## PITTSGROVE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT



| Course Name:6th Grade Mathematics | Grade Level(s):6 |
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| Department:Mathematics | Credits: |
| BOE Adoption Date: October 17, 2019 | Revision Date(s): June 18, 2020 |

## Course Description

In Grade 6, instructional time should focus on four critical areas: (1) connecting ratio and rate to whole number multiplication and division and using concepts of ratio and rate to solve problems; (2) completing understanding of division of fractions and extending the notion of number to the system of rational numbers, which includes negative numbers; (3) writing, interpreting, and using expressions and equations; and (4) developing understanding of statistical thinking.
(1) Students use reasoning about multiplication and division to solve ratio and rate problems about quantities. By viewing equivalent ratios and rates as deriving from, and extending, pairs of rows (or columns) in the multiplication table, and by analyzing simple drawings that indicate the relative size of quantities, students connect their understanding of multiplication and division with ratios and rates. Thus students expand the scope of problems for which they can use multiplication and division to solve problems, and they connect ratios and fractions. Students solve a wide variety of problems involving ratios and rates.
(2) Students use the meaning of fractions, the meanings of multiplication and division, and the relationship between multiplication and division to understand and explain why the procedures for dividing fractions make sense. Students use these operations to solve problems. Students extend their previous understandings of number and the ordering of numbers to the full system of rational numbers, which includes negative rational numbers, and in particular negative integers. They reason about the order and absolute value of rational numbers and about the location of points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane.
(3) Students understand the use of variables in mathematical expressions. They write expressions and equations that correspond to given situations, evaluate expressions, and use expressions and formulas to solve problems. Students understand that expressions in different forms can be equivalent, and they use the properties of operations to rewrite expressions in equivalent forms. Students know that the solutions of an equation are the values of the variables that make the equation true. Students use properties of operations and the idea of maintaining the equality of both sides of an equation to solve simple one-step equations. Students construct and analyze tables, such as tables of quantities that are in equivalent ratios, and they use equations (such as $3 x=y$ ) to describe relationships between quantities.
(4) Building on and reinforcing their understanding of number, students begin to develop their ability to think statistically. Students recognize that a data distribution may not have a definite center and that different ways to measure center yield different values. The median measures center in the sense that it is roughly the middle value. The mean measures center in the sense that it is the value that each data point would take on if the total of the data values were redistributed equally, and also in the sense that it is a balance point. Students recognize that a measure of variability (interquartile range or mean absolute deviation) can also be useful for summarizing data because two very different sets of data can have the same mean and median yet be distinguished by their variability. Students learn to describe and summarize numerical data sets, identifying clusters, peaks, gaps, and symmetry, considering the context in which the data were collected.

Students in Grade 6 also build on their work with area in elementary school by reasoning about relationships among shapes to determine area, surface area, and volume. They find areas of right triangles, other triangles, and special quadrilaterals by decomposing these shapes, rearranging or removing pieces, and relating the shapes to rectangles. Using these methods, students discuss, develop, and justify formulas for areas of triangles and parallelograms. Students find areas of polygons and surface areas of prisms and pyramids by decomposing them into pieces whose area they can determine. They reason about right rectangular prisms with fractional side lengths to extend formulas for the volume of a right rectangular prism to fractional side lengths. They prepare for work on scale drawings and constructions in Grade 7 by drawing polygons in the coordinate plane.

## Mathematical Practices:

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
4. Model with mathematics.
5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
6. Attend to precision.
7. Look for and make use of structure.
8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning

## Mission Statement

The Pittsgrove Township School District believes in growing all learners to thrive. The district offers an intellectually rigorous, dynamic curriculum aligned to state and national standards coupled with research-based practices in classrooms. The Pittsgrove Township School District strives to highlight critical thinking, problem-solving, intercultural literacy, digital literacy, collaboration, innovation, and a growth mindset as part of the instructional core of learning. The district provides high quality resources to provide young people the knowledge they need to approach the future as leaders and learners.

## Curriculum \& Instruction Goals

1. To ensure students are college and career ready upon graduation
2. To vertically and horizontally align curriculum PreK-12 to ensure successful transition of students at each grade level
3. To identify individual student strengths and weaknesses utilizing various assessment measures (formative, summative, alternative, etc.) so as to differentiate instruction while meeting the rigor of the applicable content standards
4. To improve student achievement as assessed through multiple measures including, but not limited to, state testing, local assessments, and ongoing progress monitoring

## How to Read this Document

This curricular document contains both a pacing guide and curriculum units. The pacing guide serves to communicate an estimated timeframe as to when critical knowledge and skills will be taught throughout the year. The pacing, however, may differ slightly depending upon the unique needs of each learner. The curriculum units contain more detailed information as to the content, goals, objectives, instructional strategies, resources, and assessments.

## NJ Administrative Code and Statutes Key

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^=Amistad Law
O=Diversity & Inclusion Law
<>=Holocaust
+=LGBT and Disabilities Law
*=AAPI (Asian American and Pacific Islanders)
$=Financial Literacy
Use this key to understand where the NJ mandates are being implemented in the K-12 curriculum units.
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## Course Title: Math 6

