

Ganado Unified School District #20 (Math/6th Grade)

PACING Guide SY 2018-2019

Resources	AZ College and Career Readiness Standard	Essential Question (HESS Matrix)	Learning Goal	Vocabulary (Content/Academic)
First Quarter				

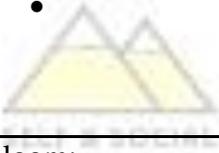
Timeline & Resources	AZ College and Career Readiness Standard	Essential Question (HESS Matrix)	Learning Goal	Vocabulary (Content/Academic)
QUARTER ONE				
Q1				•
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ConnectED Galileo Versa-Tiles Manipulatives Worksheets Games Teacher made quizzes and test. 	<p>6.RP.A.1 Understand the concept of a ratio and use ratio language to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities. For example, “The ratio of wings to beaks in the bird house at the zoo was 2:1, because for every 2 wings there was 1 beak.” “For every vote candidate A received, candidate C received nearly three votes.”</p>	<p>Bloom: Application & Comprehension Hess: DOK Level 2 EQ: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are ratios and rates and how are they used in solving problems? </p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand the concept of a ratio use ratio language to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities <p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Step by step examples. Have students go to white board and work out problems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ratio terms Coordinate plane Equivalent ratio

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>6.RP.A.2</p> <p>Understand the concept of a unit rate a/b associated with a ratio $a:b$ with $b \neq 0$, and use rate language in the context of a ratio relationship.</p> <p>For example, “This recipe has a ratio of 3 cups of flour to 4 cups of sugar, so there is $3/4$ cup of flour for each cup of sugar.” “We paid \$75 for 15 hamburgers, which is a rate of \$5 per hamburger.” (Note: Expectations for unit rates in this grade are limited to non-complex fractions.)</p>	<p>Bloom: Application & Comprehension</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are ratios and rates and how are they used in solving problems? • What procedures can be used to solve proportions? • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand the concept of a unit rate a/b associated with a ratio $a:b$ with $b \neq 0$ • use rate language in the context of a ratio relationship • <p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rate • unit rate • graph • greatest common factor • least common multiple
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>6.RP.A.3</p> <p>Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems, e.g., by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations.</p>	<p>Bloom: Application</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2 & 3</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are ratios and rates and how are they used in solving problems? • What procedures can be used to solve proportions? • What is the meaning of percent? • How can percent be estimated and found? • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems, e.g., by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations • <p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • proportion • fraction • decimal • percent • ordered pair

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.RP.A.3</p> <p>a. Make tables of equivalent ratios relating quantities with whole-number measurements, find missing values in the tables, and plot the pairs of values on the coordinate plane. Use tables to compare ratios</p>	<p>Bloom: Application</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What procedures can be used to solve proportions? 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make tables of equivalent ratios relating quantities with whole-number measurements • find missing values in the tables • plot the pairs of values on the coordinate plane • use tables to compare ratios • <p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathematical Tasks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fuel Usage - Walking Around the School - Attributes of a Stink Bug - • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • • 	<p>6.RP.A.3</p> <p>b. Solve unit rate problems including those involving unit pricing and constant speed. For example, if it took 7 hours to mow 4 lawns, then at that rate, how many lawns could be mowed in 35 hours? At what rate were lawns being mowed?</p>	<p>Bloom: Application</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are ratios and rates and how are they used in solving problems? • What procedures can be used to solve proportions? 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solve unit rate problems including those involving unit pricing and constant speed • <p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathematical Tasks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buying Soup - Mowing Lawns - • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rate • unit rate • orgin

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>6.RP.A.3</p> <p>c. Find a percent of a quantity as a rate per 100 (e.g., 30% of a quantity means 30/100 times the quantity); solve problems involving finding the whole, given a part and the percent.</p>	<p>Bloom: Application</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the meaning of percent? • How can percent be estimated and found? • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • find a percent of a quantity as a rate per 100 (e.g., 30% of a quantity means 30/100 times the quantity) • solve problems involving finding the whole, given a part and the percent • <p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathematical Tasks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shirt Sale - Apple Farm - • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • percent • prime factorization • scaling • X-axis • Y-axis • X- coordinate • Y-coordinate
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • enVision • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>6.RP.A.3</p> <p>d. Use ratio reasoning to convert measurement units; manipulate and transform units appropriately when multiplying or dividing quantities.</p>	<p>Bloom: Application</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can customary and Metric measurements be converted to other units? • How are customary and Metric units related? • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use ratio reasoning to convert measurement units • manipulate units appropriately when multiplying or dividing quantities • transform units appropriately when multiplying or dividing quantities • <p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • King Henry KHDUDCM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • capacity • meter • gram • liter • kilo- • centi- • milli- •

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathematical Tasks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Walking Club - Making Juice - • 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>7.RP.A.1</p> <p>Compute unit rates associated with ratios of fractions, including ratios of lengths, areas and other quantities measured in like or different units. For example, if a person walks $\frac{1}{2}$ mile in $\frac{1}{4}$ hour, compute the unit rate as the complex fraction $\frac{1/2}{1/4}$ miles per hour, equivalently 2 miles per hour.</p>	<p>Bloom:</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • compute unit rates associated with ratios of fractions, including ratios of lengths, areas and other quantities measured in like or different units <p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ratio • unit rate • complex fraction •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>7.RP.A.2</p> <p>Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.</p>	<p>Bloom:</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities. <p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • proportion • Means and Extremes (Cross Multiplication) •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>7.RP.A.2a</p> <p>Decide whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship, e.g., by testing for equivalent ratios in a table or graphing on a coordinate plane and observing whether the graph is a straight line through the origin.</p>	<p>Bloom:</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • decide whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship <p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • origin • x-coordinate • y-coordinate • quadrant • x-axis • y-axis

