# PITTSGROVE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT



Course Name:6th Grade Mathematics	Grade Level(s):6	
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 3x = 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**

^=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.

# Pacing Guide

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: 6.NS.A.1 Additional Clusters: 6.NS.B.2 6.NS.B.3 6.NS.B.4	<ol> <li>Interpret and compute quotients of fractions, and solve word problems involving division of fractions by fractions.</li> <li>Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples.</li> <li>Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm.</li> <li>Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>	1. Use the standard algorithm to divide multi-digit numbers with speed and accuracy.  2. Add, subtract, multiply, divide decimals and to solve problems involving decimals.  3. Add, subtract, multiply, and divide fractions and mixed numbers.  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: 6.NS.C.5 6.NS.C.6 6.NS.C.7 6.NS.C.8	<ol> <li>Position rational numbers on horizontal and vertical number lines.</li> <li>Position pairs of rational numbers on a coordinate plane.</li> </ol>	Students will be able to:  1. Understand that the number line extends beyond zero into negative numbers and be able to

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	<ol> <li>Explain the conditions for which pairs of points are reflections across an axes in the coordinate plane.</li> <li>Locate numbers and their opposites on the number line and explain their relation to 0.</li> <li>Given an inequality, determine the position of one rational number relative to another.</li> <li>Write an inequality and explain statements of order for rational numbers in real world situations.</li> <li>Graph points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane in order to solve real-world and mathematical problems.</li> <li>Use absolute value to find distances between points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>7.</li> <li>8.</li> </ol>	find rational numbers on a number line. Position pairs of rational numbers on a coordinate plane. Reflect points across the x and y-axes in the coordinate plane. Explain how to reflect points. Locate numbers and their opposites on the number line and explain their relation to 0. Given an inequality, determine the position of one rational number relative to another. Write an inequality and explain statements of order for rational numbers in real world situations. Graph points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane in order to solve real-world and mathematical problems. Use absolute value to find
	second coordinate.	8.	•

	form x > c or x < c to represent a constraint or condition in a realworld or mathematical problem.  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.  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.  12. Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to the equation.	umber into o determine es the es the did problems solving he form $x + p$ are and rational). Id problems solving he form $px = p$ are and rational). In graph and and relate
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Unit 4: Ratios, Proportions and	5 weeks March	Major: 6.RP.A.1	1.	Describe a ratio relationship between two		nts will be able to: Describe a ratio
Percents		6.RP.A.3		quantities using ratio language.		relationship between two quantities using ratio
			2.	Determine the unit rate		language.
				given a ratio relationship and solve real world	2.	Determine the unit rate given a ratio relationship
				problems.	3.	Describe a unit rate
			3.	Use ratio and rate reasoning to create tables		relationship between two quantities using rate
				of equivalent ratios		language.
				relating quantities with	4.	Use ratio and rate
				whole number		reasoning to create table
				measurements, find		of equivalent ratios
				missing values in tables		relating quantities with
				and plot pairs of values.		whole number
			4.	Compare ratios using		measurements, find
			_	tables of equivalent ratios.		missing values in tables
			5.	Calculate a percent of a	_	and plot pairs of values.
				quantity and solve	5.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
				problems by finding the	_	tables of equivalent rations Solve real world and
				whole when given the part and the percent.	6.	mathematical problems
			6	Convert measurement		involving unit rate
			0.	units using ratio		(including unit price and
				reasoning.		constant speed).
			7.	Convert fractions to	7.	Calculate a percent of a
				decimals and percents		quantity and solve
				and vice versa.		problems by finding the
						whole when given the pa
						and the percent.
					8.	Convert measurement
						units using ratio
						reasoning.