Prerequisite(s): Math 5

| Unit Title | Duration/ Month(s) | Related Standards | Learning Goals | Critical Knowledge and Skills |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit 1: Number System Part 1 | 11 weeks Sept/Nov | Major: <br> 6.NS.A. 1 <br> Additional Clusters: <br> 6.NS.B. 2 <br> 6.NS.B. 3 <br> 6.NS.B. 4 | 1. Interpret and compute quotients of fractions, and solve word problems involving division of fractions by fractions. <br> 2. Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples. <br> 3. Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm. <br> 4. Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation. <br> 5. 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. | Students will be able to: <br> 1. Use the standard algorithm to divide multi-digit numbers with speed and accuracy. <br> 2. Add, subtract, multiply, divide decimals and to solve problems involving decimals. <br> 3. Add, subtract, multiply, and divide fractions and mixed numbers. <br> 4. Find the greatest common factor and least common multiple of numbers less than or equal to 100 and the least common multiple of two whole numbers less than or equal to 12. |
| Unit 2: Number System Part 2 | 4 weeks Nov/Dec | Major: <br> 6.NS.C. 5 <br> 6.NS.C. 6 <br> 6.NS.C. 7 <br> 6.NS.C. 8 | 1. Position rational numbers on horizontal and vertical number lines. <br> 2. Position pairs of rational numbers on a coordinate plane. | Students will be able to: <br> 1. Understand that the number line extends beyond zero into negative numbers and be able to |


|  |  |  | 3. Explain the conditions for which pairs of points are reflections across an axes in the coordinate plane. <br> 4. Locate numbers and their opposites on the number line and explain their relation to 0 . <br> 5. Given an inequality, determine the position of one rational number relative to another. <br> 6. Write an inequality and explain statements of order for rational numbers in real world situations. <br> 7. Graph points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane in order to solve real-world and mathematical problems. <br> 8. Use absolute value to find distances between points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate. |  | find rational numbers on a number line. <br> 2. Position pairs of rational numbers on a coordinate plane. <br> 3. Reflect points across the $x$ and $y$-axes in the coordinate plane. Explain how to reflect points. <br> 4. Locate numbers and their opposites on the number line and explain their relation to 0 . <br> 5. Given an inequality, determine the position of one rational number relative to another. <br> 6. Write an inequality and explain statements of order for rational numbers in real world situations. <br> 7. Graph points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane in order to solve real-world and mathematical problems. <br> 8. Use absolute value to find distances between points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate. |
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| Unit 4: Ratios, Proportions and Percents | 5 weeks March | Major: <br> 6.RP.A. 1 <br> 6.RP.A. 2 <br> 6.RP.A. 3 | 1. Describe a ratio relationship between two quantities using ratio language. <br> 2. Determine the unit rate given a ratio relationship and solve real world problems. <br> 3. Use ratio and rate reasoning to create tables of equivalent ratios relating quantities with whole number measurements, find missing values in tables and plot pairs of values. <br> 4. Compare ratios using tables of equivalent ratios. <br> 5. Calculate a percent of a quantity and solve problems by finding the whole when given the part and the percent. <br> 6. Convert measurement units using ratio reasoning. <br> 7. Convert fractions to decimals and percents and vice versa. | Students will be able to: <br> 1. Describe a ratio relationship between two quantities using ratio language. <br> 2. Determine the unit rate given a ratio relationship. <br> 3. Describe a unit rate relationship between two quantities using rate language. <br> 4. Use ratio and rate reasoning to create tables of equivalent ratios relating quantities with whole number measurements, find missing values in tables and plot pairs of values. <br> 5. Compare ratios using tables of equivalent ratios. <br> 6. Solve real world and mathematical problems involving unit rate (including unit price and constant speed). <br> 7. Calculate a percent of a quantity and solve problems by finding the whole when given the part and the percent. <br> 8. Convert measurement units using ratio reasoning. |
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|  |  |  |  | 9. Convert a fraction to a decimal and percent. <br> 10. Convert a percent to a decimal and fraction. <br> 11. Convert a decimal to a percent and fraction. |
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| Unit 5: Geometry | 4-5 weeks April-May | Supporting: <br> 6.GA. 1 <br> 6.GA. 2 <br> 6.GA. 3 <br> 6.GA. 4 | 1. Find the area 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 <br> 2. 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, and show that the volume is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths of the prism. <br> 3. Apply the formulas $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{I} \mathbf{~ w}$ $h$ 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. | Students will be able to: <br> 1. Find the volume using right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths with unit fraction cubes. <br> 2. Apply volume formulas, $V$ $=I w h$ and $V=b h$, to right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths. <br> 3. Represent three dimensional objects with nets made up of rectangles and triangles. <br> 4. Find surface area of three-dimensional objects using nets. <br> 5. Solve real world and mathematical problems involving surface area using nets. <br> 6. Compose rectangles in order to find the area of triangles, special quadrilaterals and polygons. <br> 7. Decompose triangles, special quadrilaterals, and |


|  |  |  |  | Draw polygons in the coordinate plane given coordinates for the vertices <br> 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. Represent three-dimensional figures using nets made up of rectangles and triangles, and use the nets to find the surface area of these figures. Apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. | polygons into triangles and other shapes in order to find their area. <br> 8. Compose rectangles and decompose into triangles in order to solve real-world problems. |
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| Unit 6: Statistics and Probability | 4 weeks May/June | Additional Cluster: <br> 6.SP.A. 1 <br> 6.SP.A. 2 <br> 6.SP.A. 3 <br> 6.SP.B. 4 <br> 6.SP.B. 5 |  | Distinguish questions that are statistical (anticipate variability in data) from those that are not. <br> Distinguish center from variation. <br> Display numerical data in dot plots, histograms and boxplots on a number line. <br> Calculate measures of center, mean and median. | Students will be able to: <br> 1. Distinguish questions that are statistical (anticipate variability in data) from those that are not. <br> 2. Distinguish center from variation. <br> 3. Display numerical data in dot plots, histograms and boxplots on a number line. <br> 4. Calculate measures of center, mean and median. |


