions Involving Variability in Data	Discuss Statistical Questions Involving Variability in Data				
	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions				
10. Functions	Define, Evaluate and Compare Functions	Interpret the Equation $y = mx + b$ as Defining a Linear Function	Define, Evaluate and Compare Functions	Interpret the Equation $y = mx + b$ as Defining a Linear Function	Define, Evaluate and Compare Functions	Interpret the Equation $y = mx + b$ as Defining a Linear Function	Define, Evaluate and Compare Functions	Interpret the Equation $y = mx + b$ as Defining a Linear Function	Define, Evaluate and Compare Functions	Interpret the Equation $y = mx + b$ as Defining a Linear Function				
	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions Such as 1/2	Multiply and Divide Fractions				

The ABE Math Curriculum Matrix summarizes 79 standards and 294 benchmarks into 163 Topics/Cells.

Discuss Statistical Questions Involving Variability in Data	Discuss Statistical Questions Involving Center, Spread and Overall Shape	Discuss the Measure of Center and Variation for a Numerical Data Set	Display Numerical Data in Plots on a Number Line: Dot Plots, Histograms, Box Plots
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3.1 Develop understanding of statistical variability.

- a) Discuss a statistical question as one that anticipates variability in the data related to the question and accounts for it in the answers.
- b) Discuss a set of data collected to answer a statistical question has a distribution which can be described by its center, spread, and overall shape.
- c) Discuss that a measure of center for a numerical data set summarizes all of its values with a single number, while a measure of variation describes how its values vary with a single number.

3.2 Summarize and describe distributions.

- a) Display numerical data in plots on a number line, including:
 - Dot plots (graph of data using dots).
 - Histograms (bar graph using ranges of data).
 - Box plots (graph uses rectangles with lines extending from the top and bottom).

This slide shows how each cell in the Curriculum Matrix was derived from the Curriculum Frameworks.



Aligning to the Assessment

TEST FOR ADULT BASIC EDUCATION (TABE) 11 & 12



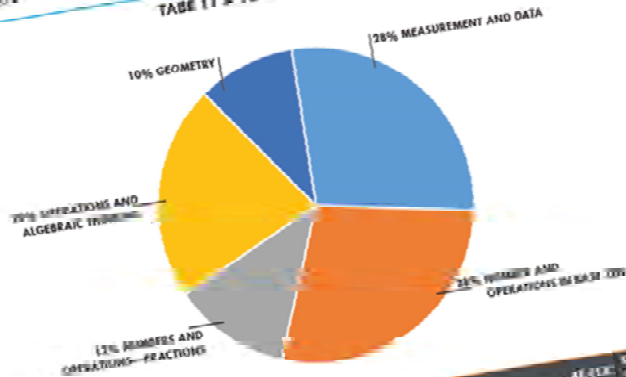
The TABE Assessment Blueprints



Tests of Adult Basic Education

LEVEL E

TABE 11 & 12 MATHEMATICS BLUEPRINT OVERVIEW



STANDARD	STANDARD DESCRIPTION	AE-CCR LEVEL	TABE 11/12 EMPHASIS LEVEL
2.NBT.1	Understand that the base ten blocks of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones; e.g., 700 equals 7 hundreds, 0 tens, and 0 ones. Understand the following as special cases: 1.NBT.1.a, 2.NBT.1.b.	B	Low
2.NBT.2	Use place value understanding to read whole numbers to the hundred 10 or 100.	B	Medium
2.NBT.3	Count within 1000, skip-count by 5s, 10s, and 100s.	B	Low
2.NBT.4	Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.	B	Medium
2.NBT.5	Fluently add and subtract within 1000 using various models, number names, and equations.	B	Medium
2.NBT.6	Identify one-digit whole numbers by multiples of 10 in the range 10–100 (e.g., 10, 20, 30, 40).	B	Medium
2.NBT.7	Multiply one-digit whole numbers by multiples of 10 in the range 10–100 (e.g., 8 × 10, 3 × 60) using strategies based on place value and properties of operations.	B	Medium
2.NBT.8	Compare two three-digit numbers based on meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones; use >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.	B	Medium
2.NBT.9	Compare two two-digit numbers using strategies based on place value and properties of operations.	B	Medium
2.NBT.10	Add and subtract within 1000, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; explain the strategy to a peer.	B	Medium
2.NBT.11	Use place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction to solve word problems involving unknowns in all positions, e.g., 35 + ? = 50 or 120 - 90 = ?.	B	Medium

STANDARD DESCRIPTION	AE-CCR LEVEL	TABE 11/12 EMPHASIS LEVEL
Interpret a fraction $1/b$ as the quantity formed by 1 part when a whole is partitioned into b equal parts; understand a fraction a/b as the quantity formed by a parts $1/b$.	B	Medium
Represent a fraction as a number on the number line; represent fractions on a number line. (3.NF.2.a, 3.NF.2.b)	B	Medium
Recognize and generate equivalent fractions in visual models, and compare fractions by visual models. (3.NF.3.a, 3.NF.3.b, 3.NF.3.c, 3.NF.3.d)	B	High