				9. Convert a fraction to a decimal and percent. 10. Convert a percent to a decimal and fraction. 11. Convert a decimal to a percent and fraction.
Unit 5: Geometry	4-5 weeks April-May	Supporting: 6.GA.1 6.GA.2 6.GA.3 6.GA.4	<ol> <li>Find the area of r triangles, other tr special quadrilate polygons by cominto rectangles of decomposing into triangles and other shapes; apply the techniques in the of solving real-we mathematical processing it with under the appropriate fractional edge lengths of the same as would found by multiply edge lengths of the same as would found by multiply edge lengths of the same of right rectangular prism fractional edge lengths of the context of solvings of real-world and mathematical processing tractional edge lengths of the context of solvings of real-world and mathematical processing tractional edge lengths of the context of solvings of real-world and mathematical processing tractional edge lengths of the context of solvings of real-world and mathematical processing tractional edge lengths of the context of solvings of real-world and mathematical processing tractional edge lengths of the context of solvings of the context of th</li></ol>	1. Find the volume using right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths with unit fraction cubes.  2. Apply volume formulas, $V = I w h$ and $V = b h$ , to right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths.  3. Represent three dimensional objects with nets made up of rectangles and triangles.  4. Find surface area of three-dimensional objects using nets.  5. Solve real world and mathematical problems involving surface area using nets.  6. Compose rectangles in order to find the area of triangles, special quadrilaterals and polygons.  7. Decompose triangles,

			<ul> <li>4. Draw polygons i coordinate plane coordinates for vertices</li> <li>5. Use coordinates the length of a spoints with the scoordinate or the second coordinates the technique context of solvin real-world and mathematical pr</li> <li>6. Represent three-dimension using nets made rectangles and tand use the nets the surface area figures. Apply the techniques in the of solving real-wathematical pr</li> </ul>	and other shapes in order to find their area.  8. Compose rectangles and decompose into triangles in order to solve real-world problems.  8. Compose rectangles and decompose into triangles in order to solve real-world problems.  8. Compose rectangles and decompose into triangles in order to solve real-world problems.
Unit 6: Statistics and Probability	4 weeks May/June	Additional Cluster: 6.SP.A.1 6.SP.A.2 6.SP.A.3 6.SP.B.4 6.SP.B.5	<ol> <li>Distinguish questare statistical (and variability in data those that are not variation.</li> <li>Distinguish cent variation.</li> <li>Display numerical dot plots, histog boxplots on a number.</li> <li>Calculate measurement, mean and center, mean and</li> </ol>	1. Distinguish questions that are statistical (anticipate variability in data) from those that are not. 2. Distinguish center from variation. 3. Display numerical data in dot plots, histograms and boxplots on a number line. 4. Calculate measures of

	5. Calculate measures of spread, interquartile range and mean absolute deviation.  5. Calculate measures of spread, interquartile range and mean absolute deviation.
	6. Describe the overall shape of a distribution (skewed left, skewed right, etc) and striking deviations (outliers).  6. Describe the overall shape of a distribution (skewed left, skewed right, etc) and striking deviations (outliers).
	7. Choose measures of center and variability appropriate to the shape of the distribution and context.  7. Choose measures of center and variability appropriate to the shape of the distribution and context.
	<ul> <li>8. Visually assess, given a distribution, the measure of spread (mean absolute deviation or interquartile range).</li> <li>8. Visually assess, given a distribution, the measure of spread (mean absolute deviation or interquartile range).</li> </ul>

Course Title: 6th grade Math							
Unit Title	Unit 1: Number System		Start Date: Length of Unit:	September 11 weeks			
Content Standards What do we want them to know, understand, & do?	Major: 6.NS.A 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.  Additional Clusters: 6.NS.B Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples. 6.NS.B.2 Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm. 6.NS.B.3 Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation.  6.NS.B.4	Learning Goals	1. Ir w 2. A 3. C 4. F a 5. F d 0 6. F	word problems involudable involudation of the compute fluently with common factors and fluently divide multiple fluently add, subtracted the subject of the greatest column of equal to east than or equal to	ate quotients of fractions, and solve ving division of fractions by fractions. of fractions and mixed numbers. Ith multi-digit numbers and find a multiples.  -digit numbers using the standard of the multiply, and divide multi-digit standard algorithm for each meant from the least common multiple is less than or equal to 12.		

