

## Kindergarten to Grade 8 Mathematics: Manitoba Curriculum Framework of Outcomes

The following errors occurred in the *Kindergarten to Grade 8 Mathematics: Manitoba Curriculum Framework of Outcomes*.

The equations in the table below appear in an incorrect format in the original printing, please make the appropriate changes to your copy of the framework.

Incorrect	Correct
<p><b>Grade 7 Math, page 126</b></p> <p>7.N.4. (Achievement Indicator bullet number 1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Predict the decimal representation of a fraction using patterns (e.g., <math>\frac{1}{11} = .\overline{009}</math>, <math>\frac{2}{11} = .\overline{018}</math>, <math>\frac{3}{11} = ?\dots</math>).</li> </ul>	<p>7.N.4. (Achievement Indicator bullet number 1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <del>Predict the decimal representation of a fraction</del> using patterns (e.g., <math>\frac{1}{11} = 0.\overline{09}</math>, <math>\frac{2}{11} = 0.\overline{18}</math>, <math>\frac{3}{11} = ?\dots</math>).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Grade 7 Math, page 131</b></p> <p>7.PR.7. Model and solve problems that can be represented by linear equations of the form:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>ax + b = c</math></li> <li>• <math>ax = b</math></li> <li>• <math>x - a = b, a \neq 0</math></li> </ul> <p>concretely, pictorially, and symbolically, where <math>a, b</math>, and <math>c</math>, are whole numbers. [CN, PS, R, V]</p>	<p>7.PR.7. Model and solve problems that can be represented by linear equations of the form:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>ax + b = c</math></li> <li>• <math>ax = b</math></li> <li>• <math>\frac{x}{a} = b, a \neq 0</math></li> </ul> <p>concretely, pictorially, and symbolically, where <math>a, b</math>, and <math>c</math>, are whole numbers. [CN, PS, R, V]</p>
<p><b>Grade 8 Math, page 143</b></p> <p>8.PR.2. Model and solve problems using linear equations of the form:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>ax = b</math></li> <li>• <math>x - a = b, a \neq 0</math></li> <li>• <math>ax + b = c</math></li> <li>• <math>x - a + b = c, a \neq 0</math></li> <li>• <math>a(x + b) = c</math></li> </ul> <p>concretely, pictorially, and symbolically, where <math>a, b</math>, and <math>c</math> are integers. [C, CN, PS, V]</p>	<p>8.PR.2. Model and solve problems using linear equations of the form:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>ax = b</math></li> <li>• <math>\frac{x}{a} = b, a \neq 0</math></li> <li>• <math>ax + b = c</math></li> <li>• <math>\frac{x}{a} + b = c, a \neq 0</math></li> <li>• <math>a(x + b) = c</math></li> </ul>

	concretely, pictorially, and symbolically, where $a$ , $b$ , and $c$ are integers. [C, CN, PS, V]
--	--

**The online version of the framework is updated and can be found at:**  
[http://www.edu.gov.mb.ca/k12/cur/math/framework\\_k-8/index.html](http://www.edu.gov.mb.ca/k12/cur/math/framework_k-8/index.html)