

INTRODUCTION TO ROBOTICS WITH AXLE

GRADES 6–8

This document lists the Washington learning standards addressed by Introduction to Robotics with Axle, True Robotics' grades 6–8 robotics curriculum. Standards are grouped by subject and grade level, with codes and wording as published by the Washington Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

36

MATH

12

SCIENCE

8

CS

56

TOTAL STANDARDS

MATHEMATICS

36 STANDARDS

Based on the Washington state standards

GRADE	CODE	STANDARD
6	M.6.DA.SP.1	Recognize a statistical question as one that anticipates variability in the data related to the question and accounts for it in the answers.
6	M.6.DA.SP.2	Understand that a set of data collected to answer a statistical question has a distribution which can be described by its center, spread, and overall shape.
6	M.6.DA.SP.5c	Calculate measures of center (mean and/or median) and variability (interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation) of the data. Understand the shape of the data and identify any striking deviations (outliers) and connect these features to the context where the data came from.
6	M.6.R.NS.1	Interpret and efficiently, flexibly, and accurately determine quotients of fractions, and solve word problems involving division of fractions by fractions, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem.
6	M.6.R.EE.5	Understand solving an equation or inequality as a process of answering a question: which values from a specified set, if any, make the equation or inequality true? Use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true.
6	M.6.R.EE.6	Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or mathematical problem; understand that a variable can represent an unknown number, or depending on the purpose at hand, any number in a specified set.
6	M.6.R.EE.7	Solve real-world and mathematical problems by writing and solving equations of the form $x + p = q$ and $px = q$ for cases in which p , q and x are all nonnegative rational numbers.

GRADE	CODE	STANDARD
6	M.6.R.EE.9	Use variables to represent two quantities in a real-world problem that change in relationship to one another; write an equation to express one quantity, thought of as the dependent variable, in terms of the other quantity, thought of as the independent variable. Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables and relate these to the equation.
6	M.6.SR.G.1	Find the area of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals, and polygons by efficiently, flexibly, and accurately composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes; apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.
6	M.6.SR.G.2	Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with fractional edge lengths by packing it with unit cubes of the appropriate unit fraction edge lengths and show that the volume is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths of the prism. Apply the formulas $V = lwh$ and $V = bh$ to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.
6	M.6.SR.G.4	Represent three-dimensional figures using nets made up of rectangles and triangles and use the nets to find the surface area of these figures. Apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.
6	M.6.SR.NS.8	Solve real-world and mathematical problems by graphing points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane. Include use of coordinates and absolute value to find distances between points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate
7	M.7.Q.NS.1c	Understand subtraction of rational numbers as adding the additive inverse, $p - q = p + (-q)$. Show that the distance between two rational numbers on the number line is the absolute value of their difference, and apply this principle in real-world contexts.
7	M.7.Q.NS.1d	Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract rational numbers.
7	M.7.Q.NS.2c	Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide rational numbers.
7	M.7.Q.G.1	Efficiently, flexibly, and accurately solve problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures, including computing actual lengths and areas from a scale drawing, and reproducing a scale drawing at a different scale.
7	M.7.R.RP.1	Efficiently, flexibly, and accurately compute unit rates associated with ratios of fractions, including ratios of lengths, areas and other quantities measured in like or different units.
7	M.7.R.RP.2b	Identify the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in tables, graphs, equations, diagrams, and verbal descriptions of proportional relationships.
7	M.7.R.RP.2c	Write equations for proportional relationships.
7	M.7.R.RP.2d	Analyze graphs to understand what the data points indicate about the real-world situation, focusing on points like $(0, 0)$ and $(1, r)$ where r is the unit rate.
7	M.7.R.RP.3	Efficiently, flexibly, and accurately use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems.
7	M.7.R.EE.3	Efficiently, flexibly, and accurately solve multi-step real-life and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole numbers, fractions, and decimals), using tools strategically. Apply properties of operations to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate; and assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies.