|  |  |  | 5. Calculate measures of spread, interquartile range and mean absolute deviation. <br> 6. Describe the overall shape of a distribution (skewed left, skewed right, etc) and striking deviations (outliers). <br> 7. Choose measures of center and variability appropriate to the shape of the distribution and context. <br> 8. Visually assess, given a distribution, the measure of spread (mean absolute deviation or interquartile range). |  | 5. Calculate measures of spread, interquartile range and mean absolute deviation. <br> 6. Describe the overall shape of a distribution (skewed left, skewed right, etc) and striking deviations (outliers). <br> 7. Choose measures of center and variability appropriate to the shape of the distribution and context. <br> 8. Visually assess, given a distribution, the measure of spread (mean absolute deviation or interquartile range). |
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| Course Title: 6th grade Math |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit Title | Unit 1: Number System | Part 1 | Start Date: September <br> Length of Unit: 11 weeks |
| Content Standards What do we want them to know, understand, \& do? | Major: <br> 6.NS.A <br> Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions. 6.NS.A.1. Interpret and compute quotients of fractions, and solve word problems involving division of fractions by fractions. <br> Additional Clusters: 6.NS.B <br> Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples. <br> 6.NS.B. 2 <br> Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm. <br> 6.NS.B. 3 <br> Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation. <br> 6.NS.B. 4 | Learning Goals | Students will know how to: <br> 1. Interpret and compute quotients of fractions, and solve word problems involving division of fractions by fractions. <br> 2. Apply multiplication of fractions and mixed numbers. <br> 3. Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples. <br> 4. Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm. <br> 5. Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation. <br> 6. 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 . |


|  | 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 1-100 with a common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole numbers with no common factor.) <br> * this part of the standard is addressed in a later unit. |  |  |
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| Essential Questions | How can we use decimals and Why is decimal placement impo How do models to help us desc How do you know which operatior How do we use numbers and th | tions in the r nt when com dividing frac to choose operations in |  |
| Assessments How will we know they have gained the knowledge \& skills? | Formative | Summative | Alternative |
|  | - Warm ups and Exit Tickets. <br> - Homework <br> - Choral and individual responses to questioning. <br> - Thumbs up/down, and other interactive answering strategies. | - Unit <br> - Quiz <br> - Proje <br> - Statio |  |


|  | - White-board responses or Pear Deck responses. <br> - Quizizz, Khan Academy, Kahoot, Prodigy and other on-line assessment tools. <br> - I Have, Who Has questions. |  |  |  |  |
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| Unit Pre-Assessment(s) What do they already know? | Whole number Pre-test <br> Decimal Pre-test <br> Fraction Pre-test (given at approximately week 7) |  |  |  |  |
| Instructional <br> Strategies/Student Activities | - Direct Instruction <br> - Guided Practice <br> - Cooperative learning <br> - Modeling <br> - Learning Centers <br> - Guided note pages <br> - Turn and talk/Think-pair-share <br> - Student choice of assignments <br> - Use mnemonic devices for division such as "Does McDonalds Serve Cheeseburgers" -Divide, multiply, subtract, check |  |  |  |  |
| Instructional/Assessment Scaffolds (Modifications | English Language Learners | Special Education Learners |  | Struggling Learners | Advanced Learners |
| planned for prior to instruction | *Simplify instructions <br> *Give students extra time to complete tests *Make all or part of the assessment oral *Small group administration of classroom tests/quizzes as needed and/or available *Class "Buddy" <br> *Provide vocabulary list for the unit. | *Allow extra time for task completion as needed <br> *Allow for oral follow-up for student to expand on written responses *Read, restate and clarify directions/instructions. *Additional time to complete classroom tests/quizzes |  | *Small group instruction. <br> *Chunk projects or long-term assignments. <br> *Give directions in small pieces <br> *Modified length of test <br> *Use manipulatives <br> *Test re-takes | *Individualized assessment or Independent study *Have students answer open ended questions <br> *Additional research into topics <br> *Tiered assignments |


|  | *Small group administration of classroom tests/quizzes as needed <br> *Allow students to make corrections to tests for partial credit. |  |
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| Differentiated Instructional Methods: <br> (Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding) | Access (Resources and/or Process) | Expression (Products and/or Performance) |
|  | - Interactive notebook <br> - Classroom presentations <br> - Standard-aligned Learning Stations <br> - Targeted IXL lessons based on results of diagnostic and classroom progress <br> - Flexible grouping | - Student choice of assignments <br> - Leveled assignments |
| Vocabulary Highlight key vocabulary (both Tier II and Tier III words) | Tier II: solve, explain, compute, sum. difference, multiplication, product, decimal, fraction, division, numerator, denominator, quotient, divisor, dividend, multiple, least, common, factor, greatest, terminating decimal, repeating decimal <br> Tier III: standard algorithm |  |
| Integration of Technology SAMR | S/A: Quiz via Google Forms; Quizizz, and Kahoot <br> S/A: Pear Deck <br> A/M: Differentiated IXL lessons assigned based on student strengths/weaknesses <br> A/M: Prodigy <br> S/A/M: Khan Academy <br> A: Math teaching videos <br> R: Kahoot or Quizizz, created by student to prepare for a test and shared with their peers. |  |
| Interdisciplinary Connections NJ Student Learning Standards | ELA: <br> NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. <br> NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone. <br> NJSLSA.W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. <br> Technology: |  |


|  | 8.1.P.C. 1 Collaborate with peers by participating in interactive digital games or activities. <br> 8.1.5.A. 1 Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks including solving problems. <br> 21st Century Life and Careers: <br> CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. <br> CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason. <br> CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. <br> CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. <br> CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity. <br> Financial Literacy: <br> 9.1.8.E. 1 Explain what it means to be a responsible consumer and the factors to consider when making consumer decisions. |  |
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| $21^{\text {st }}$ Century Themes/Skills P21 Framework | Themes | Skills |
|  | Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy <br> - Know how to make appropriate personal economic choices <br> - Understand the role of the economy in society | - Flexibility and adaptability <br> - Initiative and Self-Direction <br> - Social and Cross-Cultural Skills <br> - Productivity and accountability <br> - Leadership and Responsibility <br> - Think creatively <br> - Work creatively with others <br> - Reason effectively <br> - Make judgements and decisions <br> - Communicate clearly <br> - Collaborate with others <br> - Adapt to change <br> - Work independently <br> - Interact effectively with others |
| Resources/Materials | Resources: <br> NJCTL website <br> Math Antics <br> IXL <br> Khan Academy <br> Google Classroom <br> Pear Deck <br> Google Slides <br> Illustrative Mathematics |  |


|  | Materials: |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Interactive notebooks |
|  | Chromebooks |
|  | Manipulatives |
|  | White boards |

