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| 1. **Make Sense of Problems and Persevere in Solving them.**
* explain the problem to yourself – what is it asking you to do?
* organize a plan to solve the problem – draw a picture, write an equation, make a table
* check to make sure your answer makes sense
 | 1. **Reason Abstractly and Quantitatively.**
* contextualize variables
* represent the problem symbolically – translate words into symbols and numbers
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| 1. **Construct Viable Arguments and Critique the Reasoning of Others.**
* use assumptions, definitions, and prior knowledge to construct arguments
* justify and explain your conclusions using examples and counterexamples
* identify correct and flawed logic
 | 1. **Model with Mathematics.**
* apply what math skills you know to solve problems in everyday life
* use different methods that you’ve previously learned to solve problems – diagrams or pictures, graphs, charts or tables, formulas or equations
* approximate numbers to simplify problems
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| 1. **Use Appropriate Tools Strategically**
* use tools such as pencil, paper, concrete models, ruler, protractor, calculator, or a computer
* understand how and when to use different tools for a given situation
 | 1. **Attend to Precision**
* use proper vocabulary and clear definitions to communicate and exchange ideas
* calculate accurately and efficiently
* express answers completely using appropriate units of measure or labels related to the problem
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| 1. **Look For and Make Use of Structure**
* look for a pattern
* piece steps together to build a bigger picture – formulate a rule
 | 1. **Look For and Express Regularity in Repeated Reasoning**
* look for repeated patterns, relationships, and shortcuts
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