STANDARD DESCRIPTION	AE-CCR LEVEL	TABE 11/12 EMPHASIS LEVEL
Use addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division within 100 to solve one- and two-step word problems involving unknowns in all positions, e.g., for an unknown in the problem, $8 + ? = 18$, $18 - 8 = ?$, or $8 \times ? = 48$, $48 \div 8 = ?$, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown to represent the problem.	B	Medium
Interpret a number as a product of whole numbers, e.g., interpret 5×7 as the total number of objects in 5 groups of 7 objects; for example, describe a context in which a total number of 56 objects is partitioned equally into 8 shares, or as a product of whole numbers, e.g., 8×7 .	B	Medium
Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems involving unknowns in all positions, e.g., for an unknown in the problem, $8 \times ? = 48$, $48 \div 8 = ?$, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown to represent the problem.	B	Low

STANDARD DESCRIPTION	AE-CCR LEVEL	TABE 11/12 EMPHASIS LEVEL
Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems involving unknowns in all positions, e.g., for an unknown in the problem, $8 \times ? = 48$, $48 \div 8 = ?$, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown to represent the problem.	B	Low
Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems involving unknowns in all positions, e.g., for an unknown in the problem, $8 \times ? = 48$, $48 \div 8 = ?$, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown to represent the problem.	B	Low
Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems involving unknowns in all positions, e.g., for an unknown in the problem, $8 \times ? = 48$, $48 \div 8 = ?$, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown to represent the problem.	B	Low
Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems involving unknowns in all positions, e.g., for an unknown in the problem, $8 \times ? = 48$, $48 \div 8 = ?$, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown to represent the problem.	B	Low
Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems involving unknowns in all positions, e.g., for an unknown in the problem, $8 \times ? = 48$, $48 \div 8 = ?$, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown to represent the problem.	B	Low
Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems involving unknowns in all positions, e.g., for an unknown in the problem, $8 \times ? = 48$, $48 \div 8 = ?$, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown to represent the problem.	B	Low
Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems involving unknowns in all positions, e.g., for an unknown in the problem, $8 \times ? = 48$, $48 \div 8 = ?$, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown to represent the problem.	B	Low
Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems involving unknowns in all positions, e.g., for an unknown in the problem, $8 \times ? = 48$, $48 \div 8 = ?$, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown to represent the problem.	B	Low
Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems involving unknowns in all positions, e.g., for an unknown in the problem, $8 \times ? = 48$, $48 \div 8 = ?$, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown to represent the problem.	B	Low

MATHEMATICS BLUEPRINT OVERVIEW LEVEL E

STANDARD DESCRIPTION	AE-CCR LEVEL	TABE 11/12 EMPHASIS LEVEL
Classify two-dimensional shapes into categories based on attributes such as the number of sides or vertices. Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and octagons.	B	Medium
Classify two-dimensional shapes into categories based on attributes such as the number of sides or vertices. Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and octagons.	B	Medium
Classify two-dimensional shapes into categories based on attributes such as the number of sides or vertices. Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and octagons.	B	Low
Classify two-dimensional shapes into categories based on attributes such as the number of sides or vertices. Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and octagons.	B	Low

STANDARD DESCRIPTION	AE-CCR LEVEL	TABE 11/12 EMPHASIS LEVEL
Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving unknowns in all positions, e.g., for an unknown in the problem, $8 + ? = 18$, $18 - 8 = ?$, or $8 \times ? = 48$, $48 \div 8 = ?$, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown to represent the problem.	B	Medium
Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving unknowns in all positions, e.g., for an unknown in the problem, $8 + ? = 18$, $18 - 8 = ?$, or $8 \times ? = 48$, $48 \div 8 = ?$, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown to represent the problem.	B	Low
Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving unknowns in all positions, e.g., for an unknown in the problem, $8 + ? = 18$, $18 - 8 = ?$, or $8 \times ? = 48$, $48 \div 8 = ?$, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown to represent the problem.	B	Medium
Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving unknowns in all positions, e.g., for an unknown in the problem, $8 + ? = 18$, $18 - 8 = ?$, or $8 \times ? = 48$, $48 \div 8 = ?$, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown to represent the problem.	B	Low
Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving unknowns in all positions, e.g., for an unknown in the problem, $8 + ? = 18$, $18 - 8 = ?$, or $8 \times ? = 48$, $48 \div 8 = ?$, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown to represent the problem.	B	Low
Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving unknowns in all positions, e.g., for an unknown in the problem, $8 + ? = 18$, $18 - 8 = ?$, or $8 \times ? = 48$, $48 \div 8 = ?$, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown to represent the problem.	B	Low
Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving unknowns in all positions, e.g., for an unknown in the problem, $8 + ? = 18$, $18 - 8 = ?$, or $8 \times ? = 48$, $48 \div 8 = ?$, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown to represent the problem.	B	Low
Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving unknowns in all positions, e.g., for an unknown in the problem, $8 + ? = 18$, $18 - 8 = ?$, or $8 \times ? = 48$, $48 \div 8 = ?$, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown to represent the problem.	B	Low
Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving unknowns in all positions, e.g., for an unknown in the problem, $8 + ? = 18$, $18 - 8 = ?$, or $8 \times ? = 48$, $48 \div 8 = ?$, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown to represent the problem.	B	Low
Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving unknowns in all positions, e.g., for an unknown in the problem, $8 + ? = 18$, $18 - 8 = ?$, or $8 \times ? = 48$, $48 \div 8 = ?$, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown to represent the problem.	B	Low