Instructional Unit Map
Course Title: 6th grade math


|  | the plane with negative number coordinates <br> 6.NS.C. 7 <br> Understand ordering and absolute value of rational numbers. <br> 6.NS.C. 8 <br> 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. |  |  |
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| Essential Questions | What does it mean to have less than zero? <br> Why do we need numbers other than positive whole numbers? <br> What is absolute value? <br> What do we use maps for and why are they useful? <br> How does a coordinate plane help you solve real-world problems? |  |  |
| Assessments <br> How will we know they have gained the knowledge \& skills? | Formative <br> - Warm ups and Exit Tickets. <br> - Homework <br> - Choral and individual responses to questioning. | Summative <br> - Unit Assessment <br> - Quizzes and End of Chapter Tests <br> - Projects <br> - Stations | Alternative |


|  | - Thumbs up/down, and other interactive answering strategies. <br> - White-board responses or Pear Deck responses. <br> - Quizizz, Khan Academy, Kahoot, Prodigy and other on-line assessment tools. <br> - I Have, Who Has questions. |  |  |  |  |
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| Unit Pre-Assessment(s) <br> What do they already know? | Integer and Coordinate Plane Pre-Test |  |  |  |  |
| Instructional Strategies/Student Activities | - Direct Instruction <br> - Guided Practice <br> - Cooperative learning <br> - Modeling <br> - Learning Centers <br> - Guided note pages <br> - Turn and talk/Think-pair-share <br> - Student choice of assignments |  |  |  |  |
| Instructional/Assessment <br> Scaffolds (Modifications /Accommodations) - planned for prior to instruction | English Language Learners <br> Special Education Learners |  |  | Struggling Learners | Advanced Learners |
|  | *Simplify instructions <br> *Give students extra time to complete tests *Make all or part of the assessment oral *Small group administration of | *Allow <br> task com <br> needed <br> *Allow <br> follow <br> expan <br> respon | extra time for mpletion as d for oral up for student to d on written ses | *Small group instruction. <br> *Chunk projects or long-term assignments. <br> *Give directions in small pieces <br> *Modified length of test <br> *Use manipulatives <br> *Test re-takes | *Individualized assessment or Independent study *Have students answer open ended questions *Additional research into topics |


|  | classroom tests/quizzes as needed and/or available *Class "Buddy" *Provide vocabulary list for the unit. | *Read, restate and clarify directions/instructions. <br> *Additional time to complete classroom tests/quizzes *Small group administration of classroom tests/quizzes as needed <br> *Allow students to make corrections to tests for partial credit. |  | *Tiered assignments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Differentiated Instructional Methods: <br> (Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding) | Access (Resources and/or Process) |  | Expression (Products and/or Performance) |  |
|  | - Interactive noteb <br> - Classroom prese <br> - Standard-aligned <br> - Targeted IXL less diagnostic and <br> - Flexible grouping | tations Learning Stations ns based on results of ssroom progress | - Student choice of ass <br> - Leveled assignments |  |
| Vocabulary <br> Highlight key vocabulary (both <br> Tier II and Tier III words) | Tier II: solve, explain, compute, sum. difference, multiplication, product, division, quotient, inequality, coordinate opposites, reflection <br> Tier III: rational number, integer, absolute value, $x$-axis, $y$-axis |  |  |  |
| Integration of Technology SAMR | S/A: Quiz via Google Forms; Quizizz, and Kahoot <br> S/A: Pear Deck <br> A/M: Differentiated IXL lessons assigned based on student strengths/weaknesses <br> A/M: Prodigy <br> S/A/M: Khan Academy <br> A: Math teaching videos <br> R: Kahoot, created by student to prepare for a test and shared with their peers. |  |  |  |



|  |  | - Make judgements and decisions <br> - Communicate clearly <br> - Collaborate with others <br> - Adapt to change <br> - Work independently <br> - Interact effectively with others |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resources/Materials | Resources: <br> NJCTL website <br> Math Antics website <br> IXL <br> Khan Academy <br> Google Classroom <br> Pear Deck <br> Google Slides <br> Illustrative Mathematics <br> Materials: <br> Interactive notebooks <br> Chromebooks <br> Manipulatives <br> White boards |  |

## Instructional Unit Map

Course Title: 6th Grade Math

|  |  | Start Date: | January |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Unit Title | Unit 3: Expressions and Equations | Length of Unit: | 9 weeks |