Essential Questions	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.) * this part of the standard is addressed in a later unit.	actions in the real world?	
LSSeriiai Questions	Why is decimal placement impor How do models to help us descri	tant when computing with decimals? be dividing fractions? ons to choose when solving real life problems?	
Assessments How will we know they	Formative	Summative	Alternative
have gained the knowledge & skills?	<ul> <li>Warm ups and Exit Tickets.</li> <li>Homework</li> <li>Choral and individual responses to questioning.</li> <li>Thumbs up/down, and other interactive answering strategies.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unit Assessment</li> <li>Quizzes and End of Chapter Tests</li> <li>Projects</li> <li>Stations</li> </ul>	

	<ul> <li>White-board resp or Pear Deck responses.</li> <li>Quizizz, Khan Ack Kahoot, Prodigy other on-line assessment tools</li> <li>I Have, Who Has questions.</li> </ul>	ademy, and		
Unit Pre-Assessment(s) What do they already know?	Whole number Pre-test Decimal Pre-test Fraction Pre-test (given a	t approximately week 7)		
Instructional Strategies/Student Activities	<ul> <li>Direct Instruction</li> <li>Guided Practice</li> <li>Cooperative learn</li> <li>Modeling</li> <li>Learning Centers</li> <li>Guided note page</li> <li>Turn and talk/Thir</li> <li>Student choice of</li> <li>Use mnemonic desubtract, check</li> </ul>	es nk-pair-share fassignments	"Does McDonalds Serve Che	eeseburgers" –Divide, multiply,
Instructional/Assessment Scaffolds (Modifications /Accommodations) –	English Language Learners	Special Education Learners	Struggling Learners	Advanced Learners
planned for prior to instruction	*Simplify instructions *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 *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. *Chunk projects or long-ter assignments. *Give directions in small pie *Modified length of test *Use manipulatives *Test re-takes	Independent study

	*Small group administration of classroom tests/quizzes as needed *Allow students to make corrections to tests for partial credit.			
Differentiated Instructional Methods: (Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding)	Access (Resources and/or Process)  Interactive notebook Classroom presentations Standard-aligned Learning Stations Targeted IXL lessons based on results of diagnostic and classroom progress Flexible grouping	<ul> <li>Expression (Products and/or Performance)</li> <li>Student choice of assignments</li> <li>Leveled assignments</li> </ul>		
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  Tier III: standard algorithm			
Integration of Technology SAMR	S/A: Quiz via Google Forms; Quizizz, and Kahoot S/A: Pear Deck A/M: Differentiated IXL lessons assigned based on student strengths/weaknesses A/M: Prodigy S/A/M: Khan Academy A: Math teaching videos R: Kahoot or Quizizz, created by student to prepare for a test and shared with their peers.			
Interdisciplinary Connections NJ Student Learning Standards	connections from it; cite specific textual evidence wheet.  NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and phrases as they are and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific was specific	at says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant then writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the see used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, word choices shape meaning or tone.  In analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning		

	solving problems.  21st Century Life and Careers: CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with re CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problem CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.  Financial Literacy:	and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks including s. eason.
21st Century Themes/Skills P21 Framework	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy  • Know how to make appropriate personal economic choices  • Understand the role of the economy in society	Flexibility and adaptability     Initiative and Self-Direction     Social and Cross-Cultural Skills     Productivity and accountability     Leadership and Responsibility     Think creatively     Work creatively with others     Reason effectively     Make judgements and decisions     Communicate clearly     Collaborate with others     Adapt to change     Work independently     Interact effectively with others
Resources/Materials	Resources: NJCTL website Math Antics IXL Khan Academy Google Classroom Pear Deck Google Slides Illustrative Mathematics	

