<u>Big Idea(s)</u>	<u>Concept(s)</u>	<u>Competencies</u>	Essential Questions
Mathematical relations and functions can be modeled through multiple representations and analyzed to raise and answer questions.  Mathematical relationships among numbers can be represented, compared, and communicated.  Numerical quantities, calculations, and measurements can be estimated or analyzed by using appropriate strategies and tools.	Students will know:      Histograms     4 Quadrants     Fraction operations     Ratios     Greatest Common     Factor and Least     Common Multiple     Statistical questions	Students will be able to:  Read and create histograms Plot and identify points in all 4 Quadrants Evaluate fractions using all 4 operations Evaluate ratios for equivalencies and real world problems Find and use GCF and LCM to solve other problems Distinguish between statistical and nonstatistical questions Create a statistical question	How can data be organized and represented to provide insight into the relationship between quantities?  How is mathematics used to quantify, compare, represent and model numbers?  How is mathematics used to quantify, compare, represent, and model numbers?

Topic Data Statistical questions Dot plots Histograms Analyzing Data	Approx. # of weeks - % of time  2 weeks	PA Academic Standards  CC.2.4.6.B.1  Demonstrate an understanding of statistical variability by displaying, analyzing, and summarizing distributions.	Assessment Anchors & Eligible Content  M06.D-S.1.1.1 Display numerical data in plots on a number line, including line plots, histograms, and box-and-whisker plots.
			M06.D-S.1.1.2  Determine quantitative measures of center (e.g. median, mean, mode) and variability (e.g. range, interquartile range, mean absolute deviation)
			M06.D-S.1.1.3  Describe any overall pattern and any deviations from the overall pattern with reference to the context in which the data were gathered.
			M06.D-S.1.1.4  Relate the choice of measures of center and variability to the shape of the data distribution and the context in which the data were gathered.

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<u>Topic</u>	Approx. # of weeks - % of time	PA Academic Standards	Assessment Anchors & Eligible Content
Types of Numbers	1 week	CC.2.1.6.E.4	
Rational		Apply and extend previous	M06.A-N.3.1.1
Integers		understanding of numbers to the	Represent quantities in real-world
		system of rational numbers.	contexts using positive and negative
			numbers, explaining the meaning of 0
			in each situation (e.g. temperature
			above/below zero, elevation
			above/below sea level, credits/debits,
			positive/negative electric charge).
			M06.A-N.3.1.2.
			Determine the opposite of a number
			and recognize that the opposite of the
			opposite of a number is the number
			itself (e.g(-3) = 3; 0 is its own
			opposite)
			M06.A-N.3.1.3
			Locate and plot integers and other
			rational numbers on a horizontal or
			vertical number line; locate and plot
			pairs of integers and other rational
			numbers on a coordinate plane.
			M06.A-N.3.2.1
			Write, interpret, and explain statements
			of order for rational numbers in
			real-world contexts. Ex: Write -3
			degrees C > -7 degrees C to express
			the fact that -3 degrees C is warmer
			than -7 degrees C.

Topic  Graphing 4 Quadrants	Approx. # of weeks - % of time  1 week	CC.2.1.6.E.4 Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers.	Assessment Anchors & Eligible Content  M06.A-N.3.1.3  Locate and plot integers and other rational numbers on a horizontal or vertical number line; locate and plot pairs of integers and other rational numbers on a coordinate plane.
Unit/Chapter/Selection of Study  Greatest Common Factor Least Common Multiple	Approx. # of weeks - % of time  1 week	CC.2.1.6.E.3  Develop and/or apply number theory concepts to find common factors and multiples.	Assessment Anchors & Eligible Content  M06.A-N.2.2.1 Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and the least common multiple of two whole numbers less than or equal to 12.  M06.A-N.2.2.2 Apply the distributive property to express a sum of two whole numbers, 1 through 100, with a common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole numbers with no common factor. Ex: Express 36 + 8 as 4(9+2)

Unit/Chapter/Selection of Study	Approx. # of weeks - % of time	PA Academic Standards	Assessment Anchors & Eligible Content
Fraction Operations Multiply fractions Divide Fractions Mixed Numbers Improper Fractions Reciprocals Simplified Fractions	2 weeks	CC.2.1.6.E.1 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions	M06.A-N.1.1.1 Interpret and compute quotients of fractions (including mixed numbers), and solve word problems involving division of fractions by fractions
Unit/Chapter/Selection of Study	Approx. # of weeks - % of time	PA Academic Standards	Assessment Anchors & Eligible Content
Ratios Equivalence Tape Diagrams Tables Graphing	2 weeks	CC.2.1.6.D.1 Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems.	M06.A-R.1.1.1 Use ratio language and notation (such as 3 to 4, 3:4, ¾) to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities.  M06.A-R.1.1.2 Find the unit rate a/b associated with a ratio a:b (with b not equal to 0) and use rate language in the context of a ratio relationship.  M06.A-R.1.1.3 Construct tables of equivalent ratios relating quantities with whole-number

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			measurements, find missing values in the tables, and/or plot the pairs of values on the coordinate plane. Use tables to compare ratios.
			M06.A-R.1.1.4 Solve unit rate problems including those involving unit pricing and constant speed.
Standards Legend: Essentia	al Important Sur	polementary	