Linking Contexts of Crosscutting Concepts to Mathematical and Statistical Practices Cluster from *High School Mathematics Reimagined, Revitalized, and Relevant*

Contexts of Crosscutting Concepts	Mathematical and Statistical Practices Primary Cluster	
Patterns and Generalizations		
Statistics and Data Science Contexts		
Describing patterns and trends in distributions of data, including bivariate	Modeling and using tools and representations	
Making inferences from sample data to a population	Explaining, reasoning, and proving	
Looking for structures within data and developing models to represent data to make predictions	Modeling and using tools and representations	
Algebra and Functions Contexts		
Generating equations and inequalities to describe patterns, contexts, and/or data	Modeling and using tools and representations	
Developing functional models to represent data	Modeling and using tools and representations	
Geometry and Measurement Contexts		
Analyzing and comparing characteristics of two- and three-dimensional shapes	Habits of productive mathematical and structural thinking	
Identifying properties that hold between and within shapes	Seeing, describing, and generalizing structure	
Developing equations and inequalities to represent patterns in figures	Modeling and using tools and representations	



Variability and Change		
Statistics and Data Science Contexts		
Making decisions based on data requires understanding, explaining, and quantifying variability	Explaining, reasoning, and proving	
Interpreting the predictability of the slope of a line of best fit within a context	Modeling and using tools and representations	
Algebra and Functions Contexts		
Estimating average rates of change	Modeling and using tools and representations	
Developing relationships between distance, velocity, acceleration, and associated rates of change.	Modeling and using tools and representations	
Geometry and Measurement Contexts		
Calculating scale for geometric figures	Habits of a productive mathematical and statistical thinker	
Adapting the ratio for scale for use in linear, planar, and solid contexts, including using trigonometric ratios	Habits of a productive mathematical and statistical thinker	
Functional and Structural Thinking		
Statistics and Data Science Contexts		
Generating a functional equation of best fit (the structure) to model a data set, taking into account variability	Modeling and using tools and representations	
Algebra and Functions Contexts		
Describing functional behavior within a functional family	Seeing, describing, and generalizing structure	



Comparison, Difference, and Equivalence		
Statistics and Data Science Contexts		
Comparing distributions of variables with respect to variability and measures of what is typical and plausible	Habits of a productive mathematical and statistical thinker	
Comparing lines/curves of best fit for bivariate data	Modeling and using tools and representations	
Designing studies to compare two or more groups for statistical differences in their distributions	Habits of a productive mathematical and statistical thinker	
Algebra and Functions Contexts		
Comparing how and where different functions support and do not support a specific context	Modeling and using tools and representations	
Comparing function families in regard to behaviors and qualities	Seeing, describing, and generalizing structure	
Analyzing and comparing the utility of equivalent forms of equations	Seeing, describing, and generalizing structure	
Geometry and Measurement Contexts		
Comparing angles and figures	Seeing, describing, and generalizing structure	
Comparing transformed figures to their preimage	Seeing, describing, and generalizing structure	
Identifying congruence of angles or figures and as a 1:1 case of similarity.	Explaining, reasoning, and proving	



Making and Interpreting Predictions		
Statistics and Data Science Contexts		
Assessing the reasonableness of a model and estimating errors in conclusions	Modeling and using tools and representations	
Using such measures as margin of error to quantify variability in order to be more precise with predictions	Habits of a productive mathematical and statistical thinker	
Estimating probabilities and using probabilities to evaluate outcomes of decisions	Explaining, reasoning, and proving	
Algebra and Functions Contexts		
Modeling a scenario with a function and determining the reasonableness and/or limitations of the model	Modeling and using tools and representations	
Geometry and Measurement Contexts		
Determining reasonableness for measurement changes between a preimage and an image	Seeing, describing, and generalizing structure	