| Content Standards <br> What do we want them to know, understand, \& do? | Major: <br> 6.EE.A. 1 <br> Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents. <br> 6.EE.A. 2 <br> Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers. <br> 6.EE.A. 3 <br> Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions. <br> 6.EE.A. 4 <br> Identify when two expressions are equivalent. <br> 6.EE.B. 5 <br> Understand solving an equation or inequality 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. <br> 6.EE.B. 6 <br> 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 | Learning Goals | Students will know how to: <br> 1. Write and evaluate mathematical and algebraic expressions from verbal descriptions, including those with exponents. <br> 2. Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions. <br> 3. Use mathematical terms (sum, term, product, factor, quotient, coefficient) to identify the parts of an expression. <br> 4. Identify when two expressions are equivalent. <br> 5. Combine like terms, factor and distribute to create equivalent expressions. <br> 6. Solve equations and inequalities by using substitution. <br> 7. Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or mathematical problem. <br> 8. Solve real-world and mathematical problems by writing and solving equations of the form $x+p=q$ and $p x=q$ for cases in which $p, q$ and $x$ are all nonnegative rational numbers. <br> 9. Write an inequality of the form $x>c$ or $x<c$ to represent a constraint or condition in a realworld or mathematical problem. <br> 10. Recognize that inequalities of the form $x>c$ or $x<c$ have infinitely many solutions; represent solutions of such inequalities on number line diagrams. <br> 11. 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. <br> 12. Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to the equation. |
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|  | and tables, and relate these to the equation. |  |  |
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| Essential Questions | Why do we use variables? <br> How can equations be used to help us solve real world problems? <br> How can we represent mathematical expressions that have unknown numbers? <br> Why is order so important when solving mathematical problems? <br> What does it mean for two expressions to be equivalent? <br> Are there times in life when more than one answer can make a statement true, explain? |  |  |
| Assessments <br> How will we know they have gained the knowledge \& skills? | Formative <br> - Warm ups and Exit Tickets. <br> - Homework <br> - Choral and individual responses to questioning. <br> - Thumbs up/down, and other interactive answering strategies. <br> - White-board responses or Pear Deck responses. <br> - Quizizz, Khan Academy, Kahoot, Prodigy and other on-line assessment tools. <br> - I Have, Who Has questions. | Summative <br> - Unit Assessment <br> - Quizzes and End of Chapter Tests <br> - Projects <br> - Stations | Alternative |
| Unit Pre-Assessment(s) <br> What do they already know? | Expressions and Equations Pre-t |  |  |


| Instructional Strategies/Student Activities | Direct Instruction <br> - Guided Practice <br> - Cooperative learning <br> - Modeling <br> - Learning Centers <br> - Guided note pages <br> - Turn and talk/Think-pair-share <br> - Student choice of assignments <br> - Use mnemonic devices: Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally, for order of operations |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instructional/Assessment <br> Scaffolds (Modifications | English Language Learners | Special Education Learners | Struggling Learners | Advanced Learners |
| prior to instruction | *Simplify instructions <br> *Give students extra time to complete tests <br> *Make all or part of the assessment oral <br> *Small group administration of classroom tests/quizzes as needed and/or available *Class "Buddy" <br> *Provide vocabulary list for the unit. | *Allow extra time for task completion as needed <br> *Allow for oral follow-up for student to expand on written responses <br> *Read, restate and clarify directions/instructions. <br> *Additional time to complete classroom tests/quizzes <br> *Small group administration of classroom tests/quizzes as needed <br> *Allow students to make corrections to tests for partial credit. | *Small group instruction. <br> *Chunk projects or long-term assignments. <br> *Give directions in small pieces <br> *Modified length of test <br> *Use manipulatives <br> *Test re-takes | *Individualized assessment or Independent study *Have students answer open ended questions <br> *Additional research into topics <br> *Tiered assignments |


|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Differentiated Instructional Methods: <br> (Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding) | Access (Resources and/or Process) | Expression (Products and/or Performance) |
|  | - Interactive notebook <br> - Classroom presentations <br> - Standard-aligned Learning Stations <br> - Targeted IXL lessons based on results of diagnostic and classroom progress <br> - Flexible grouping | - Student choice of assignments |
| Vocabulary <br> Highlight key vocabulary (both <br> Tier II and Tier III words) | Tier II: solve, explain, compute, sum. difference, multiplication, product, division, quotient, equation, substitution, inequality, term, constant, factor, distribute, equivalent, expression, dependent, variable <br> Tier III: co-efficient, associative property, commutative property, inverse operations |  |
| Integration of Technology SAMR | S/A: Quiz via Google Forms; Quizizz, and Kahoot <br> S/A: Pear Deck <br> A/M: Differentiated IXL lessons assigned based on student strengths/weaknesses <br> A/M: Prodigy <br> S/A/M: Khan Academy <br> A: Math teaching videos <br> R: Kahoot, created by student to prepare for a test and shared with their peers. |  |
| Interdisciplinary Connections NJ Student Learning Standards | ELA: <br> NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. <br> NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone. <br> NJSLSA.W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. <br> Technology: <br> 8.1.P.C. 1 Collaborate with peers by participating in interactive digital games or activities. <br> 8.1.5.A.1 Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks including |  |


|  | solving problems. <br> 21st Century Life and Careers: <br> CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. <br> CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason. <br> CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. <br> CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Century Themes/Skills | Themes | Skills |
|  | Financial, Economic, Business, and <br> Entrepreneurial Literacy <br> - Know how to make appropriate personal economic choices <br> - Understand the role of the economy in society | - Flexibility and adaptability <br> - Initiative and Self-Direction <br> - Social and Cross-Cultural Skills <br> - Productivity and accountability <br> - Leadership and Responsibility <br> - Think creatively <br> - Work creatively with others <br> - Reason effectively <br> - Make judgements and decisions <br> - Communicate clearly <br> - Collaborate with others <br> - Adapt to change <br> - Work independently <br> - Interact effectively with others |
| Resources/Materials | Resources: <br> NJCTL website Math Antics website IXL <br> Khan Academy <br> Google Classroom <br> Pear Deck <br> Google Slides |  |


|  | Illustrative Mathematics |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Materials: |
| Interactive notebooks |  |
| Chromebooks |  |
| Manipulatives |  |
| White boards |  |


