1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
   - Find meaning in problems
   - Analyze, predict and plan solution pathways
   - Verify answers
   - Students ask themselves the question: “Does this make sense?”

2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
   - Make sense of quantities and their relationships in problems
   - Create coherent representations of problems

3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
   - Understand and use information to construct arguments
   - Make and explore the truth of conjectures
   - Justify conclusions and respond to arguments of others

4. Model with mathematics.
   - Apply mathematics to problems in everyday life
   - Identify quantities in a practical situation
   - Interpret results in the context of the situation and reflect on whether the results make sense

5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
   - Consider the available tools when solving problems
   - Are familiar with tools appropriate for their grade or course (pencil and paper, concrete models, ruler, protractor, calculator, spreadsheet, computer programs, digital content located on a website, and other technological tools)

6. Be precise.
   - Communicate precisely to others
   - Use clear definitions, state the meaning of symbols and are careful about specifying units of measure and labeling axes
   - Calculate accurately and efficiently

7. Look for and make use of structure.
   - Discern patterns and structures
   - Can step back for an overview and shift perspective
   - See complicated things as single objects or as being composed of several objects

8. Look for and identify ways to create shortcuts when doing problems.
   - When calculations are repeated, look for general methods, patterns and shortcuts
   - Be able to evaluate whether an answer makes sense