Materials: Interactive notebooks Chromebooks Manipulatives
White boards

	Instructional Unit Map				
Course Title: 6th grade math					
Unit Title	Unit 2: Number System		Start Date: November  Length of Unit: 4 weeks  Students will know how to:		
Content Standards What do we want them to know, understand, & do?	Major: 6.NS.C.5 Understand that positive and negative numbers are used together to describe quantities having opposite directions or values; use positive and negative numbers to represent quantities in real-world contexts, explaining the meaning of 0 in each situation. 6.NS.C.6 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	Learning Goals	<ol> <li>Position rational numbers on horizontal and vertical number lines.</li> <li>Position pairs of rational numbers on a coordinate</li> <li>Explain the conditions for which pairs of points are reflections across an axes in the coordinate plane.</li> <li>Locate numbers and their opposites on the number and explain their relation to 0.</li> <li>Given an inequality, determine the position of one rational number relative to another.</li> <li>Write an inequality and explain statements of order rational numbers in real world situations.</li> <li>Graph points in all four quadrants of the coordinate in order to solve real-world and mathematical prob</li> <li>Use absolute value to find distances between point the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate.</li> </ol>	plane. r line r for e plane lems. ts with	

	the plane with negative number coordinates 6.NS.C.7 Understand ordering and absolute value of rational numbers. 6.NS.C.8 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.			
Essential Questions	What does it mean to have Why do we need numbers What is absolute value? What do we use maps for a How does a coordinate pla	other than positive wand why are they use	eful?	
Assessments  How will we know they have gained the knowledge & skills?	<ul> <li>Warm ups and Exit Tickets.</li> <li>Homework</li> <li>Choral and individuous responses to questioning.</li> </ul>	• Qui	Summative  t Assessment zzes and End of Chapter Tests jects tions	Alternative

	<ul> <li>Thumbs up/down, other interactive answering strateg</li> <li>White-board responses.</li> <li>Quizizz, Khan Aca Kahoot, Prodigy a other on-line assessment tools.</li> <li>I Have, Who Has questions.</li> </ul>	nies. onses ademy, and		
Unit Pre-Assessment(s) What do they already know?	Integer and Coordinate P	lane Pre-Test		
Instructional Strategies/Student Activities	<ul> <li>Direct Instruction</li> <li>Guided Practice</li> <li>Cooperative learn</li> <li>Modeling</li> <li>Learning Centers</li> <li>Guided note page</li> <li>Turn and talk/Thir</li> <li>Student choice of</li> </ul>	es nk-pair-share		
Instructional/Assessment Scaffolds (Modifications /Accommodations) – planned for	English Language Learners	Special Education Learners	Struggling Learners	Advanced Learners
prior to instruction	*Simplify instructions *Give students extra time to complete tests *Make all or part of the assessment oral *Small group administration of	*Allow extra time for task completion as needed *Allow for oral follow-up for student to expand on written responses	*Small group instruction. *Chunk projects or long-ter assignments. *Give directions in small pi *Modified length of test *Use manipulatives *Test re-takes	Independent study

	classroom tests/quizzes as needed and/or available *Class "Buddy" *Provide vocabulary list for the unit.	*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.		*Tiered assignments
Differentiated Instructional Methods: (Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding)	1	ook ntations Learning Stations ons based on results of	<ul> <li>Student choice of assignm</li> <li>Leveled assignments</li> </ul>	·
Vocabulary Highlight key vocabulary (both Tier II and Tier III words)	Tier II: solve, explain, compute, sum. difference, multiplication, product, division, quotient, inequality, coordinate, opposites, reflection  Tier III: rational number, integer, absolute value, x-axis, y-axis			
Integration of Technology SAMR	A/M: Prodigy S/A/M: Khan Academy A: Math teaching videos	ssons assigned based on s	student strengths/weaknesses and shared with their peers.	

Interdisciplinary Connections  NJ Student Learning  Standards	connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when the text.  NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and phrases as they are us and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific worn NJSLSA.W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analyze and relevant and sufficient evidence.  Technology:	nalysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning		
	8.1.P.C.1 Collaborate with peers by participating in interactive digital games or activities. 8.1.5.A.1 Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks include solving problems.  21st Century Life and Careers: CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason. CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.			
21st Century Themes/Skills P21 Framework	Themes	Skills		
FZIFIAIIIEWOIK	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy  • Know how to make appropriate personal economic choices  • Understand the role of the economy in society	<ul> <li>Flexibility and adaptability</li> <li>Initiative and Self-Direction</li> <li>Social and Cross-Cultural Skills</li> <li>Productivity and accountability</li> <li>Leadership and Responsibility</li> <li>Think creatively</li> <li>Work creatively with others</li> <li>Reason effectively</li> </ul>		

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

	Instructional Unit Map				
Course Title: 6th Grade Math	Course Title: 6th Grade Math				
		Start Date:	January		
Unit Title	Unit 3: Expressions and Equations	Length of Unit:	9 weeks		

#### **Content Standards**

What do we want them to know, understand, & do?