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>7.RP.A.2b</p> <p>Identify the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in tables, graphs, equations, diagrams, and verbal descriptions of proportional relationships.</p>	<p>Bloom:</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in tables, graphs, equations, diagrams, and verbal descriptions of proportional relationships. • <p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constant of Proportionality • table • graphs • equations •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>7.RP.A.2c</p> <p>Represent proportional relationships by equations. For example, if total cost t is proportional to the number n of items purchased at a constant price p, the relationship between the total cost and the number of items can be expressed as $t = pn$.</p>	<p>Bloom:</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • represent proportional relationships by equations. • <p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • equation • proportion •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>7.RP.A.2d</p> <p>Explain what a point (x,y) on the graph of a proportional relationship means in terms of the situation, with special attention to the points $(0,0)$ and $(1,r)$ where r is the unit rate.</p>	<p>Bloom:</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain what a point (x,y) on the graph of a proportional relationship means in terms of the situation, with special attention to the points $(0,0)$ and $(1,r)$ where r is the unit rate. • <p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constant of Proportionality • graphs • equations •

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>7.RP.A.3 Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems. <u>Examples:</u> simple interest, tax, markups and markdowns, gratuities and commissions, fees, percent increase and decrease, percent error.</p>	<p>Bloom: Hess: DOK Level</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • represent proportional relationships by equations. • <p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • proportion • simple interest • percent increase • percent decrease • markup • markdown • sales tax •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Cuisenaire Rods • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>6.NS.A.1 Interpret and compute quotients of fractions, and solve word problems involving <u>division</u> of fractions by fractions, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem. For example, create a story context for $(2/3) \div (3/4)$ and use a visual fraction model to show the quotient; use the relationship between multiplication and division to explain that $(2/3) \div (3/4) = 8/9$ because $3/4$ of $8/9$ is $2/3$. (In general, $(a/b) \div (c/d) = ad/bc$) How much chocolate will each person get if 3 people share $1/2$ lb. of chocolate equally? How many $3/4$-cup servings are in $2/3$ of a cup of yogurt? How wide is a rectangular strip of land with length $3/4$ mi and area $1/2$ square mi?</p>	<p>Bloom: Application Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can numbers be broken apart into factors? • How can fractions be represented and simplified? • How are decimals and fractions related? • What are standard procedures for estimating and finding <u>products</u> of fractions and mixed numbers? • What are standard procedures for estimating and 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interpret quotients of fractions • compute quotients of fractions • solve word problems involving division of fractions by fractions • <p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foldable comparing Improper and Mixed Numbers • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fraction • numerator • denominator • equivalent fractions • simplest form; lowest terms; simplifying; reducing • proper fraction • improper fraction • mixed number • terminating decimal • repeating decimal • like denominators • unlike denominators • least common denominator (LCD) • reciprocals

		finding <u>quotients</u> of fractions and mixed numbers?		•
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games 	6.NS.B.2 Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm.	<p>Bloom: Application</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are whole numbers place values? • How can whole numbers be written, compared, and ordered? 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • subtract with regrouping • multiply multi-digit numbers • divide multi-digit numbers • use standard algorithm • use Algebra notation to show different ways to write multiplication and division <p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • divisor • dividend • quotient • Traditional Method • Partial Quotients • Double Down Division •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	6.NS.B.3 Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation.	<p>Bloom: Application</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are whole numbers/decimal place values? • How can whole numbers/decimals be written, compared, and ordered? • How are sums and differences involving decimals estimated and found? 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • add multi-digit decimals • subtract multi-digit decimals • multiply multi-digit decimals • divide multi-digit decimals • use standard algorithm • <p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adding, Subtracting, Multiplying, and Dividing Decimals foldable • • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • decimal • tenths • hundredths • thousandths • periods • estimate • rounding • compatible numbers • terminating decimals • repeating decimals • non-terminating decimal

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.NS.B.4 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. Use the distributive property to express a sum of two whole numbers with no common factor. For example, express $36 + 8$ as $4(9 + 2)$.</p>	<p>Bloom: Application Hess: DOK Level 2 EQ: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can numbers be broken apart into factors? • How can fractions be represented and simplified? • What are standard procedures for estimating and finding sums and differences of fractions and mixed numbers? • </p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • find the GCF of 2 whole numbers ≤ 100 • find the LCM of 2 whole numbers ≤ 12 • use the distributive property to express the sum of 2 whole numbers • <p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factor “Trees” for the hallway • Foldable comparing GCF and LCM • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • factor • multiple • divisible • prime number • composite number • prime factorization • factor tree • greatest common factor (GCF) • common multiple • least common multiple (LCM) •
Q1 - Week 8	Reteach and Re-assess			•

Second Quarter

QUARTER TWO

Q2				•
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles 	<p>6.NS.C.5 Understand that positive and negative numbers are used together to describe</p>	<p>Bloom: Application & Comprehension</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand that +/- numbers are used to describe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • opposites • integer(s) • absolute value