MATHEMATICS BLUEPRINT OVERVIEW LEVEL E

Comparing the Matrix to the TABE Assessment Blueprints

Domain	NRS Level 1		NRS Level 2			
1. Number and Operations: Base Ten	Place Value of 2-Digit Numbers	Add and Subtract 2-Digit Numbers	Place Value of 3-Digit Numbers	Add and Subtract 3-Digit Numbers	Round Whole Numbers to the Nearest Tens or Hundreds	Use Properties of Operations to Perform Multi-Digit Arithmetic
	Compare 2-Digit Numbers	Model Addition and Subtraction of 2-Digit Numbers	Compare 3-Digit Numbers	Model Addition and Subtraction of 3-Digit Numbers	Multiply 1-Digit Numbers By 2-Digit Multiples of 10	Mentally Add and Subtract 10 or 100 to 3-Digit Numbers

NUMBER AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN (28%)	STANDARD	STANDARD DESCRIPTION	AE-CCR LEVEL	TABE 11/12 EMPHASIS LEVEL
	2.NBT.1	Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7 hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones. Understand the following as special cases: (2.NBT.1.a, 2.NBT.1.b)	B	Low
	3.NBT.1	Use place value understanding to round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100.	B	Medium
	2.NBT.2	Count within 1000; skip-count by 5s, 10s, and 100s.	B	Medium
	3.NBT.2	Fluently add and subtract within 1000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.	B	Low
	2.NBT.3	Read and write numbers to 1000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.	B	Low
	3.NBT.3	Multiply one-digit whole numbers by multiples of 10 in the range 10 - 90 (e.g., 9 x 80, 5 x 60) using strategies based on place value and properties of operations.	B	Medium
	2.NBT.4	Compare two three-digit numbers based on meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones digits, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.	B	Medium
	2.NBT.6	Add up to four two-digit numbers using strategies based on place value and properties of operations.	B	Medium
	2.NBT.7	Add and subtract within 1000, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method. Understand that in adding or subtracting three-digit numbers, one adds or subtracts hundreds and hundreds, tens and tens, ones and ones; and sometimes it is necessary to compose or decompose tens or hundreds.	B	Medium

Comparing the Matrix to the TABE Assessment Blueprints

5. Number and Operations: Fractions		Represent Fractions with Denominators 2, 3, 4, 6, or 8 on a Number Line	Recognize Equivalent Fractions on a Number Line	Use Visual Models to Represent Equivalent Fractions	Compare Fractions with the Same Numerator or Denominator

NUMBER AND OPERATIONS —FRACTIONS (12%)	STANDARD	STANDARD DESCRIPTION	AE-CCR LEVEL	TABE 11/12 EMPHASIS LEVEL
	3.NF.1	Understand a fraction $1/b$ as the quantity formed by 1 part when a whole is partitioned into b equal parts; understand a fraction a/b as the quantity formed by a parts of size $1/b$.	B	Medium
	3.NF.2	Understand a fraction as a number on the number line; represent fractions on a number line diagram. (3.NF.2.a, 3.NF.2.b)	B	Medium
	3.NF.3	Explain equivalence of fractions in special cases, and compare fractions by reasoning about their size. (3.NF.3.a, 3.NF.3.b, 3.NF.3.c, 3.NF.3.d)	B	High

Comparing the Matrix to the TABE Assessment Blueprints

2. Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Solve Addition and Subtraction Problems within 20	The Equal Sign	Solve Addition and Subtraction Problems within 100	Solve Multiplication and Division Problems within 100	Multiplication Facts within 100	Solve 2-Step Problems or Equations
	Commutative and Associative Property of Addition	Solving Addition and Subtraction Equations	Commutative and Associative Property of Multiplication	Solve Multiplication and Division Equations	Distributive Property of Multiplication	Model Multiplication and Division within 100

OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING (22%)	STANDARD	STANDARD DESCRIPTION	AE-CCR LEVEL	TABE 11/12 EMPHASIS LEVEL
	2.OA.1	Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one- and two-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.	B	Medium
	3.OA.1	Interpret products of whole numbers, e.g., interpret 5×7 as the total number of objects in 5 groups of 7 objects each. For example, describe a context in which a total number of objects can be expressed as 5×7 .	B	Medium
	3.OA.2	Interpret whole-number quotients of whole numbers, e.g., interpret $56/8$ as the number of objects in each share when 56 objects are partitioned equally into 8 shares, or as a number of shares when 56 objects are partitioned into equal shares of 8 objects each. For example, describe a context in which a number of shares or a number of groups can be expressed as $56/8$.	B	Low
	3.OA.3	Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems in situations involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement quantities, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.	B	Low
	3.OA.4	Determine the unknown whole number in a multiplication or division equation relating three whole numbers. For example, determine the unknown number that makes the equation true in each of the equations $8 \times ? = 48$, $5 = [box]/3$, $6 \times 6 = ?$.	B	Low
	3.OA.5	Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide. Examples: If $6 \times 4 = 24$ is known, then $4 \times 6 = 24$ is also known. (Commutative property of multiplication.) $3 \times 5 \times 2$ can be found by $3 \times 5 = 15$, then $15 \times 2 = 30$, or by $5 \times 2 = 10$, then $3 \times 10 = 30$. (Associative property of multiplication.) Knowing that $8 \times 5 = 40$ and $8 \times 2 = 16$, one can find 8×7 as $8 \times (5 + 2) = (8 \times 5) + (8 \times 2) = 40 + 16 = 56$. (Distributive property.)	B	Low
	3.OA.6	Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. For example, find $32/8$ by finding the number that makes 32 when multiplied by 8.	B	Medium
	3.OA.7	Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division (e.g., knowing that $8 \times 5 = 40$, one knows $40/5 = 8$) or properties of operations. By the end of Grade 3, know from memory all products of two one-digit numbers.	B	Low
	3.OA.8	Solve two-step word problems using the four operations. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.	B	Medium
3.OA.9	Identify arithmetic patterns (including patterns in the addition table or multiplication table), and explain them using properties of operations. For example, observe that 4 times a number is always even, and explain why 4 times a number can be decomposed into two equal addends.	B	Low	



