Name: _____ **Date Started:** _____ **Date Completed:** _____

Unit: _____ **Teacher:** _____ **Level:** _____

COMPARING QUANTITIES 8.NS.2 Use rational approximations of irrational numbers to compare the size of irrational numbers, locate them on a number line, and estimate the value of the expressions.	**1** **Emerging**	**2** **Partially Proficient**	**3** **Proficient**	**4** **Advanced**	**What is my evidence?**	Teacher Sign off/Date
I can define an approximation.						
I can explain the real numbers system.						
I can define square roots, perfect squares, cube roots and perfect cubes.						
I can identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group by using matching or counting strategies. (K.CC.6)						
I can compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals. (K.CC.7)						
I can directly compare two objects with a measureable attribute in common, to see which object has "more of" or "less of" the attribute and describe the difference. (K.MD.2)						
I can compare two two-digit numbers based on place value with >, <, or =. (1.NBT.3)						
I can compare two three-digit numbers based on place value with >, <, or =. (2.NBT.4)						
I can explain equivalence of fractions in special cases, and compare fractions by reasoning about their size. *a) Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.* *b) Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions. Explain why the fractions are equivalent, e.g. a visual fraction model.* *c) Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers.* *d) Compare two fractions with the same numerator or the same denominator by reasoning about their size using greater than, less than or equal symbols. (3.NF.3)*						

I can compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators using >, <, or =, by creating common denominators or by comparing to a benchmark fraction. (4.NF.2)					
I can compare two multi-digit whole numbers based on place value with greater than, less than or equal symbols. (4.NBT.2)					
I can compare two decimals to hundredths by reasoning about their size using greater than, less than or equal symbols. (4.NF.7)					
I can compare two decimals to the thousandths based on meaning of the digits in each place using greater than, less than or equal symbols. (5.NBT.3)					
I can order rational numbers and find their absolute value. (6.NS.7)					
I can interpret statements of inequality as statements about the relative position of two numbers on a number line. (6.NS.7a)					
I can write, interpret, and explain statements of order for rational numbers in real-world contexts (6.NS.7b)					
I can calculate the absolute value of a rational number as its distance from 0 on the number line. (6.NS.7c)					
I can use the square root and cube root symbols to represent solutions to equations of the $\sqrt[2]{x}=p$ and $\sqrt[3]{x}=p$ where p is a positive rational number.(8.EE.2)					
I can evaluate square roots small perfect squares. (8.EE.2)					
I can evaluate the cube root of small perfect cubes (8.EE.2)					
I can identify the square root of 2 as irrational. (8.EE.2)					
I can use rational approximations of irrational numbers to compare the size of irrational numbers, locate them on a number line, and estimate the value of the expressions.(8.NS.2)					
Score 4: Real-life application					