## $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade UNIT 2 OVERVIEW: The Real Number System

| Unit Outcomes <br> At the end of this unit, your student should be able to: | Key Vocabulary <br> Terms to deepen the student's understanding |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ Articulate the relationship between fractions and decimals, convert fractions to decimals, and recognize that numbers with decimal expansion that terminate in Os or eventually repeat can be written as a fraction <br> $\checkmark$ Identify irrational numbers in various forms and estimate their value <br> $\checkmark$ Distinguish between rational and irrational numbers <br> $\checkmark$ Convert a repeating decimal to a fraction <br> $\checkmark$ Compare and order rational and irrational numbers <br> $\checkmark$ Locate numbers, particularly approximations of irrational numbers, on a number line | $\checkmark$ Cube Root $\checkmark$ Rational Number <br> $\checkmark$ Fraction $\checkmark$ Real Number <br> $\checkmark$ Integer $\checkmark$ Repeating Decimal <br> $\checkmark$ Irrational number $\checkmark$ Square Roots <br> $\checkmark$ Natural Number $\checkmark$ Terminating Decimal <br> $\checkmark$ Perfect Cubes $\checkmark$ Truncate <br> $\checkmark$ Perfect Square $\checkmark$ Whole Number <br> $\checkmark$ Radical   <br> $\checkmark$ Radicand   |
| Key Standards Addressed Connections to Common Core/NC Essential Standards | Where This Unit Fits <br> Connections to prior and future learning |
| 8.NS. 1 Know that numbers that are not rational are called irrational. Understand informally that every number has a decimal expansion; for rational numbers show that the decimal expansion repeats eventually, and convert a decimal expansion which repeats eventually into a rational number. <br> 8.NS. 2 Use rational approximations of irrational numbers to compare the size of irrational numbers, locate them approximately on a number line diagram, and estimate the value of expressions (e.g., $\pi^{2}$ ). For example, by truncating the decimal expansion of $\sqrt{ } 2$, show that $\sqrt{ } 2$ is between 1 and 2 , then between 1.4 and 1.5, and explain how to continue on to get better approximations. | Coming into this unit, students should have a strong foundation in: <br> $\checkmark$ Converting rational fractions to decimals <br> $\checkmark$ Converting rational decimals to fractions <br> $\checkmark$ Comparing rational numbers <br> $\checkmark$ Ordering rational numbers on a number line <br> This unit builds to the following future skills and concepts: <br> $\checkmark$ Solving equations with real numbers <br> $\checkmark$ Solving Pythagorean Theorem equations <br> $\checkmark$ Utilizing Volume formulas |
| Additional Resources <br> Materials to support understanding and enrichment | "Learning Checks" <br> Questions Parents Can Use to Assess Understanding |
| $\checkmark$ Teaching videos made by Wake County teachers <br> $\checkmark$ WCPSS YouTube Channel - Math Playlist <br> $\checkmark$ Repeating Decimals Overview <br> $\checkmark$ Converting Overview <br> $\checkmark$ Real Numbers Overview <br> $\checkmark$ Repeating Decimals Practice <br> $\checkmark \quad$ Fractions to Decimals Practice <br> $\checkmark$ Decimals to Fractions Practice <br> $\checkmark$ Converting Fractions and Decimals Video <br> $\checkmark$ Real Numbers Video <br> $\checkmark$ Repeating Decimals Video <br> $\checkmark$ Professions that use Rational Numbers | $\checkmark \quad$ When is fraction form more helpful than decimal form and vice-versa? <br> Where are fractions and decimals used in the real world? <br> $\checkmark \quad$ When is a decimal approximation more helpful than an exact number? <br> $\checkmark \quad$ Where are irrational numbers used in the real world? <br> $\checkmark$ Why do we classify numbers? <br> $\checkmark$ Where else are classifications used? Why? |

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[^0]:    * Please note, the unit guides are a work in progress. If you have feedback or suggestions on improvement, please feel free to contact wakemiddle@wcpss.net.