Comparing the Matrix to the TABE Assessment Blueprints

4. Geometry	Analyze, Compare, and Compose 3-Dimensional Shapes	2- and 3-Dimensional Composite Shapes	Analyze, Draw and Compare Shapes Having Specified Attributes	Identify Common Polygons and 3-Dimensional Figures	Categorize Shapes with Common Attributes	Partition Shapes into Parts with Equal Areas

GEOMETRY (10%)	STANDARD	STANDARD DESCRIPTION	AE-CCR LEVEL	TABE 11/12 EMPHASIS LEVEL
	2.G.1	Recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes, such as a given number of angles or a given number of equal faces. Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes.	B	Medium
	3.G.1	Understand that shapes in different categories (e.g., rhombuses, rectangles, and others) may share attributes (e.g., having four sides), and that the shared attributes can define a larger category (e.g., quadrilaterals). Recognize rhombuses, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals, and draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.	B	Medium
	3.G.2	Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. For example, partition a shape into 4 parts with equal area, and describe the area of each part as $\frac{1}{4}$ of the area of the shape.	B	Low
	2.G.3	Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares, describe the shares using the words halves, thirds, half of, a third of, etc., and describe the whole as two halves, three thirds, four fourths. Recognize that equal shares of identical wholes need not have the same shape.	B	Low

Comparing the Matrix to the TABE Assessment Blueprints

3. Measurement and Data	Organize, Represent, and Interpret 3 Categories of Data	Indirectly Measure Lengths through Iteration	Analyze and Generate Picture Graphs and Bar Graphs	Analyze and Generate Line Plots	Measure and Estimate Lengths in Standard Units	Solve Problems Involving Time, Volume and Mass
			Represent Whole Number Lengths on a Number Line	Measuring and Estimating Areas of Plane Figures	Solve Problems Involving Perimeter of Polygons	Use Areas to Model Addition and Multiplication

MEASUREMENT AND DATA (28%)	STANDARD	STANDARD DESCRIPTION	AE-CCR LEVEL	TABE 11/12 EMPHASIS LEVEL
	3.MD.1	Tell and write time to the nearest minute and measure time intervals in minutes. Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of time intervals in minutes, e.g., by representing the problem on a number line diagram.	B	Medium
	2.MD.2	Measure the length of an object twice, using length units of different lengths for the two measurements; describe how the two measurements relate to the size of the unit chosen.	B	Low
	3.MD.2	Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units of grams (g), kilograms (kg), and liters (l). Add, subtract, multiply, or divide to solve one-step word problems involving masses or volumes that are given in the same units, e.g., by using drawings (such as a beaker with a measurement scale) to represent the problem.	B	Medium
	2.MD.3	Estimate lengths using units of inches, feet, centimeters, and meters.	B	Low
	3.MD.3	Draw a scaled picture graph and a scaled bar graph to represent a data set with several categories. Solve one- and two-step how many more and how many less problems using information presented in scaled bar graphs. For example, draw a bar graph in which each square in the bar graph might represent 5 pets.	B	Low
	2.MD.4	Measure to determine how much longer one object is than another, expressing the length difference in terms of a standard length unit.	B	Low
	3.MD.4	Generate measurement data by measuring lengths using rulers marked with halves and fourths of an inch. Show the data by making a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in appropriate units - whole numbers, halves, or quarters.	B	Low
	3.MD.5	Recognize area as an attribute of plane figures and understand concepts of area measurement. (3.MD.5.b)	B	Low
	2.MD.6	Represent whole numbers as lengths from 0 on a number line diagram with equally spaced points corresponding to the numbers 0, 1, 2, ..., and represent whole-number sums and differences within 100 on a number line diagram.	B	Low
	3.MD.7	Relate area to the operations of multiplication and addition. (3.MD.7.a, 3.MD.7.b, 3.MD.7.c, 3.MD.7.d)	B	High
	3.MD.8	Solve real world and mathematical problems involving perimeters of polygons, including finding the perimeter given the side lengths, finding an unknown side length, and exhibiting rectangles with the same perimeter and different areas or with the same area and different perimeters.	B	Medium
2.MD.10	Draw a picture graph and a bar graph (with single-unit scale) to represent a data set with up to four categories. Solve simple put together, take-apart, and compare problems using information presented in a bar graph.	B	Low	





Considering how much you already know about the Matrix, how would you use this tool in your ABE/GED classroom?