| Instructional Unit Map |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Course Title: 6th Grade Math |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unit 4: Ratios, Proportions and Percents |  | Start Date: | March |
| Unit Title |  |  | Length of Unit: | 5 Weeks |
| Content Standards <br> What do we want them to know, understand, \& do? | Major: <br> 6.RP.A. 1 <br> Understand the concept of a ratio and use ratio language to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities. <br> 6.RP.A. 2 <br> Understand the concept of a unit rate $a / b$ associated with a ratio | Learning Goals | Students will know how to: <br> 1. Describe a ratio relationship between two quantities using ratio language. <br> 2. Determine the unit rate given a ratio relationship and solve real world problems. <br> 3. Use ratio and rate reasoning to create tables of equivalent ratios relating quantities with whole number measurements, find missing values in tables and plot pairs of values. |  |



|  | convert measurement units; manipulate and transform units appropriately when multiplying or dividing quantities. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Essential Questions | How can you represent a relationship between two quantities? <br> How can you find two ratios that describe the same relationship? <br> How can you use rates to describe changes in real life problems? <br> What are percentages? How do they relate to ratios? <br> How can you compare lengths between the customary and metric system? |  |  |
| Assessments <br> How will we know they have gained the knowledge \& skills? | Formative | Summative | Alternative |
|  | - Warm ups and Exit Tickets. <br> - Homework <br> - Choral and individual responses to questioning. <br> - Thumbs up/down, and other interactive answering strategies. <br> - White-board responses or Pear Deck responses. <br> - Quizizz, Khan Academy, Kahoot, Prodigy and other on-line assessment tools. <br> - I Have, Who Has questions. <br> - Math Snacks worksheets | - Unit Assessment <br> - Quizzes and End of Chapter Tests <br> - Projects <br> - Stations |  |


| Unit Pre-Assessment(s) What do they already know? | Ratios and Proportions Pre-Test <br> Percents Pre-Test ( third week of the unit) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instructional Strategies/Student Activities | - Direct Instruction <br> - Guided Practice <br> - Cooperative learni <br> - Modeling <br> - Learning Centers <br> - Guided note page <br> - Turn and talk/Thin <br> - Student choice of | pair-share signments |  |  |
| Instructional/Assessment <br> Scaffolds (Modifications /Accommodations) - planned for prior to instruction | English Language Learners | Special Education Learners | Struggling Learners | Advanced Learners |
|  | *Simplify instructions <br> *Give students extra time to complete tests <br> *Make all or part of the assessment oral <br> *Small group administration of classroom tests/quizzes as needed and/or available *Class "Buddy" *Provide vocabulary list for the unit. | *Allow extra time for task completion as needed <br> *Allow for oral follow-up for student to expand on written responses <br> *Read, restate and clarify directions/instructions. <br> *Additional time to complete classroom tests/quizzes *Small group administration of classroom tests/quizzes as needed <br> *Allow students to make corrections to | *Small group instruction. <br> *Chunk projects or long-term assignments. <br> *Give directions in small pieces <br> *Modified length of test <br> *Use manipulatives <br> *Test re-takes | *Individualized assessment or Independent study *Have students answer open ended questions *Additional research into topics <br> *Tiered assignments |


|  | tests for partial credit. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Differentiated Instructional Methods: <br> (Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding) | Access (Resources and/or Process) Expression (Products and/or Performance) |  |
|  | - Interactive notebook <br> - Classroom presentations <br> - Standard-aligned Learning Stations <br> - Targeted IXL lessons based on results of diagnostic and classroom progress <br> - Flexible grouping | - Student choice of assignments <br> - Leveled assignments |
| Vocabulary <br> Highlight key vocabulary (both Tier II and Tier III words) | Tier II: solve, explain, compute, sum. difference, multiplication, product, division, quotient, fraction, decimal, equation, equivalent, expression, ratio, percent, metric, measurement, proportion, rates, conversion, rate, tax, discount, tip <br> Tier III: cross products, unit rate |  |
| Integration of Technology SAMR | S/A: Quiz via Google Forms; Quizizz, and Kahoot <br> S/A: Pear Deck <br> A/M: Differentiated IXL lessons assigned based on student strengths/weaknesses <br> A/M: Prodigy <br> S/A/M: Khan Academy <br> A: Math teaching videos <br> A: Math Snacks <br> R: Kahoot, created by student to prepare for a test and shared with their peers. |  |
| Interdisciplinary Connections NJ Student Learning Standards | ELA: <br> NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. <br> NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone. <br> NJSLSA.W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. |  |


|  | 8.1.P.C. 1 Collaborate with peers by participating in interactive digital games or activities. <br> 8.1.5.A.1 Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks including solving problems. <br> 21st Century Life and Careers: <br> CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. <br> CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason. <br> CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. <br> CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. <br> CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $21^{\text {st }}$ Century Themes/Skills P21 Framework | Themes | Skills |
|  | Financial, Economic, Business, and <br> Entrepreneurial Literacy <br> - Know how to make appropriate personal economic choices <br> - Understand the role of the economy in society | - Flexibility and adaptability <br> - Initiative and Self-Direction <br> - Social and Cross-Cultural Skills <br> - Productivity and accountability <br> - Leadership and Responsibility <br> - Think creatively <br> - Work creatively with others <br> - Reason effectively <br> - Make judgements and decisions <br> - Communicate clearly <br> - Collaborate with others <br> - Adapt to change <br> - Work independently <br> - Interact effectively with others |
| Resources/Materials | Resources: <br> NJCTL website Math Antics website IXL <br> Khan Academy Google Classroom Pear Deck |  |


|  | Google Slides |
| :--- | :--- |
| Math Snacks |  |
| Illustrative Mathematics |  |
| Materials: |  |
|  | Interactive notebooks <br> Chromebooks <br> Manipulatives <br> White boards |

