

# Mini-Map for M.EE.7.NS.2.a

Subject: Mathematics The Number System (NS) Grade: 7

# Learning Outcome

DLM Essential Element	Grade-Level Standard
M.EE.7.NS.2.a Solve multiplication problems with products to	M.7.NS.2.a Understand that multiplication is extended from
100.	fractions to rational numbers by requiring that operations
	continue to satisfy the properties of operations, particularly the
	distributive property, leading to products such as $(-1)(-1) = 1$
	and the rules for multiplying signed numbers. Interpret
	products of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.

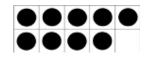
# Linkage Level Descriptions

Initial Precursor	Distal Precursor	Proximal Precursor	Target	Successor
Communicate	Communicate	Demonstrate	Multiply a number up to	Divide a number by a
understanding of	understanding that in	multiplication by	20 by a number 1 to 10	divisor from 1 to 10 to
"separateness" by	repeated addition	combining multiple sets	to determine the	determine the quotient,
recognizing objects that	problems, a single	containing the same	product, using	using manipulatives if
are not joined together.	numerical value is	number of objects.	manipulatives as	needed. Quotients will
Communicate	added repeatedly (e.g.,	Communicate	needed.	not exceed 12.
understanding of a set	6 + 6 + 6) and that one	understanding that the		Communicate
by recognizing a group	way to add a number a	number of sets times		understanding of
of objects sharing an	given number of times	the number of objects		multiplication as the
attribute.	is by using skip-counting	in each set equals the		number of groups times
	as a strategy (e.g., 6 + 6	total number of objects.		the number of objects
	+ 6 can be added as 6,			in each group (with the
	12, 18). Represent			understanding that
	repeated addition			each group contains an
	problems using an			equal number of
	equation showing the			objects) and that the
	addition of the same			total number of objects

numeral the required	(i.e., the product) can
number of times, and	then be divided by the
find the correct sum	number of groups to
using an addition	equal the number of
strategy (e.g., 5 + 5 + 5	objects in each group,
= 15).	and vice versa.

### Initial Precursor and Distal Precursor Linkage Level Relationships to the Target

How is the Initial Precursor related to the Target? Solving multiplication problems requires a student to be able to recognize that two or more sets or groups of items exist. Work on this skill using a variety of sets. Help students recognize when items are grouped together into a set or separated out. As educators present a set, they label it (e.g., two balls, one marker, three CDs), count the items, label it again, and encourage students to use numerals to label and count the separate sets. Use tools like the ten-frame to point out whole and parts (e.g., a row of 5 dots and a row of 4 dots are parts or subsets of 9).



### How is the Distal Precursor related to the Target? As students' understanding of labeling and counting sets develops, they will begin working on adding items to a set and combining sets to create a new set. Additionally, students will work on developing an understanding of equal shares by actively participating in one-to-one distribution of objects to person, objects to objects, and objects to available space (e.g., giving each person in the group two pencils; given four counters, they would line up four more counters in front of or on top of the first set; given three chairs at a table, the student would place a cup on the table for each available chair). As students learn to work with sets and connect their understanding of equal shares to sets, educators will provide students experience with combining multiple sets (e.g., 3 sets with 4 counters each) and represent the problem (e.g., 4 + 4 + 4 = ?). Students will also learn to represent the problem using a pencil or their communication system (e.g., the student is shown 4 equal sets each with 2 counters. The student counts the first set and writes a 2 or indicates 2, then writes or indicates the plus sign. The student repeats for all 4 sets and then indicates the equal sign and solves the problem.).

### **Instructional Resources**

#### **Released Testlets**

See the Guide to Practice Activities and Released Testlets.

**Using Untested (UN) Nodes** 

See the document Using Mini-Maps to Plan Instruction.

### Link to Text-Only Map

M.EE.7.NS.2.a Solve multiplication problems with products to 100.