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games 	<p>quantities having opposite directions or values (e.g., temperature above/below zero, elevation above/below sea level, credits/debits, positive/negative electric charge); use positive and negative numbers to represent quantities in real-world contexts, explaining the meaning of 0 in each situation.</p>	<p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are integers related to whole numbers? • 	<p>quantities having opposite directions or values</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use +/- numbers to represent quantities in real-world context • explain the meaning of 0 in each situation • <p>ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use number lines both horizontally and vertically • Include positive and negative numbers • Foldable – showing different positive/negative examples • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.NS.C.6</p> <p>Understand a rational number as a point on the number line. Extend number line diagrams and coordinate axes familiar from previous grades to represent points on the line and in the plane with negative number coordinates.</p>	<p>Bloom: Application & Comprehension</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are integers related to whole numbers? • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand a rational number as a point on the number line • extend number line diagrams and coordinate axes familiar from previous grades • <p>ACTIVITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • opposites • integer(s) • absolute value • rational number(s) • coordinate plane • axes • x-axis • y-axis • quadrant(s) • ordered pair(s) • origin •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles 	<p>6.NS.C.6</p>	<p>Bloom: Comprehension</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • opposites • integer(s)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>a. Recognize opposite signs of numbers as indicating locations on opposite sides of 0 on the number line; recognize that the opposite of the opposite of a number is the number itself, e.g., $-(-3) = 3$, and that 0 is its own opposite.</p>	<p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are integers related to whole numbers? • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognize opposite signs of numbers indicating locations on opposite sides of 0 • recognize that the opposite of the opposite of a number is the number itself • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • absolute value •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>6.NS.C.6</p> <p>b. Understand signs of numbers in ordered pairs as indicating locations in quadrants of the coordinate plane; recognize that when two ordered pairs differ only by signs, the locations of the points are related by reflections across one or both axes.</p>	<p>Bloom: Comprehension</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are integers related to whole numbers? • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand signs of numbers in ordered pairs as indicating locations in quadrants of the coordinate plane • recognize that when two ordered pairs differ only by signs, the locations of the points are related by <u>reflections</u> across one or both axes • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • coordinate plane • x-axis • y-axis • quadrant(s) • ordered pairs • origin •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.NS.C.6</p> <p>c. Find and position integers and other rational numbers on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram; find and position pairs of integers and other rational numbers on a coordinate plane.</p>	<p>Bloom: Application</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 1</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are integers related to whole numbers? • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • find integers on a horizontal or vertical number line • position integers on a horizontal or vertical number line • find pairs of integers and other rational numbers on a coordinate plane • position pairs of integers and other rational numbers on a coordinate plane • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • opposites • integer(s) • absolute value • rational number(s) • coordinate plane • x-axis • y-axis • quadrant(s) • ordered pair(s) • origin •

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.NS.C.7</p> <p>Understand ordering and absolute value of rational numbers.</p>	<p>Bloom: Comprehension</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are integers related to whole numbers? • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand ordering of rational numbers • understand absolute value of rational numbers • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • opposites • integer(s) • absolute value • rational number(s) •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>6.NS.C.7</p> <p>a. Interpret statements of inequality as statements about the relative position of two numbers on a number line diagram.</p> <p>For example, interpret $-3 > -7$ as a statement that -3 is located to the right of -7 on a number line oriented from left to right.</p>	<p>Bloom: Application</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are integers related to whole numbers? • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interpret statements of inequality as statements about the relative position of two numbers on a number line • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rational number(s) • inequality •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.NS.C.7</p> <p>b. Write, interpret, and explain statements of order for rational numbers in real-world contexts.</p> <p>For example, write $-3^{\circ} \text{C} > -7^{\circ} \text{C}$ to express the fact that -3°C is warmer than -7°C.</p>	<p>Bloom: Application</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are integers related to whole numbers? • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • write statements of order for rational numbers in real-world context • interpret statements of order for rational numbers in real-world context • explain statements of order for rational numbers in real-world context 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rational number(s) •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives 	<p>6.NS.C.7</p> <p>c. Understand the absolute value of a rational number as its distance from 0 on the number line;</p>	<p>Bloom: Comprehension & Application</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand the absolute value of a rational number 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • opposites • integer(s) • absolute value

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>interpret absolute value as magnitude for a positive or negative quantity in a real-world situation.</p> <p>For example, for an account balance of -30 dollars, write $-30 = 30$ to describe the size of the debt in dollars.</p>	<p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are integers related to whole numbers? • 	<p>as its distance from 0 on a number line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interpret absolute value as magnitude for a \pm quantity in a real-world situation • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rational number(s) •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.NS.C.7</p> <p>d. Distinguish comparisons of absolute value from statements about order.</p> <p>For example, recognize that an account balance less than -30 dollars represents a debt greater than 30 dollars.</p>	<p>Bloom: Application & Comprehension</p> <p>Hess: DOK 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are integers related to whole numbers? • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • distinguish comparisons of absolute value from statements about order • • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • absolute value •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.NS.C.8</p> <p>Solve real-world and mathematical problems by graphing points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane. Include use of coordinates and absolute value to find distances between points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate</p>	<p>Bloom: Application</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are integers related to whole numbers? • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solve real-world problems by graphing points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane • solve mathematical problems by graphing points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane • include use of coordinates to find distances between points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate • include use of absolute value to find distances between points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • coordinate plane • x-axis • y-axis • quadrant(s) • ordered pairs • origin •