GRADE	CODE	STANDARD
7	M.7.R.EE.4a	Solve word problems leading to equations of the form $px + q = r$ and $p(x + q) = r$, where p , q , and r are specific rational numbers. Compare solving the same problem algebraically vs. with arithmetic, explaining the steps involved in each approach.
7	M.7.SR.G.4	Know the formulas for the area and circumference of a circle and use them to solve problems; informally show the relationship between the circumference and area of a circle.
7	M.7.SR.G.6	Efficiently, flexibly, and accurately solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, volume, and surface area of two- and three-dimensional objects composed of triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons, cubes, and right prisms.
8	M.8.Q.NS.1	Know that numbers that are not rational are called irrational. Understand informally that every number has a decimal expansion; for rational numbers efficiently, flexibly, and accurately show that the decimal expansion repeats eventually, and convert a decimal expansion which repeats eventually into a rational number.
8	M.8.Q.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., π^2).
8	M.8.R.EE.5	Graph proportional relationships, interpreting the unit rate as the slope of the graph. Compare two different proportional relationships represented in different ways.
8	M.8.R.EE.8a	Understand the solution to a system of linear equations is the point of intersection, because the intersection is a solution to both equations.
8	M.8.R.EE.8b	Solve systems of linear equations using a variety of strategies (algebraically, graphically, numerically in tables, verbally, etc.)
8	M.8.R.EE.8c	Solve real-world and mathematical problems leading to two linear equations in two variables.
8	M.8.R.F.3	Interpret the equation $y = mx + b$ as defining a linear function, whose graph is a straight line; give examples of functions that are not linear.
8	M.8.R.F.4	Construct a function to model a linear relationship between two quantities. Determine the rate of change and initial value of the function from a description of a relationship or from two (x, y) values, including reading these from a table or from a graph. Interpret the rate of change and initial value of a linear function in terms of the situation it models, and in terms of its graph or a table of values.
8	M.8.SR.G.7	Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to determine unknown side lengths in right triangles in real-world and mathematical problems in two and three dimensions.
8	M.8.SR.G.8	Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to find the distance between two points in a coordinate system.
8	M.8.SR.G.9	Know the formulas for the volumes of cones, cylinders, and spheres and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems.

SCIENCE

12 STANDARDS

Based on the Washington state standards

GRADE	CODE	STANDARD
6	MS-PS4-1	Use mathematical representations to describe a simple model for waves that includes how the amplitude of a wave is related to the energy in a wave.
6	MS-PS4-2	Develop and use a model to describe that waves are reflected, absorbed, or transmitted through various materials.
6	MS-PS4-3	Integrate qualitative scientific and technical information to support the claim that digitized signals are a more reliable way to encode and transmit information than analog signals.
6	MS-LS1-3	Use argument supported by evidence for how the body is a system of interacting subsystems composed of groups of cells.
6	MS-ETS1-1	Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into account relevant scientific principles and potential impacts on people and the natural environment that may limit possible solutions.
7	MS-PS3-1	Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the relationships of kinetic energy to the mass of an object and to the speed of an object.
7	MS-LS2-3	Develop a model to describe the cycling of matter and flow of energy among living and nonliving parts of an ecosystem.
7	MS-LS2-4	Construct an argument supported by empirical evidence that changes to physical or biological components of an ecosystem affect populations.
8	MS-PS1-4	Develop a model that predicts and describes changes in particle motion, temperature, and state of a pure substance when thermal energy is added or removed.
8	MS-PS2-1	Apply Newton's Third Law to design a solution to a problem involving the motion of two colliding objects.
8	MS-PS2-2	Plan an investigation to provide evidence that the change in an object's motion depends on the sum of the forces on the object and the mass of the object.
8	MS-LS4-5	Gather and synthesize information about technologies that have changed the way humans influence the inheritance of desired traits in organisms.

COMPUTER SCIENCE

8 STANDARDS

Based on the Washington state standards

GRADE	CODE	STANDARD
6-8	2-CS-02	Design projects that combine hardware and software components to collect and exchange data.
6-8	2-NI-04	Model the role of protocols in transmitting data across networks and the Internet.
6-8	2-AP-11	Create clearly named variables that represent different data types and perform operations on their values.

GRADE	CODE	STANDARD
6-8	2-AP-12	Design and iteratively develop programs that combine control structures, including nested loops and compound conditionals.
6-8	2-AP-13	Decompose problems and subproblems into parts to facilitate the design, implementation, and review of programs.
6-8	2-AP-14	Create procedures with parameters to organize code and make it easier to reuse.
6-8	2-AP-17	Systematically test and refine programs using a range of test cases.
6-8	2-IC-20	Compare tradeoffs associated with computing technologies that affect people's everyday activities and career options.

SOURCES & NOTES

- The official mathematics, science and computer science standards for Washington, as published by the Washington Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- Codes and standard wording are reproduced from the official standards documents. Clarification statements, examples and assessment boundaries are omitted.
- Grade shows the grade level at which True Robotics lessons address each standard. A range (for example K-2) marks a standard written for a grade band.
- Standards text remains the property of its publisher and is reproduced here for alignment reference only.
- A lesson-level crosswalk is available on request at info@truerobotics.org.