Instructional Unit Map

| Course Title: 6th Grade Math |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit Title | Unit 5: Geometry |  | Start Date: <br> Length of Unit: |  | April |
|  |  |  | 4-5 weeks |
| Content Standards <br> What do we want them to know, understand, \& do? | Supporting: <br> 6.GA. 1 <br> Find the area 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. 6.GA. 2 <br> Find the volume of a | Learning Goals |  |  | Students will know how to: <br> 1. Find the area 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 <br> 2. 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, and show that the volume is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths of the prism. <br> 3. Apply the formulas $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{I} \mathrm{wh}$ and $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{Bh}$ to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths in the context of solving real-world and mathematical |  |  |



|  | real-world and mathematical problems. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Essential Questions | How can we decompose shapes into more familiar ones? <br> How are formulas helpful when finding the area of a shape? <br> How can we represent the surfaces of 3D objects in two dimensions? <br> What is a net? <br> What is surface area? <br> What is volume? <br> How are nets used to find surface area and volume? |  |  |  |
| Assessments <br> How will we know they have gained the knowledge \& skills? | Formative |  | Summative | Alternative |
|  | - Warm ups and Exit Tickets. <br> - Homework <br> - Choral and individual responses to questioning. <br> - Thumbs up/down, and other interactive answering strategies. <br> - White-board responses or Pear Deck responses. <br> - Quizizz, Khan Academy, Kahoot, Prodigy and other on-line assessment tools. <br> - I Have, Who Has questions. <br> - Math Snacks worksheets |  | Unit Assessment <br> Quizzes and End of Chapter Tests Projects <br> Stations | - Create an irregular figure picture to represent a real life image. |
| Unit Pre-Assessment(s) <br> What do they already know? | 2D Geometry Pre-Test <br> 3D Geometry Pre-test (given in week 2) |  |  |  |


| Instructional Strategies/Student Activities | - Direct Instruction <br> - Guided Practice <br> - Cooperative learning <br> - Modeling <br> - Learning Centers <br> - Guided note pages <br> - Turn and talk/Think-pair-share <br> - Student choice of assignments |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instructional/Assessment <br> Scaffolds (Modifications /Accommodations) - planned for prior to instruction | English Language Learners | Special Education Learners | Struggling Learners | Advanced Learners |
|  | *Simplify instructions <br> *Give students extra time to complete tests *Make all or part of the assessment oral *Small group administration of classroom tests/quizzes as needed and/or available *Class "Buddy" *Provide vocabulary list for the unit. | *Allow extra time for task completion as needed <br> *Allow for oral follow-up for student to expand on written responses <br> *Read, restate and clarify directions/instructions. *Additional time to complete classroom tests/quizzes *Small group administration of classroom tests/quizzes as needed <br> *Allow students to make corrections to tests for partial credit. | *Small group instruction. <br> *Chunk projects or long-term assignments. <br> *Give directions in small pieces <br> *Modified length of test <br> *Use manipulatives <br> *Test re-takes | *Individualized assessment or Independent study *Have students answer open ended questions *Additional research into topics <br> *Tiered assignments |
| Differentiated Instructional Methods: | Access (Resources and/or Process) |  | Expression (Products and/or Performance) |  |


| (Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding) | - Interactive notebook <br> - Student choice of assignments <br> - Classroom presentations <br> - Standard-aligned Learning Stations <br> - Targeted IXL lessons based on results of diagnostic and classroom progress <br> - Flexible grouping |
| :---: | :---: |
| Vocabulary <br> Highlight key vocabulary (both <br> Tier II and Tier III words) | Tier II: solve, explain, compute, sum. difference, multiplication, product, division, quotient, fraction, decimal, equation, equivalent, expression, area, nets, triangle, rectangle, square, trapezoid, parallelogram, irregular, volume, surface area, solid, two dimensional, three dimensional, prism, pyramid, polygons, quadrilaterals, edge, faces <br> Tier III: polyhedron, vertex |
| Integration of Technology SAMR | S/A: Quiz via Google Forms; Quizizz, and Kahoot <br> S/A: Pear Deck <br> A/M: Differentiated IXL lessons assigned based on student strengths/weaknesses <br> A/M: Prodigy <br> S/A/M: Khan Academy <br> A: Math teaching videos <br> R: Kahoot, created by student to prepare for a test and shared with their peers. |
| Interdisciplinary Connections NJ Student Learning Standards | ELA: <br> NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. <br> NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone. <br> NJSLSA.W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. <br> Technology: <br> 8.1.P.C. 1 Collaborate with peers by participating in interactive digital games or activities. <br> 8.1.5.A.1 Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks including solving problems. <br> 21st Century Life and Careers: |


|  | CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skill CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with rea CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of proble CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity. | persevere in solving them. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $21^{\text {st }}$ Century Themes/Skills <br> P21 Framework | Themes | Skills |
|  | Financial, Economic, Business, and <br> Entrepreneurial Literacy <br> - Know how to make appropriate personal economic choices <br> - Understand the role of the economy in society | - Flexibility and adaptability <br> - Initiative and Self-Direction <br> - Social and Cross-Cultural Skills <br> - Productivity and accountability <br> - Leadership and Responsibility <br> - Think creatively <br> - Work creatively with others <br> - Reason effectively <br> - Make judgements and decisions <br> - Communicate clearly <br> - Collaborate with others <br> - Adapt to change <br> - Work independently <br> - Interact effectively with others |
| Resources/Materials | Resources: <br> NJCTL website <br> Math Antics website <br> IXL <br> Khan Academy <br> Google Classroom <br> Pear Deck <br> Google Slides <br> Math Snacks <br> Materials: <br> Interactive notebooks |  |