			•	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>6.NS.C.9: Convert between expressions for positive rational numbers, including fractions, decimals, and percents.</p>	<p>Bloom: Application Hess: DOK Level 2 EQ: • How are expressions of numbers included in fractions?</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • convert between expressions for + rational numbers including fractions, decimals, and percents • <p>While reviewing decimals and fractions, throw in percents!</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fraction • decimal • percent
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>7NS.A.1 Apply and extend previous understanding of addition and subtraction to add and subtract rational numbers; represent addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram.</p>	<p>Bloom: Hess: DOK Level EQ: • How are rational numbers extend in addition and subtraction.</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apply and extend previous understanding of addition and subtraction to add and subtract rational numbers; • represent addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rational number(s) • vertical number line • horizontal number line •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>7NS.A.1a Describe situations in which opposite quantities combine to make 0. For example, a hydrogen atom has 0 charge because its two constituents are oppositely charged.</p>	<p>Bloom: Hess: DOK Level EQ: •</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe situations in which opposite quantities combine to make 0. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property of Opposites •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives 	<p>7NS.A.1b Understand $p + q$ as the number located a distance q from p, in the positive or negative direction</p>	<p>Bloom: Hess: DOK Level 2</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand $p + q$ as the number located a distance q from p, in the positive or 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • combine •

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>depending on whether q is positive or negative. Show that a number and its opposite have a sum of 0 (are additive inverses). Interpret sums of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.</p>	<p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are understanding location and distance relate to math? 	<p>negative direction depending on whether q is positive or negative.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • show that a number and its opposite have a sum of 0 (are additive inverses). • interpret sums of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts. • 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>7NS.A.1c Understand subtraction of rational numbers as adding the additive inverse, $p - q = p + (-q)$. Show that the distance between two rational numbers on the number line is the absolute value of their difference, and apply this principle in real-world contexts.</p>	<p>Bloom: Hess: DOK Level 2 EQ: COMMUNICATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How additive inverse is used in math? 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand subtraction of rational numbers as adding the additive inverse, $p - q = p + (-q)$. • show that the distance between two rational numbers on the number line is the absolute value of their difference. • apply this principle in real-world contexts. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • additive inverse • absolute value • •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>7NS.A.1d Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract rational numbers.</p>	<p>Bloom: Hess: DOK Level EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are properties of operations 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract rational numbers. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Associative Property • Commutative Property • Additive Identity • Property of Opposites

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>7NS.A.2</p> <p>Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division and of fractions to multiply and divide rational numbers.</p>	<p>Bloom:</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division and of fractions to multiply and divide rational numbers. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rational number(s) • irrational number(s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>7NS.A.2a</p> <p>Understand that multiplication is extended from fractions to rational numbers by requiring that operations continue to satisfy the properties of operations, particularly the distributive property, leading to products such as $(-1)(-1) = 1$ and the rules for multiplying signed numbers. Interpret products of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.</p>	<p>Bloom:</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand that multiplication is extended from fractions to rational numbers by requiring that operations continue to satisfy the properties of operations, particularly the distributive property, leading to products such as $(-1)(-1) = 1$ and the rules for multiplying signed numbers. • interpret products of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distributive Property • Multiplicative Identity •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games 	<p>7NS.A.2b</p> <p>Understand that integers can be divided, provided that the divisor is not zero, and every quotient of integers (with non-zero divisor) is a rational number. If p and q are integers, then $-(p/q) = (-p)/q = p/(-q)$.</p>	<p>Bloom:</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level</p> <p>EQ:</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand that integers can be divided, provided that the divisor is not zero, and every quotient of integers (with non-zero divisor) is a rational number. If p and q 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rational number(s) • undefined quotient •

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>Interpret quotients of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to divide integers without a zero? 	<p>are integers, then $-(p/q) = (-p)/q = p/(-q)$.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interpret quotients of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts. • 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>7NS.A.2c Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide rational numbers.</p>	<p>Bloom: Hess: DOK Level EQ: •</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apply properties of operations as strategies to <u>multiply</u> rational numbers. • apply properties of operations as strategies to <u>divide</u> rational numbers. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Associative Property • Commutative Property • Additive Identity • properties of operations • rational number(s) •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>7NS.A.2d Convert a rational number to a decimal using long division; know that the decimal form of a rational number terminates in 0s or eventually repeats.</p>	<p>Bloom: Hess: DOK Level EQ: •</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • convert a rational number to a decimal using long division; • know that the decimal form of a rational number terminates in 0s or eventually repeats. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • terminating decimal • repeating decimal •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games 	<p>7NS.A.3 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers.</p>	<p>Bloom: Hess: DOK Level EQ: •</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rational number(s) • complex fraction •

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>6.EE.A.1 Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents.</p>	<p>Bloom: Application & Evaluation Hess: DOK Level 2 & 3 EQ: THINKING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are whole numbers place values? • How can whole numbers be written, compared, and ordered? • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • read and write numbers to trillions in standard, expanded, and word form and give the values of specific digits • write numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents • evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents • <p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • standard form • expanded form • word form • trillion • period • base • exponent • power • exponential form • squared • cubed • root •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives bookmarks • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>6.EE.A.2 Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.</p>	<p>Bloom: Application Hess: DOK Level 2 EQ: AWAWARENESS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are algebraic expressions and how can they be written and evaluated? • What arithmetic number relationships, 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • write expressions in which letters stand for numbers • read expressions in which letters stand for numbers • evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers • <p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • variable • term • variable term • constant term • coefficient • algebraic expression • evaluate • substitution • input/output table •

