



# Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms” California

...Find decimal and percent equivalents for common fractions...

(Grade 5, ...1.2...)

Convert fractions to decimals and percents and use these representations in estimations, computations, and applications.

(Grade 8, 1.3)

## Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.

**(12B 6-8 #2)**

## NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grades 3-5)

Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.

(Grades 6-8)



## Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms” Colorado

Demonstrate the equivalence of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grade 6)

Demonstrate the equivalence of positive fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grade 7)

Demonstrate the equivalence of fractions, terminating decimals, and percents of positive and negative rational numbers.

(Grade 8)

### Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.

**(12B 6-8 #2)**

### NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grades 3-5)

Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.

(Grades 6-8)



# Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms”

## District of Columbia

The student consistently and accurately applies and converts between common fractions and decimal equivalents.

(Grade 6)

Construct a number meaning for rational numbers and their equivalent forms, including whole numbers, decimals, fractions, and integers.

(Benchmark Grade 8)

### Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.

**(12B 6-8 #2)**

### NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grades 3-5)

Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.

(Grades 6-8)



# Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms”

## Delaware

Apply multiple representations of numbers: integers, fractions, decimals, percents, exponents, and scientific notation. 6.61

Use various forms of “one” to demonstrate equivalence of fractions. 6.65

Connect physical, verbal and symbolic representations of rational numbers. 6.60

Demonstrate an understanding of order relations for rational numbers. 6.63

### Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.

**(12B 6-8 #2)**

### NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grades 3-5)

Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.

(Grades 6-8)



# Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms”

## Florida

...numbers can be represented in a variety of equivalent forms, including integers, fractions, decimals, percents, scientific notation, exponents, radicals, and absolute value.  
(Grades 6-8, standard 1(4))

### Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.  
**(12B 6-8 #2)**

### NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.  
(Grades 3-5)  
Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.  
(Grades 6-8)



# Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms”

## Illinois

Represent fractions, decimals, percentages, exponents and scientific notation in equivalent forms.

(6.A.3 – Middle/Junior High School)

### Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.

**(12B 6-8 #2)**

### NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grades 3-5)

Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.

(Grades 6-8)



# Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms”

## Indiana

Convert between any two representations of numbers (fractions, decimals, and percents) without the use of a calculator.

(Grade 6 – 6.1.4)

Recognize decimal equivalents for commonly used fractions without the use of a calculator.

(Grade 6 – 6.1.5)

Convert terminating decimals into reduced fractions.

(Grade 7 – 7.1.7)

### Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.

**(12B 6-8 #2)**

### NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grades 3-5)

Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.

(Grades 6-8)



# Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms”

## Kentucky

...convert between whole numbers, fractions, and decimals using concrete materials, drawings or pictures, and mathematical symbols.

(Grade 6)

Compare, order and determine equivalent relationships among fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grade 7)

Use percents, decimals, integers, and fractions.

(Grade 8)

### Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.

**(12B 6-8 #2)**

### NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grades 3-5)

Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.

(Grades 6-8)



# Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms”

## Louisiana

[Students will demonstrate that] a rational number can be expressed in many forms, and [will be able to select] an appropriate form (e.g. fractions, decimals, and percents).  
(Benchmarks grades 5-8)

### Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.  
**(12B 6-8 #2)**

### NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.  
(Grades 3-5)  
Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.  
(Grades 6-8)



# Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms”

## Massachusetts

Identify and determine common equivalent fractions, mixed numbers, decimals, and percents.

(Grades 5-6 – 6.N.5)

Compare, order, estimate, and translate among integers, fractions, and mixed numbers (i.e. rational numbers), decimals, and percents.

(Grades 7-8 – 8.N.1)

### Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.

**(12B 6-8 #2)**

### NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grades 3-5)

Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.

(Grades 6-8)



# Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms”

## Maryland

Compare and order fractions in equivalent forms including improper fractions and mixed numbers with like and unlike denominators.

(Grade 5 benchmark - 6.5.2b)

Compare, order, and describe rational numbers in equivalent forms.

(Grade 8 benchmark - 6.8.2)

### Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.

**(12B 6-8 #2)**

### NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grades 3-5)

Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.

(Grades 6-8)



# Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms”

## Michigan

Recognize equivalent representations of a number, especially fractions, decimals, and percents, and translate freely among representations.

(IV. Content Standard 2.2 – Middle School)

### Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.

**(12B 6-8 #2)**

### NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grades 3-5)

Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.