Domain	NRS Level 1		NRS Level 2				NRS Level 3				NRS Level 4			
1. Number and Operations: Base Ten	Place Value of 2 Digit Numbers	Add and Subtract 2 Digit Numbers	Place Value of 3 Digit Numbers	Add and Subtract 3 Digit Numbers	Round Whole Numbers to the Nearest Tens or Hundreds	Use Properties of Operations to Perform Multi-Digit Arithmetic	Generalize Understanding of Place Value	Read and Write Multi-Digit Numbers in Names and Expanded Form	Multiply 4 Digit Numbers by 1 to 2 Digit Numbers	Use Place Value to Understand Decimals				
	Compare 2 Digit Numbers	Model Addition and Subtraction of 2 Digit Numbers	Compare 3 Digit Numbers	Model Addition and Subtraction of 3 Digit Numbers	Multiply 2 Digit Numbers by 2 Digit Multiples of 10	Mentally Add and Subtract 10 or 100 to 3 Digit Numbers	Compare Any Multi-Digit Number	Perform Basic Operations on Decimal Numbers Using Multiple Strategies	Divide 4 Digit Numbers by 1-Digit Numbers	Round Decimals to Any Place	Read, Write, and Compare Decimals to Thousandths	Divide 4 Digit Numbers by 2 Digit Numbers Using Multiple Strategies		
2. Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Solve Addition and Subtraction Problems within 100	The Equal Sign	Solve Addition and Subtraction Problems within 100	Solve Multiplication and Division Problems within 100	Multiplication Facts within 100	Solve 2-Step Problems or Equations	Solve Multi-Step Problems Using Basic Operations	Interpret Multiplication as Comparison Situations	Interpret the Remainder in Problems	Multiples of 1-Digit Numbers up to 100	Prime and Composite Numbers within 100			
	Commutative and Associative Property of Addition	Solving Addition and Subtraction Equations	Commutative and Associative Property of Multiplication	Distributive Property of Multiplication		Write and Interpret Numerical Expressions	Interpret Expressions Without Evaluating Them	Generate and Analyze Numeric and Geometric Patterns	Identify Inexplicit Features of a Pattern from a Rule					
3. Measurement and Data	Organize, Represent, and Interpret 3 Categories of Data	Indirectly Measure Lengths through Iteration	Analyze and Generate Picture Graphs and Bar Graphs	Analyze and Generate Line Plots	Measure and Estimate Lengths in Standard Units	Solve Problems Involving Time, Volume, Mass and Money Including Fractions	Solve Problems in Length, Time, Volume, Mass and Money Including Decimals	Solve Problems Involving Information Presented in Line Plots	Solve Problems Involving Information Presented in Line Plots	Recognize Angles				
			Represent Whole Number Lengths on a Number Line	Measuring and Estimating Areas of Plane Figures	Solve Problems Involving Perimeter of Polygons	Use Area to Model Addition and Multiplication	Measure and Sketch Angles in Whole Number Degrees	Solve Problems Involving Area, Surface Area, and Volume	Draw Polygons in a Coordinate Plane	Solve Problems Involving Scale Drawings of Geometric Figures	Produce Congruence and Similarity Using Models	Angle Sum and Exterior Angles of Triangles and Transversals		
4. Geometry	Analyze, Compare, and Classify 3-Dimensional Shapes	2- and 3-Dimensional Composite Shapes	Analyze, Draw and Compare Shapes Having Specified Attributes	Identify Common Polygons and 3-Dimensional Figures	Categorize Shapes with Common Attributes	Partition Shapes into Parts with Equal Areas	Draw and Identify Points, Lines, Line Segments, and Rays	Classify 2-Dimensional Figures into Categories Based on Properties	Find the Length of a Side with the Same Right or Second Coordinate	Solve Problems Involving Angle Measure, Area, and Volume Transformations	Recognize Congruence and Similarity	Explain and Apply the Pythagorean Theorem		
			Represent Fractions with Denominators 2, 3, 4, 6, or 8 on a Number Line	Recognize Equivalent Fractions on a Number Line	Use Visual Models to Represent Equivalent Fractions	Compare Fractions with the Same Numerator or Denominator	Generate Equivalent Fractions	Compare Fractions Using Common Numerators or Denominators	Decompose Fractions as Sum of Fractions with the Same Denominator	Decompose Fractions as Multiples of Unit Fractions				
5. Number and Operations: Fractions							Use Models to Illustrate Equivalent Fractions	Compare Fractions Using Benchmarks Fractions such as 1/2	Add and Subtract Mixed Numbers Using Equivalent Fractions	Multiply Fractions by a Whole Number				
6. Expressions and Equations							Multiply and Divide Fractions	Solve Problems Involving Multiplication and Division of Fractions	Convert Fractions with Denominators 10 or 100 to Decimals	Solve Problems Involving Addition and Subtraction of Fractions				
							Write and Evaluate Algebraic Expressions with Exponents	Identify and Generate Equivalent Algebraic Expressions	Use Substitution to Determine if an Equation or Inequality is True	Express One Quantity as the Dependent Variable of the Other Quantity	Add, Subtract, Factor, and Expand Linear Expressions and Inequalities to Solve Problems	Apply the Properties of Exponents to Generate Equivalent Expressions	Solve Problems Involving Quadratics in Standard Form	
7. The Number System							Perform the Order of Operations on Algebraic Expressions	Rational and Solve One-Variable Equations and Inequalities	Two Related Quantities in a Problem	Rewrite Expressions to Show Relationships Between Quantities	Solve Simultaneous Linear Equations in One Variable			
							Fluently Divide Multi-Digit Numbers	Fluently Add, Subtract, Multiply and the Greatest Common Divisor of Two Numbers ≤ 100	Apply Distributive Property to Generate Equivalent Expressions	Use Integers to Represent Quantities in Real-World Contexts	Plot Ordered Pairs of Rational Numbers on a Coordinate Plane	Explain Statements of Order and Inequality Using a Number Line	Add and Subtract Rational Numbers Using a Number Line	
8. Ratios and Proportional Relationships							Find the Least Common Multiple of Two Numbers ≤ 12	Use Models to Illustrate, Interpret and Compare Questions of Fractions	Solve Problems Involving Division of Fractions by Fractions	Plot and Find Rational Numbers on a Number Line	Convert a Rational Number to Decimal	Solve Problems Involving Base Operations on Rational Numbers	Estimate the Location of Irrational Numbers on a Number Line	
							Describe a Relationship Between Two Quantities Using a Ratio	Discuss Statistical Questions Involving Variability in Data	Discuss Stories of Questions Involving Center, Spread and Overall Shape	Discuss the Measure of Center and Variation for a Numerical Data Set	Display Numerical Data in Plots on a Number Line, Dot Plots, Histograms, Box Plots	Explain the Unit Rate a/b Associated with the Ratio $a:b$, with $b \neq 0$	Use Various Techniques to Solve Problems Involving Ratios	Represent Proportional Relationships by Equations and Graphs
9. Statistics and Probability							Summarize and Describe Numerical Data Sets	Use Inequity Range and MAD to Draw Comparative Inferences	Use Random Sampling to Draw Inferences About a Population	Summarize and Describe Numerical Data Sets	Use Inequity Range and MAD to Draw Comparative Inferences	Use Random Sampling to Draw Inferences About a Population	Use the Equation of a Linear Model to Solve Problems	
							Define, Evaluate and Compare Functions	Interpret the Equation $y = mx + b$ as Defining a Linear Function	Construct a Function to Model a Linear Relationship	Describe Qualitatively or Use the Fractional Relationship Between Two Quantities				