		<p>called properties, are always true?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives bookmarks • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.EE.A.2</p> <p>a. Write expressions that record operations with numbers and with letters standing for numbers.</p> <p>For example, express the calculation “Subtract y from 5” as $5 - y$.</p>	<p>Bloom: Application & Evaluation</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are algebraic expressions and how can they be written and evaluated? • What arithmetic number relationships, called properties, are always true? • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • write expressions that record operations with numbers and with letters standing for numbers • <p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use common core math textbook. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • variable • term • variable term • constant term • coefficient • algebraic expression • evaluate • substitution • input/output table •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives bookmarks • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.EE.A.2</p> <p>b. Identify parts of an expression using mathematical terms (sum, term, product, factor, quotient, coefficient); view one or more parts of an expression as a single entity.</p> <p>For example, describe the expression $2(8 + 7)$ as a product of two factors; view $(8 + 7)$ as both a single entity and a sum of two terms</p>	<p>Bloom: Comprehension Evaluation & Application</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 1 DOK Level 3</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are algebraic expressions and how can they be written and evaluated? 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify parts of an expression using mathematical terms • view one or more parts of an expression as a single entity • <p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use common core math textbook. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • factor • variable • term • variable term • constant term • coefficient • algebraic expression • evaluate • substitution •

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What arithmetic number relationships, called properties, are always true? • 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives bookmarks • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>6.EE.A.2</p> <p>c. Evaluate expressions at specific values of their variables. Include expressions that arise from formulas used in real-world problems. Perform arithmetic operations, including those involving whole-number exponents, in the conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order (Order of Operations).</p> <p>For example, use the formulas $V = s^3$ and $A = 6s^2$ to find the volume and surface area of a cube with sides of length $s = \frac{1}{2}$</p>	<p>Bloom: Comprehension Evaluation & Application</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 3</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are algebraic expressions and how can they be written and evaluated? • What arithmetic number relationships, called properties, are always true? • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • evaluate expressions at specific values of their variables • include expressions that arise from formulas used in real-world problems • perform arithmetic operations, including those involving whole-number exponents, in the conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order (Order of Operations) • <p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use common core math textbook. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • factor • variable • term • variable term • constant term • coefficient • algebraic expression • evaluate • substitution •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games 	<p>6.EE.A.3</p> <p>Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions. For example, apply the distributive property to the expression $3(2 + x)$ to produce the equivalent expression $6 +$</p>	<p>Bloom: Application</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commutative Property of Addition • Commutative Property of Multiplication

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>$3x$; apply the distributive property to the expression $24x + 18y$ to produce the equivalent expression $6(4x + 3y)$; apply properties of operations to $y + y + y$ to produce the equivalent expression $3y$.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are algebraic expressions and how can they be written and evaluated? • What arithmetic number relationships, called properties, are always true? • 	<p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Review) Board Sort Activity – Algebra Notation for multiplication and division • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Associative Property of Addition • Associative Property of Multiplication • Identity Property of Addition • Identity Property of Multiplication • Order of Operations • Distributive Property • evaluate • substitution • equation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.EE.A.4 Identify when two expressions are equivalent (i.e., when the two expressions name the same number regardless of which value is substituted into them). For example, the expressions $y + y + y$ and $3y$ are equivalent because they name the same number regardless of which number y stands for.</p>	<p>Bloom: Comprehension Hess: DOK Level 2 EQ: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What procedures can be used to solve equations? • </p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify when two expression are equivalent • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • equation • Addition Property of Equality • Subtraction Property of Equality • Multiplication Property of Equality • Division Property of Equality •
<p>Q2 - Week 8</p>	<p>Reteach and Re-assess</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

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Third Quarter

QUARTER THREE

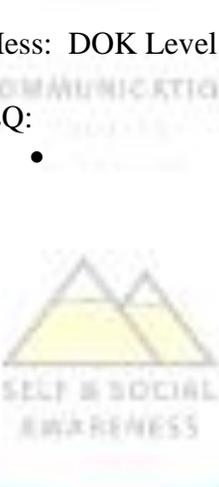
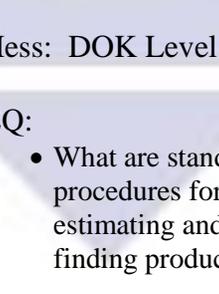
Q3				•
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.EE.B.5 Understand solving an equation or <u>inequality</u> as a process of answering a question: which values from a specified set, if any, make the equation or inequality true? Use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true.</p>	<p>Bloom: Comprehension & Application Hess: DOK Level 2 EQ: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are sums, differences, products, and quotients involving decimals estimated and found? • What procedures can be used to solve equations? • How can equations be graphed? • What patterns can be found in the graphs of equations? • </p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand solving an equation or inequality as a process of answering a question • use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inequality • inverse relationship •

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.EE.B.6 Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or mathematical problem; understand that a variable can represent an unknown number, or, depending on the purpose at hand, any number in a specific set.</p>	<p>Bloom: Comprehension & Application</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are algebraic expressions and how can they be written and evaluated? • What arithmetic number relationships, called properties, are always true? • How are sums, differences, products, and quotients involving decimals estimated and found? • What procedures can be used to solve equations? • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use variables to represent numbers • write expressions when solving a real-world • write expressions when solving mathematical problem • understand that a variable can represent an unknown number, or, depending on the purpose at hand, any number in a specific set 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • variable • coefficient • algebraic expression • inequality • inverse relationship •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>6.EE.B.7 Solve real-world and mathematical problems by writing and solving equations of the form $x + p = q$ and $px = q$ for cases in which p, q and x are all nonnegative rational numbers.</p>	<p>Bloom: Application</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What procedures can be used to solve equations? 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solve real-world problems by <u>writing</u> equations of the form $x + p = q$ and $px = q$ for cases in which p, q and x are all nonnegative rational numbers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • equation • Addition Property of Equality • Subtraction Property of Equality