### Major:

### 6.EE.A.1

Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents.

#### 6.EE.A.2

Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.

#### 6.EE.A.3

Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions.

#### 6.EE.A.4

Identify when two expressions are equivalent.

#### 6.EE.B.5

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.

#### 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

#### **Learning Goals**

#### Students will know how to:

- Write and evaluate mathematical and algebraic expressions from verbal descriptions, including those with exponents.
- 2. Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions.
- Use mathematical terms (sum, term, product, factor, quotient, coefficient) to identify the parts of an expression.
- 4. Identify when two expressions are equivalent.
- 5. Combine like terms, factor and distribute to create equivalent expressions.
- 6. Solve equations and inequalities by using substitution.
- 7. Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or mathematical problem.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Write an inequality of the form x > c or x < c to represent a constraint or condition in a realworld or mathematical problem.
- 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.
- 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.
- 12. Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to the equation.

purpose at hand, any number in a specified set. 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. 6.EE.B.8 Write an inequality of the form x > c or x < c to represent a constraint or condition in a realworld 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. 6.EE.C.9 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 and independent variables using graphs

	and tables, and relate these to the equation.			
Essential Questions	Why do we use variables?  How can equations be used to help us solve real world problems?  How can we represent mathematical expressions that have unknown numbers?  Why is order so important when solving mathematical problems?  What does it mean for two expressions to be equivalent?  Are there times in life when more than one answer can make a statement true, explain?			
Assessments How will we know they have	Formative	Summative	Alternative	
gained the knowledge & skills?	<ul> <li>Warm ups and Exit Tickets.</li> <li>Homework</li> <li>Choral and individual responses to questioning.</li> <li>Thumbs up/down, and other interactive answering strategies.</li> <li>White-board responses or Pear Deck responses.</li> <li>Quizizz, Khan Academy, Kahoot, Prodigy and other on-line assessment tools.</li> <li>I Have, Who Has questions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unit Assessment</li> <li>Quizzes and End of Chapter Tests</li> <li>Projects</li> <li>Stations</li> </ul>		
Unit Pre-Assessment(s) What do they already know?	Expressions and Equations Pre-te	est		

Instructional Strategies/Student Activities	Direct Instruction  Guided Practice Cooperative learnin Modeling Learning Centers Guided note pages Turn and talk/Think Student choice of a	c-pair-share assignments	Dear Aunt Sally, for order of op	perations
Instructional/Assessment Scaffolds (Modifications /Accommodations) – planned for	English Language Learners	Special Education Learners	Struggling Learners	Advanced Learners
prior to instruction	*Simplify instructions *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 *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 administration of classroom tests/quizzes as needed *Allow students to make corrections to tests for partial credit.	*Small group instruction. *Chunk projects or long-term assignments. *Give directions in small pieces *Modified length of test *Use manipulatives *Test re-takes	*Individualized assessment or Independent study *Have students answer open ended questions *Additional research into topics *Tiered assignments

Differentiated Instructional Methods: (Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding)	Access (Resources and/or Process)  Interactive notebook Classroom presentations Standard-aligned Learning Stations Targeted IXL lessons based on results of diagnostic and classroom progress Flexible grouping	Expression (Products and/or Performance)  • Student choice of assignments • Leveled assignments			
<b>Vocabulary</b> Highlight key vocabulary (both 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  Tier III: co-efficient, associative property, commutative property, inverse operations				
Integration of Technology SAMR	S/A: Quiz via Google Forms; Quizizz, and Kahoot S/A: Pear Deck A/M: Differentiated IXL lessons assigned based on student strengths/weaknesses A/M: Prodigy S/A/M: Khan Academy A: Math teaching videos R: Kahoot, created by student to prepare for a test and shared with their peers.				
Interdisciplinary Connections NJ Student Learning Standards	ELA:  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.  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.  NJSLSA.W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.  Technology:  8.1.P.C.1 Collaborate with peers by participating in interactive digital games or activities.  8.1.5.A.1 Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks including				