|  | Chromebooks <br> Manipulatives <br> White boards |
| :--- | :--- |


| Instructional Unit Map |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Course Title: 6th Grade Math |  |  |  |
| Unit Title | Unit 6: Statistics |  | Start Date: May-June <br> Length of Unit: 4 weeks |
| Content Standards <br> What do we want them to know, understand, \& do? | Additional Cluster: <br> 6.SP.A. 1 <br> Recognize a statistical question as one that anticipates variability in the data related to the question and accounts for it in the answers <br> 6.SP.A. 2 <br> 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. 6.SP.A. 3 <br> 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. <br> 6.SP.B. 4 | Learning Goals | Students will know how to: <br> 1. Distinguish questions that are statistical (anticipate variability in data) from those that are not. <br> 2. Distinguish center from variation. <br> 3. Display numerical data in dot plots, histograms and boxplots on a number line. <br> 4. Calculate measures of center, mean and median. <br> 5. Calculate measures of spread, interquartile range and mean absolute deviation. <br> 6. Describe the overall shape of a distribution (skewed left, skewed right, etc) and striking deviations (outliers). <br> 7. Choose measures of center and variability appropriate to the shape of the distribution and context. <br> 8. Visually assess, given a distribution, the measure of spread (mean absolute deviation or interquartile range). |



|  | What can the shape of a statistical graph (dot plot, histogram, or box plot) reveal about the data? How can outliers affect data? <br> What information can be gathered from a dot plot, a histogram, or a box plot? <br> What inferences and predictions can be made based on the data set as a whole? |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assessments <br> How will we know they have gained the knowledge \& skills? | Formative |  | Summative | Alternative |
|  | - Warm ups and Exit Tickets. <br> - Homework <br> - Choral and individual responses to questioning. <br> - Thumbs up/down, and other interactive answering strategies. <br> - White-board responses or Pear Deck responses. <br> - Quizizz, Khan Academy, Kahoot, Prodigy and other on-line assessment tools. <br> - I Have, Who Has questions. <br> - Math Snacks worksheets |  | Unit Assessment Quizzes and End of Chapter Tests Projects Stations | - March Madness Box and Whisker plot. <br> - Student choice surveys and histogram creation. |
| Unit Pre-Assessment(s) <br> What do they already know? | Statistics Pre-Test |  |  |  |
| Instructional <br> Strategies/Student Activities | - Direct Instruction <br> - Guided Practice <br> - Cooperative learning <br> - Modeling <br> - Learning Centers <br> - Guided note pages <br> - Turn and talk/Think-pair-share <br> - Student choice of assignments |  |  |  |


| Instructional/Assessment Scaffolds (Modifications /Accommodations) - planned for prior to instruction | English Language Learners | Special Education Learners | Struggling Learners | Advanced Learners |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | *Simplify instructions <br> *Give students extra time <br> to complete tests <br> *Make all or part of the assessment oral *Small group administration of classroom tests/quizzes as needed and/or available *Class "Buddy" *Provide vocabulary list for the unit. | *Allow extra time for task completion as needed <br> *Allow for oral follow-up for student to expand on written responses <br> *Read, restate and clarify directions/instructions. *Additional time to complete classroom tests/quizzes *Small group administration of classroom tests/quizzes as needed *Allow students to make corrections to tests for partial credit. | *Small group instruction. <br> *Chunk projects or long-term assignments. <br> *Give directions in small pieces <br> *Modified length of test <br> *Use manipulatives <br> *Test re-takes | *Individualized assessment or Independent study *Have students answer open ended questions <br> *Additional research into topics <br> *Tiered assignments |
| Differentiated Instructional | Access (Resources and/or Process) |  | Expression (Products and/or Performance) |  |
| Methods: <br> (Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding) | - Interactive notebook <br> - Classroom presentations <br> - Standard-aligned Learning Stations <br> - Targeted IXL lessons based on results of diagnostic and classroom progress <br> - Flexible grouping |  | - Student choice of assignments <br> - Leveled assignments |  |


| Vocabulary <br> Highlight key vocabulary (both Tier II and Tier III words) | Tier II: solve, explain, compute, sum. difference, multiplication, product, division, quotient, fraction, decimal, equation, equivalent, expression, mean, median, mode, range, variability <br> Tier III: mean absolute deviation, box and whisker plot, histogram, dot plot, line plot |
| :---: | :---: |
| Integration of Technology SAMR | S/A: Quiz via Google Forms; Quizizz, and Kahoot <br> S/A: Pear Deck <br> A/M: Differentiated IXL lessons assigned based on student strengths/weaknesses <br> A/M: Prodigy <br> S/A/M: Khan Academy <br> A: Math teaching videos <br> R: Kahoot, created by student to prepare for a test and shared with their peers. |
| Interdisciplinary Connections <br> NJ Student Learning <br> Standards | ELA: <br> NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. <br> NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone. <br> NJSLSA.W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. <br> Technology: <br> 8.1.P.C. 1 Collaborate with peers by participating in interactive digital games or activities. <br> 8.1.5.A.1 Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks including solving problems. <br> 21st Century Life and Careers: <br> CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. <br> CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason. <br> CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. <br> CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. <br> CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity. |
| 21 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Century Themes/Skills | Themes Skills |


| P21 Framework | Financial, Economic, Business, and <br> Entrepreneurial Literacy <br> - Know how to make appropriate personal economic choices <br> - Understand the role of the economy in society | - Flexibility and adaptability <br> - Initiative and Self-Direction <br> - Social and Cross-Cultural Skills <br> - Productivity and accountability <br> - Leadership and Responsibility <br> - Think creatively <br> - Work creatively with others <br> - Reason effectively <br> - Make judgements and decisions <br> - Communicate clearly <br> - Collaborate with others <br> - Adapt to change <br> - Work independently <br> - Interact effectively with others |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resources/Materials | Resources: <br> NJCTL website <br> Math Antics website <br> IXL <br> Khan Academy <br> Google Classroom <br> Pear Deck <br> Google Slides <br> Math Snacks <br> Materials: <br> Interactive notebooks <br> Chromebooks <br> Manipulatives <br> White boards |  |