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are standard procedures for estimating and finding quotients of fractions and mixed numbers? • How can equations be graphed? • What patterns can be found in the graphs of equations? • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solve mathematical problems by <u>solving</u> equations of the form $x + p = q$ and $px = q$ for cases in which p, q and x are all nonnegative rational numbers • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiplication Property of Equality • Division Property of Equality • inverse relationship •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.EE.B.8</p> <p>Write an <u>inequality</u> of the form $x > c$ or $x < c$ to represent a constraint or condition in a real-world or mathematical problem. Recognize that inequalities of the form $x > c$ or $x < c$ have infinitely many solutions; represent solutions of such inequalities on number line diagrams</p>	<p>Bloom: Application & Comprehension</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can equations be graphed? • What patterns can be found in the graphs of equations? 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • write an inequality of the form $x > c$ or $x < c$ to represent a constraint or condition in a real-world or mathematical problem • recognize that inequalities of the form $x > c$ or $x < c$ have infinitely many solutions; represent solutions of such inequalities on number line diagrams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inequality •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.EE.C.9</p> <p>Use variables to represent two quantities in a real-world problem that change in relationship to one another; write an equation to express one quantity, thought of as the dependent variable, in terms of the other quantity, thought of as the independent variable. Analyze the relationship between the dependent</p>	<p>Bloom: Application & Analysis</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 3</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can equations be graphed? 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use variables to represent two quantities in a real-world problem that change in relationship to one another • write an equation to express one quantity, thought of as the dependent variable, in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • formula • T-table • linear equation • dependent variable • independent variable •

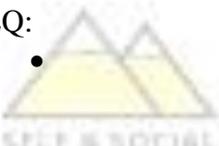
	<p>and independent variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to the equation.</p> <p>For example, in a problem involving motion at constant speed, list and graph ordered pairs of distances and times, and write the equation $d = 65t$ to represent the relationship between distance and time.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What patterns can be found in the graphs of equations? • 	<p>terms of the other quantity, thought of as the independent variable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to the equation • 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>7EE.A.1</p> <p>Apply properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients.</p>	<p>Bloom:</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apply properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>7EE.A.2</p> <p>Understand that rewriting an expression in different forms in a problem context can shed light on the problem and how the quantities in it are related. For example, $a + 0.05a = 1.05a$ means that “increase by 5%” is the same as “multiply by 1.05.”</p>	<p>Bloom:</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand that rewriting an expression in different forms in a problem context can shed light on the problem and how the quantities in it are related. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles 	<p>7EE.B.3</p> <p>Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems posed with</p>	<p>Bloom:</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • expression • equation •

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole number, fractions, and decimals), using tools strategically. Apply properties of operations to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate; and assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies. For example: if a woman making \$25 an hour gets a 10% raise, will she make an additional 1/10 of her salary an hour, or \$2.50, for a new salary of \$27.50. If you want to place a towel bar 9 ¾ inches long in the center of a door that is 27 ½ inches wide, you will need to place the bar about 9 inches from each edge; this estimate can be used to check on the exact computation.</p>	<p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole number, fractions, and decimals), using tools strategically.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apply properties of operations to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate. • assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies. • 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>7EE.B.4 Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem, and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities.</p>	<p>Bloom: Hess: DOK Level EQ: •</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem • construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • variable • equation • inequality •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives 	<p>7EE.B.4a Solve word problems leading to equations of the form $px + q = r$ and $p(x + q) = r$, where p, q, and r are</p>	<p>Bloom: Hess: DOK Level</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solve word problems leading to equations of the form $px + q = r$ and $p(x + q) = r$, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • two-dimensional shapes

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>specific rational numbers. Solve equations of these forms fluently. Compare an algebraic solution to an arithmetic solution, identifying the sequence of the operations used in each approach. For example, the perimeter of a rectangle is 54 cm. Its length is 6 cm. What is its width?</p>	<p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>where p, q, and r are specific rational numbers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solve equations of these forms fluently. • compare an algebraic solution to an arithmetic solution, identifying the sequence of the operations used in each approach. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • three-dimensional shapes • algebraic solution • arithmetic solution •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>7EE.B.4b Solve word problems leading to inequalities of the form $px + q > r$ or $px + q < r$, where p, q, and r are specific rational numbers. Graph the solution set of the inequality and interpret it in the context of the problem. For example: As a salesperson, you are paid \$50 per week plus \$3 per sale. This week you want your pay to be at least \$100. Write an inequality for the number of sales you need to make, and describe the solutions.</p>	<p>Bloom:</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solve word problems leading to inequalities of the form $px + q > r$ or $px + q < r$, where p, q, and r are specific rational numbers. • graph the solution set of the inequality. • interpret it in the context of the problem. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inequality • rational number(s) • number line •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • • Teacher made quizzes and test. 	<p>6.G.A.1 Find the <u>area</u> of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals, and polygons by composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes; apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.</p>	<p>Bloom: Application</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are standard procedures for estimating and finding products of 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • find the area of right triangles • find the area of other triangles • find the area of special quadrilaterals • find the area of polygons by composing into rectangles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vertex • acute angle • right angle • obtuse angle • straight angle • acute triangle • right triangle • obtuse triangle