	21st Century Life and Careers: CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with re CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problem CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.	eason.
21st Century Themes/Skills P21 Framework	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy  • Know how to make appropriate personal economic choices  • Understand the role of the economy in society	Flexibility and adaptability Initiative and Self-Direction Social and Cross-Cultural Skills Productivity and accountability Leadership and Responsibility Think creatively Work creatively with others Reason effectively Make judgements and decisions Communicate clearly Collaborate with others Adapt to change Work independently Interact effectively with others
Resources/Materials	Resources: NJCTL website Math Antics website IXL Khan Academy Google Classroom Pear Deck Google Slides	

Illustrative Mathematics
Materials:
Interactive notebooks
Chromebooks
Manipulatives
White boards

Instructional Unit Map					
Course Title: 6th Grade Math					
Unit Title	Unit 4: Ratios, Proportion	ons and Percents	Start Date: Length of Unit:	March 5 Weeks	
Content Standards What do we want them to know, understand, & do?	Major: 6.RP.A.1 Understand the concept of a ratio and use ratio language to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities. 6.RP.A.2 Understand the concept of a unit rate a/b associated with a ratio	Learning Goals	using ratio langua 2. Determine the uni solve real world p 3. Use ratio and rate equivalent ratios i	elationship between two quantities age.  t rate given a ratio relationship and roblems.  reasoning to create tables of relating quantities with whole ments, find missing values in tables	

a:b with b  $\neq$ 0, and use rate language in the context of a ratio relationship.

#### 6.RP.A.3a

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. 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.

#### 6.RP.A.3b

Solve unit rate problems including those involving unit pricing and constant speed.

#### 6.RP.A.3c

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.

#### 6.RP.A.3d

Use ratio reasoning to

- 4. Compare ratios using tables of equivalent ratios.
- 5. Calculate a percent of a quantity and solve problems by finding the whole when given the part and the percent.
- 6. Convert measurement units using ratio reasoning.
- 7. Convert fractions to decimals and percents and vice versa.

	convert measurement units; manipulate and transform units appropriately when multiplying or dividing quantities.		
Essential Questions	What are percentages? How do	describe the same relationship?  pe changes in real life problems?	
Assessments  How will we know they have gained the knowledge & skills?	<ul> <li>Warm ups and Exit Tickets.</li> <li>Homework</li> <li>Choral and individual responses to questioning.</li> <li>Thumbs up/down, and other interactive answering strategies.</li> <li>White-board responses or Pear Deck responses.</li> <li>Quizizz, Khan Academy, Kahoot, Prodigy and other on-line assessment tools.</li> <li>I Have, Who Has questions.</li> <li>Math Snacks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unit Assessment</li> <li>Quizzes and End of Chapter Tests</li> <li>Projects</li> <li>Stations</li> </ul>	Alternative

Unit Pre-Assessment(s) What do they already know? Instructional Strategies/Student	Ratios and Proportions Pre-Test Percents Pre-Test (third week of the unit)				
Activities	<ul> <li>Direct Instruction</li> <li>Guided Practice</li> <li>Cooperative learning</li> <li>Modeling</li> <li>Learning Centers</li> <li>Guided note pages</li> <li>Turn and talk/Think-pair-share</li> <li>Student choice of assignments</li> </ul>				
Instructional/Assessment Scaffolds (Modifications /Accommodations) – planned for	English Language Learners	Special Education Learners	Struggling Learners	Advanced Learners	
prior to instruction	*Simplify instructions *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 *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 administration of classroom tests/quizzes as needed *Allow students to make corrections to	*Small group instruction. *Chunk projects or long-term assignments. *Give directions in small pieces *Modified length of test *Use manipulatives *Test re-takes	*Individualized assessment or Independent study *Have students answer open ended questions *Additional research into topics *Tiered assignments	