(Grades 6-8)



# Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms”

## Minnesota

Demonstrate understanding of number concepts including...  
fractions, decimals, percents...by translating among equivalent  
forms.  
(Middle Grades 6-8)

### Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several  
equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals,  
and percents.  
**(12B 6-8 #2)**

### NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly  
used fractions, decimals, and percents.  
(Grades 3-5)  
Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to  
solve problems.  
(Grades 6-8)



# Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms”

## North Carolina

Identify equivalent decimals and fractions at the symbolic level.

Explain the equivalence. (Grade 5 - 1.09)

Relate fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grade 6 - 1.02)

Compare, order, and convert among fractions, decimals (terminating and non-terminating), and percents.

(Grade 8 - 1.03)

### Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.

**(12B 6-8 #2)**

### NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grades 3-5)

Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.

(Grades 6-8)



# Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms”

## North Dakota

Identify equivalent decimals and fractions at the symbolic level.

Explain the equivalence.

(Grade 5 - 1.09)

Relate fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grade 6 - 1.02)

Compare, order, and convert among fractions, decimals (terminating and non-terminating), and percents.

(Grade 8 - 1.03)

### Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.

**(12B 6-8 #2)**

### NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grades 3-5)

Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.

(Grades 6-8)



# Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms”

## Nebraska

Apply relationships between fractions, decimals, and percents in a variety of situations.

- Find the equivalencies between fractions, decimals, and percents.
- Solve problems with appropriate equivalencies.

(Grade 8 benchmark – 8.1.2)

### Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.

**(12B 6-8 #2)**

### NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grades 3-5)

Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.

(Grades 6-8)



# Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms”

New York

Understand, represent, and use numbers in a variety of equivalent forms (integer, fraction, decimal, percent...).

(Standard 3 – Intermediate)

## Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.

**(12B 6-8 #2)**

## NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grades 3-5)

Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.

(Grades 6-8)



# Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms”

## Ohio

Compare, order and convert among fractions, decimals and percents.

(Grades 5-7)

Identify and generate equivalent forms of fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grade 5)

### Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.

**(12B 6-8 #2)**

### NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grades 3-5)

Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.

(Grades 6-8)



# Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms”

## Pennsylvania

Represent and use numbers in equivalent forms (e.g. integers, fractions, decimals, percents...).

(Grade 8 benchmark – 2.1.8)

### Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.

**(12B 6-8 #2)**

### NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grades 3-5)

Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.

(Grades 6-8)



# Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms”

## South Carolina

Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.

Show the relationship among fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grade 6)

Write and use the appropriate equivalent forms of whole numbers, fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grade 7)

### Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.

**(12B 6-8 #2)**

### NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grades 3-5)

Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.

(Grades 6-8)



## Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms” Tennessee

Connect equivalent representations of fractions, decimals, and percents.

8.1.spi.4.

Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.

8.1.spi.5

Compare and order fractions, decimals, and percents efficiently.

8.1.spi.6

(8<sup>th</sup> grade benchmarks)

### Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.

**(12B 6-8 #2)**

### NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grades 3-5)

Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.

(Grades 6-8)



## Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms” Texas

Generate equivalent forms of rational numbers including whole numbers, fractions, and decimals.

Gr. 6 #1(B)

Convert between fractions, decimals, whole numbers, and percents mentally, on paper or with a calculator.

Gr. 7 #1(B)

Compare and order rational numbers in various forms including integers, percents, and positive and negative fractions and decimals.

Gr. 8 #1(A)

### Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.

**(12B 6-8 #2)**

### NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grades 3-5)

Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.

(Grades 6-8)



# Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms”

## Vermont

Interchange fractions, decimals, and percents.  
(Grades 5-8 – 7.6bb)

### Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.  
**(12B 6-8 #2)**

### NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.  
(Grades 3-5)  
Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.  
(Grades 6-8)



## Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms” Virginia

Identify representations of a given percent and describe orally and in writing the equivalence relationships among fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grade 6 – 6.1)

Compare, order, and determine equivalent relationships between fractions, decimals, and percents...

(Grade 7 – 7.1)

Compare and order decimals, fractions, [and] percents...

(Grade 8 – 8.1c)

### Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.

**(12B 6-8 #2)**

### NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grades 3-5)

Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.

(Grades 6-8)



# Standards Statements for the Topic “Equivalent Number Forms”

## Wisconsin

Read, represent, and interpret various rational numbers (whole numbers, integers, decimals, fractions, and percents) with verbal descriptions, geometric models, and mathematical notation (e.g., expanded, scientific, exponential).

(Grade 8 benchmark - B.8.1)

Generate and explain equivalencies among fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grade 8 benchmark - B.8.3)

### Benchmarks

Use, interpret, and compare numbers in several equivalent forms such as integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.

**(12B 6-8 #2)**

### NCTM Standards

Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

(Grades 3-5)

Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems.

(Grades 6-8)