		<p>fractions and mixed numbers?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can angles be measured, drawn, and classified? • What are special shapes and how can they be described and compared? • What are the meanings of perimeter and area? • How can the perimeter and area of certain shapes be found? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • find the area of polygons by decomposing into triangles and other shapes • apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world problems • apply these techniques in the context of solving mathematical problems • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • equilateral triangle • isosceles triangle • scalene triangle • trapezoid • parallelogram • rhombus • rectangle • square • area • length • width • 2-dimensional figures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.G.A.2</p> <p>Find the <u>volume</u> of a right rectangular prism with fractional edge lengths by packing it with unit cubes of the appropriate unit fraction edge lengths, and show that the <u>volume</u> is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths of the prism. Apply the formulas $V = l w h$ and $V = b h$ to find <u>volumes</u> of right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems</p>	<p>Bloom: Application</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the meaning of volume and how can volume be found? • What is the meaning of surface area and how can surface area be found? • How can the volume of certain figures be found? • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • find the volume of a right rectangular prism with fractional edge lengths by packing it with unit cubes of the appropriate unit fraction edge lengths • show that the volume is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths of the prism • apply the formulas $V = l w h$ and $V = b h$ to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • formula • volume • cubed •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo 	<p>6.G.A.3</p> <p>Draw polygons in the <u>coordinate plane</u></p>	<p>Bloom: Application</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • point • line

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>given coordinates for the vertices; use coordinates to find the length of a side joining points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate. Apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.</p>	<p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are integers related to whole numbers? • How can angles be measured, drawn, and classified? • What are special shapes and how can they be described and compared? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • draw polygons in the coordinate plane given coordinates for the vertices • use coordinates to find the length of a side joining points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate • apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ray • line segment • congruent line segments • midpoint • intersecting lines • plane • parallel lines • perpendicular lines •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.G.A.4</p> <p>Represent three-dimensional figures using <u>nets</u> made up of rectangles and triangles, and use the nets to find the <u>surface area</u> of these figures. Apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.</p>	<p>Bloom: Application</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the meaning of area? • How can the area of certain shapes be found? • What is the meaning of volume and how can volume be found? • What is the meaning of surface area and how can surface area be found? 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • represent three-dimensional figures using nets made up of rectangles and triangles • use the nets to find the surface area of these figures • apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cone • cylinder • edge • faces • net • polyhedron • prism • pyramid • sphere • vertex • surface area • length • width • height • 3-dimensional figures

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can the volume of certain figures be found? 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>7.G.A.1</p> <p>Solve problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures, including computing actual lengths and areas from a scale drawing and reproducing a scale drawing at a different scale.</p>	<p>Bloom:</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level</p> <p>EQ:</p> 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solve problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures, including • compute actual lengths and areas from a scale drawing and • reproduce a scale drawing at a different scale. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • scale • Constant of Proportionality •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>7.G.A.2</p> <p>Draw (freehand, with ruler and protractor, and with technology) geometric shapes with given conditions. Focus on constructing triangles from three measures of angles or sides, noticing when the conditions determine a unique triangle, more than one triangle, or no triangle.</p>	<p>Bloom:</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level</p> <p>EQ:</p> 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • draw (freehand, with ruler and protractor, and with technology) geometric shapes with given conditions. • focus on constructing triangles from three measures of angles or sides. • notice when the conditions determine a unique triangle, more than one triangle, or no triangle. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • triangles •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets 	<p>7.G.A.3</p> <p>Describe the two-dimensional figures that result from slicing three-dimensional figures, as in plane</p>	<p>Bloom:</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level</p> <p>EQ:</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe the two-dimensional figures that result from slicing three-dimensional figures, as in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • two-dimensional shapes • three-dimensional shapes

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Games • 	sections of right rectangular prisms and right rectangular pyramids.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>plane sections of right rectangular prisms and right rectangular pyramids.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • polygons • slicing • cross section •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>7.G.B.4</p> <p>Know the formulas for the area and circumference of a circle and use them to solve problems; give an informal derivation of the relationship between the circumference and area of a circle.</p>	<p>Bloom:</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know the formulas for the area and circumference of a circle. • use them to solve problems. • give an informal derivation of the relationship between the circumference and area of a circle. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • circumference • area •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>7.G.B.5</p> <p>Use facts about supplementary, complementary, vertical, and adjacent angles in a multi-step problem to write and solve simple equations for an unknown angle in a figure.</p>	<p>Bloom:</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use facts about supplementary, complementary, vertical, and adjacent angles in a multi-step problem to write and solve simple equations for an unknown angle in a figure. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supplementary • complementary • vertical angles • adjacent angles •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>7.G.B.6</p> <p>Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, volume, and surface area of two- and three-dimensional objects composed of triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons, cubes, and right prisms.</p>	<p>Bloom:</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, volume, and surface area of two- and three-dimensional objects composed of triangles, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • two-dimensional shapes • three-dimensional shapes • triangles • quadrilaterals

			quadrilaterals, polygons, cubes, and right prisms. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • polygons • area • cubes • volume • right prisms • surface area • net •
Q3 - Week 8	Reteach and Re-assess			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

Fourth Quarter



QUARTER FOUR				
Q4				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.SP.A.1</p> <p>Recognize a statistical question as one that anticipates variability in the data related to the question and accounts for it in the answers.</p> <p>For example, “How old am I?” is not a statistical question, but “How old are the students in my school?” is a statistical question because one anticipates variability in students’ ages.</p>	<p>Bloom: Comprehension</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 1</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can graphs be used to represent data and answer questions? • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognize a statistical question as one that anticipates variability in the data related to the question and accounts for it in the answers • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • statistical question •