Domain	NRS Level 1	NRS Level 2	NRS Level 3	NRS Level 4
1. Number and Operations: Base Ten
2. Operations and Algebraic Thinking
3. Measurement and Data
4. Geometry
5. Number and Operations: Fractions
6. Expressions and Equations
7. The Number System
8. Ratios and Proportional Relationships
9. Statistics and Probability
10. Functions


- The Curriculum Matrix is a handy guide for teachers so that they are able to prioritize and differentiate teaching to the most important skills to adult students based on the student's ability, curriculum and standardized assessment.
- The Curriculum Matrix shows every skill/concept/topic that has to be covered in the ABE Classroom.
- The Curriculum Matrix highlights every standard that is tested in the TABE 11 & 12.

Coming Soon!


Domain	NRS Level 1	NRS Level 2	NRS Level 3	NRS Level 4
1. Number and Operations: Base Ten	Place Value of 2-Digit Numbers Add and Subtract 2-Digit Numbers Compare 2-Digit Numbers	Place Value of 3-Digit Numbers Add and Subtract 3-Digit Numbers Compare 3-Digit Numbers	Place Value of 4-Digit Numbers Add and Subtract 4-Digit Numbers Compare 4-Digit Numbers	Place Value of 5-Digit Numbers Add and Subtract 5-Digit Numbers Compare 5-Digit Numbers
2. Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Solve Addition and Subtraction Problems within 20 Commutative and Associative Property of Addition	Solve Addition and Subtraction Problems within 100 Commutative and Associative Property of Addition	Solve Multi-Step Problems Using Basic Operations Check Answers Using Mental Computation and Estimation	Solve Multi-Step Problems Using Basic Operations Check Answers Using Mental Computation and Estimation
3. Measurement and Data	Organize, Represent, and Interpret Data Measure Lengths	Organize, Represent, and Interpret Data Measure Lengths	Organize, Represent, and Interpret Data Measure Lengths	Organize, Represent, and Interpret Data Measure Lengths
4. Geometry	Analyze, Compare, and Classify 2-Dimensional Shapes	Analyze, Compare, and Classify 2-Dimensional Shapes	Analyze, Compare, and Classify 2-Dimensional Shapes	Analyze, Compare, and Classify 2-Dimensional Shapes
5. Number and Operations: Fractions	Represent Fractions with Denominators 2, 3, 4, 6, or 8 on a Number Line	Represent Fractions with Denominators 2, 3, 4, 6, or 8 on a Number Line	Represent Fractions with Denominators 2, 3, 4, 6, or 8 on a Number Line	Represent Fractions with Denominators 2, 3, 4, 6, or 8 on a Number Line
6. Expressions and Equations				
7. The Number System				
8. Ratios and Proportional Relationships				
9. Statistics and Probability				
10. Functions				