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.SP.A.2</p> <p>Understand that a set of data collected to answer a statistical question has a distribution, which can be described by its center, spread, and overall shape.</p>	<p>Bloom: Comprehension</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 1</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can graphs be used to represent data and answer questions? • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand that a set of data collected to answer a statistical question has a distribution, which can be described by its center, spread, and overall shape • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • data distribution • outlier •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.SP.A.3</p> <p>Recognize that a measure of center for a numerical data set summarizes all of its values with a single number, while a measure of variation describes how its values vary with a single number.</p>	<p>Bloom: Comprehension</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can graphs be used to represent data and answer questions? • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognize that a measure of center for a numerical data set summarizes all of its values with a single number, while a measure of variation describes how its values vary with a single number • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mean • average • absolute deviation • interquartile range (IQR) • mean absolute deviation •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.SP.B.4</p> <p>Display numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot plots, histograms, and box plots.</p>	<p>Bloom: Application</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can graphs be used to represent data and answer questions? • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • display numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot plots • display numerical data in plots on a number line, including histograms • display numerical data in plots on a number line, including box plots • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • frequency table • histogram • box plot • quartiles • dot plot • number line •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo 	<p>6.SP.B.5</p>	<p>Bloom: Synthesis</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • •

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context, such as by:</p>	<p>Hess: DOK Level 2 & 3</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can graphs be used to represent data and answer questions? • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context • 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.SP.B.5</p> <p>a. Reporting the number of observations.</p>	<p>Bloom: Synthesis</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2 & 3</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can graphs be used to represent data and answer questions? • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • report the number of observations • • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • frequency table • histogram •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.SP.B.5</p> <p>b. Describing the nature of the attribute under investigation, including how it was measured and its units of measurement.</p>	<p>Bloom: Synthesis</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2 & 3</p> <p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can graphs be used to represent data and answer questions? • 	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe the nature of the attribute under investigation, including how it was measured and its units of measurement • • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • statistical question •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games 	<p>6.SP.B.5</p> <p>c. Giving quantitative measures of center (median and/or mean) and variability (interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation), as well as describing any overall</p>	<p>Bloom: Synthesis</p> <p>Hess: DOK Level 2 & 3</p> <p>EQ:</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • give quantitative measures of center (median and/or mean) and variability (interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mean • average • median • mode • range

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>pattern and any striking deviations from the overall pattern with reference to the context in which the data were gathered.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can graphs be used to represent data and answer questions? • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe any overall pattern and any striking deviations from the overall pattern with reference to the context in which the data were gathered • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • absolute deviation • interquartile range (IQR) • mean absolute deviation •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.SP.B.5 d. Relating the choice of measures of center and variability to the shape of the data distribution and the context in which the data was gathered.</p>	<p>Bloom: Synthesis Hess: DOK Level 2 & 3 EQ: • How can graphs be used to represent data and answer questions?</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • relate the choice of measures of center and variability to the shape of the data distribution and the context in which the data was gathered • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • •

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.SP.B.5 a. Reporting the number of observations.</p>	<p>Bloom: Synthesis Hess: DOK Level 2 & 3 EQ: • How can graphs be used to represent data and answer questions?</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • report the number of observations • • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • frequency table • histogram •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles 	<p>6.SP.B.5 b. Describing the nature of the attribute under investigation,</p>	<p>Bloom: Synthesis Hess: DOK Level 2 & 3</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe the nature of the attribute under investigation, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • statistical question •

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • 	<p>including how it was measured and its units of measurement.</p>	<p>EQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can graphs be used to represent data and answer questions? • 	<p>including how it was measured and its units of measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.SP.B.5 c. Giving quantitative measures of center (median and/or mean) and variability (interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation), as well as describing any overall pattern and any striking deviations from the overall pattern with reference to the context in which the data were gathered.</p>	<p>Bloom: Synthesis Hess: DOK Level 2 & 3 EQ: • How can graphs be used to represent data and answer questions? •</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • give quantitative measures of center (median and/or mean) and variability (interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation) • describe any overall pattern and any striking deviations from the overall pattern with reference to the context in which the data were gathered • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mean • average • median • mode • range • absolute deviation • interquartile range (IQR) • mean absolute deviation •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConnectED • Galileo • Versa-Tiles • Manipulatives • Worksheets • Games • Teacher made quizzes and test. • 	<p>6.SP.B.5 d. Relating the choice of measures of center and variability to the shape of the data distribution and the context in which the data was gathered.</p>	<p>Bloom: Synthesis Hess: DOK Level 2 & 3 EQ: • How can graphs be used to represent data and answer questions? •</p>	<p>I will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • relate the choice of measures of center and variability to the shape of the data distribution and the context in which the data was gathered • • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • •

Goal: Test-In-Hand

- (1) Give pretest on first or second day of quarter; give only one class hour to complete pretest.
- (2) 15 math standards in 30 days (6 weeks); 3-5 days per standard with quiz, to check for understanding.
- (3) Teacher made test, after 2 weeks of working on standards.
- (4) 5 questions per standard on Galileo = 50 questions; 25 questions per day
- (5) If only 2-3 standards need retaught, pull standards from Q4 into RETEACH weeks.
- (6) Quarter 4 work on re-teaching standards and the basics of math (Multiplying, dividing, addition, and subtraction.