1.2 Use place value understanding and the properties of operations to add and subtract within 100.


- Add within 100, including adding a two-digit number and a one-digit number, two-digit numbers, and multiples of 10.
- Understand that in adding two-digit numbers, one adds tens and tens, ones and ones; and sometimes it is necessary to compose (create) a ten.
- Given a two-digit number, mentally find 10 more or 10 less than the number, without having to count.
- Subtract multiples of 10 in the range 10-90 from multiples of 10 in the range 10-90 (positive or zero differences).
- Use concrete models, drawings, and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction. Relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used.




Lessons




Links




Toolkits



Videos



Webinars



Workshops

Domain	NRS Level 1		NRS Level 2		NRS Level 3		NRS Level 4			
1. Number and Operations: Base Ten	Place Value of 2-Digit Numbers	Add and Subtract 2-Digit Numbers	Place Value of 3-Digit Numbers	Add and Subtract 3-Digit Numbers	Round Whole Numbers to the Nearest Tens or Hundreds	Use Properties of Operations to Perform Multi-Digit Arithmetic	Generate Understanding of Place Value	Read and Write Multi-Digit Numbers in Standard and Expanded Form	Multiply 4-Digit Numbers by 1- to 2-Digit Numbers	Use Place Value to Understand Decimals
	Compare 2-Digit Numbers	Model Addition and Subtraction of 2-Digit Numbers	Compare 3-Digit Numbers	Model Addition and Subtraction of 3-Digit Numbers	Multiply 1-Digit Numbers by 2 or 3	Mentally Add and Subtract 10 or 100 to 3-Digit Numbers	Compare Any Multi-Digit Number	Round Multi-Digit Numbers to Any Place Value	Divide 4-Digit Numbers by 1-Digit Numbers	Read, Write, and Compare Decimals to Thousandths
2. Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Solve Addition and Subtraction Problems within 10	The Equal Sign	Solve Addition and Subtraction Problems within 100	Solve Multiplication and Division Problems within 100	Multiplication Facts with 10, 100	Solve 2-Step Problems	Solve Multi-Step Problems	Interpret Multiplication as Comparison Statements	Interpret the Remainder in Problems	Multiples of 1-Digit Numbers up to 100
	Commutative and Associative Property of Addition	Solving Addition and Subtraction Equations	Commutative and Associative Property of Multiplication	Distributive Property of Multiplication	Measure and Estimate Lengths in Standard Units	Solve Problems Involving Time, Volume, Mass, and Money	Solve Problems Involving Length, Time, Volume, Mass, and Money	Solve Problems Involving Length, Time, Volume, Mass, and Money	Organize Unit Fraction Data	Recognize Angles
3. Measurement and Data	Organize, Represent, and Interpret 3 Categories of Data	Indirectly Measure Lengths through Iteration	Analyze and Generate Picture Graphs and Bar Graphs	Analyze and Generate Line Plots	Measure and Estimate Lengths in Standard Units	Solve Problems Involving Time, Volume, Mass, and Money	Solve Problems Involving Length, Time, Volume, Mass, and Money	Solve Problems Involving Length, Time, Volume, Mass, and Money	Organize Unit Fraction Data	Recognize Angles
	Measure and Estimate Lengths in Standard Units	Represent Whole Number Lengths on a Number Line	Measure and Estimate Lengths in Standard Units	Measure and Estimate Lengths in Standard Units	Use Area to Model Addition and Multiplication	Solve Addition and Subtraction Problems for Unknowns	Draw Polygons in a Coordinate Plane	Solve Problems Involving Area, Surface Area, and Volume	Find the Length of a Side with the Same First or Second Coordinate	Understand Concepts of Angle Measurement
4. Geometry	Analyze, Compare, and Classify 2-Dimensional Shapes	2- and 3-Dimensional Composite Shapes	Analyze, Draw, and Classify Shapes Having Specified Attributes	Identify Common Polygons and 3-Dimensional Figures	Categorize Shapes with Common Attributes	Partition Shapes into Parts with Equal Areas	Draw and Identify Angles	Classify 2-Dimensional Figures	Find Areas of Polygons by Composing or Decomposing	Recognize Congruence and Similarity from Transformations
	Classify 2-Dimensional Shapes	Partition Shapes into Parts with Equal Areas	Identify Common Polygons and 3-Dimensional Figures	Categorize Shapes with Common Attributes	Partition Shapes into Parts with Equal Areas	Draw and Identify Angles	Classify 2-Dimensional Figures	Find Areas of Polygons by Composing or Decomposing	Recognize Congruence and Similarity from Transformations	Explain and Apply the Pythagorean Theorem
5. Number and Operations: Fractions	Represent Fractions with Denominators 2, 3, 4, 6, or 10 on a Number Line	Equivalent Fractions	Equivalent Fractions	Use Visual Models to Represent Fractions	Compare Fractions with the Same Numerator or Denominator	Generate Equivalent Fractions	Compare Fractions Using Common Numerators or Denominators	Add and Subtract Mixed Numbers Using Equivalent Fractions	Solve Problems Involving Addition and Subtraction of Fractions	Decompose Fractions as Sums of Fractions with the Same Denominator
	Equivalent Fractions	Use Visual Models to Represent Fractions	Compare Fractions with the Same Numerator or Denominator	Generate Equivalent Fractions	Compare Fractions Using Common Numerators or Denominators	Add and Subtract Mixed Numbers Using Equivalent Fractions	Solve Problems Involving Addition and Subtraction of Fractions	Decompose Fractions as Sums of Fractions with the Same Denominator	Explain One Quantity as the Difference of the Another Quantity	Explain the Location of Rational Numbers on a Number Line
6. Expressions and Equations	Write and Evaluate Algebraic Expressions with Exponents	Perform the Order of Operations on Algebraic Expressions	Write and Evaluate Algebraic Expressions with Exponents	Perform the Order of Operations on Algebraic Expressions	Use Substitution to Determine if an Equation or Inequality is True	Reason and Solve One Variable Equations and Inequalities	Reason and Solve One Variable Equations and Inequalities	Use Substitution to Determine if an Equation or Inequality is True	Reason and Solve One Variable Equations and Inequalities	Reason and Solve One Variable Equations and Inequalities
	Use Substitution to Determine if an Equation or Inequality is True	Reason and Solve One Variable Equations and Inequalities	Use Substitution to Determine if an Equation or Inequality is True	Reason and Solve One Variable Equations and Inequalities	Use Substitution to Determine if an Equation or Inequality is True	Reason and Solve One Variable Equations and Inequalities	Use Substitution to Determine if an Equation or Inequality is True	Reason and Solve One Variable Equations and Inequalities	Use Substitution to Determine if an Equation or Inequality is True	Reason and Solve One Variable Equations and Inequalities
7. The Number System	Fluently Divide Multi-Digit Numbers	Find the Least Common Multiple of Two Numbers 12	Fluently Divide Multi-Digit Numbers	Find the Least Common Multiple of Two Numbers 12	Fluently Add, Subtract, Multiply, and Divide Multi-Digit Numbers	Apply Distributive Property to Generate Equivalent Expressions	Use Models to Illustrate, Interpret, and Compare Quantities of Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate, Interpret, and Compare Quantities of Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate, Interpret, and Compare Quantities of Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate, Interpret, and Compare Quantities of Fractions
	Use Models to Illustrate, Interpret, and Compare Quantities of Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate, Interpret, and Compare Quantities of Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate, Interpret, and Compare Quantities of Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate, Interpret, and Compare Quantities of Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate, Interpret, and Compare Quantities of Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate, Interpret, and Compare Quantities of Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate, Interpret, and Compare Quantities of Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate, Interpret, and Compare Quantities of Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate, Interpret, and Compare Quantities of Fractions	Use Models to Illustrate, Interpret, and Compare Quantities of Fractions
8. Ratios and Proportional Relationships	Describe a Relationship Between Two Quantities Using a Ratio	Describe a Relationship Between Two Quantities Using a Ratio	Describe a Relationship Between Two Quantities Using a Ratio	Describe a Relationship Between Two Quantities Using a Ratio	Describe a Relationship Between Two Quantities Using a Ratio	Describe a Relationship Between Two Quantities Using a Ratio	Describe a Relationship Between Two Quantities Using a Ratio	Describe a Relationship Between Two Quantities Using a Ratio	Describe a Relationship Between Two Quantities Using a Ratio	Describe a Relationship Between Two Quantities Using a Ratio
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9. Statistics and Probability	Display Numerical Data on Plots	Display Numerical Data on Plots	Display Numerical Data on Plots	Display Numerical Data on Plots	Display Numerical Data on Plots	Display Numerical Data on Plots	Display Numerical Data on Plots	Display Numerical Data on Plots	Display Numerical Data on Plots	Display Numerical Data on Plots
	Display Numerical Data on Plots	Display Numerical Data on Plots	Display Numerical Data on Plots	Display Numerical Data on Plots	Display Numerical Data on Plots	Display Numerical Data on Plots	Display Numerical Data on Plots	Display Numerical Data on Plots	Display Numerical Data on Plots	Display Numerical Data on Plots
10. Functions	Interpret the Equation $y = mx + b$ as Describing a Line or Function	Interpret the Equation $y = mx + b$ as Describing a Line or Function	Interpret the Equation $y = mx + b$ as Describing a Line or Function	Interpret the Equation $y = mx + b$ as Describing a Line or Function	Interpret the Equation $y = mx + b$ as Describing a Line or Function	Interpret the Equation $y = mx + b$ as Describing a Line or Function	Interpret the Equation $y = mx + b$ as Describing a Line or Function	Interpret the Equation $y = mx + b$ as Describing a Line or Function	Interpret the Equation $y = mx + b$ as Describing a Line or Function	Interpret the Equation $y = mx + b$ as Describing a Line or Function
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Coming Soon!

- TABE 11 & 12 Blueprints
- High Impact Indicators
- Math in Various Career Clusters
- Various Thematic Approaches
- Various Learning Trajectories





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participation!**