	tests for partial credit.			
Differentiated Instructional Methods: (Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding)	Access (Resources and/or Process)  Interactive notebook Classroom presentations Standard-aligned Learning Stations Targeted IXL lessons based on results of diagnostic and classroom progress Flexible grouping	<ul> <li>Expression (Products and/or Performance)</li> <li>Student choice of assignments</li> <li>Leveled assignments</li> </ul>		
<b>Vocabulary</b> 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  Tier III: cross products, unit rate			
Integration of Technology SAMR	S/A: Quiz via Google Forms; Quizizz, and Kahoot S/A: Pear Deck A/M: Differentiated IXL lessons assigned based on student strengths/weaknesses A/M: Prodigy S/A/M: Khan Academy A: Math teaching videos A: Math Snacks R: Kahoot, created by student to prepare for a test and shared with their peers.			
Interdisciplinary Connections NJ Student Learning Standards	ELA:  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.  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.  NJSLSA.W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.			
	Technology:			

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

Google Slides Math Snacks Illustrative Mathematics
Materials: Interactive notebooks Chromebooks Manipulatives White boards

Instructional Unit Map					
Course Title: 6th Grade Math					
				Start Date:	April
Unit Title	Unit 5: Geometry			Length of Unit:	4-5 weeks
Content Standards What do we want them to know, understand, & do?	Supporting: 6.GA.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. 6.GA.2 Find the volume of a	Learning Goals	1.	quadrilaterals, and prectangles or decome shapes; apply these real-world and mather Find the volume of a fractional edge length the appropriate unite the volume is the sattheedge lengths of Apply the formulas of right rectangular prectangular prectangu	a right rectangular prism with ths by packing it with unit cubes of fraction edge lengths, and show that me as would be found by multiplying

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. Apply the formulas V = Iw h and V = B h to findvolumes of right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.

#### 6.GA.3

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.

## 6.GA.4

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

- problems.
- 4. Draw polygons in the coordinate plane given coordinates for the vertices
- 5. 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.

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

Instructional Strategies/Student Activities	<ul> <li>Direct Instruction</li> <li>Guided Practice</li> <li>Cooperative learning</li> <li>Modeling</li> <li>Learning Centers</li> <li>Guided note pages</li> <li>Turn and talk/Think-pair-share</li> <li>Student choice of assignments</li> </ul>			
Instructional/Assessment	English Language Learners	Special Education	Struggling Learners	<b>Advanced Learners</b>
Scaffolds (Modifications  /Accommodations) – planned for		Learners		
prior to instruction	*Simplify instructions *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 *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 administration of classroom tests/quizzes as needed *Allow students to make corrections to tests for partial credit.	*Small group instruction. *Chunk projects or long-term assignments. *Give directions in small pieces *Modified length of test *Use manipulatives *Test re-takes	*Individualized assessment or Independent study *Have students answer open ended questions *Additional research into topics *Tiered assignments
Differentiated Instructional Methods:	Access (Resources and/or Pro	ocess)	Expression (Products and/or Perform	ance)

(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding)	<ul> <li>Interactive notebook</li> <li>Classroom presentations</li> <li>Standard-aligned Learning Stations</li> <li>Targeted IXL lessons based on results of diagnostic and classroom progress</li> <li>Flexible grouping</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Student choice of assignments</li> <li>Leveled assignments</li> </ul>	
Vocabulary 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, area, nets, triangle, rectangle, square, trapezoid, parallelogram, irregular, volume, surface area, solid, two dimensional, three dimensional, prism, pyramid, polygons, quadrilaterals, edge, faces  Tier III: polyhedron, vertex		
Integration of Technology SAMR	S/A: Quiz via Google Forms; Quizizz, and Kahoot S/A: Pear Deck A/M: Differentiated IXL lessons assigned based on student strengths/weaknesses A/M: Prodigy S/A/M: Khan Academy A: Math teaching videos R: Kahoot, created by student to prepare for a test and shared with their peers.		
Interdisciplinary Connections NJ Student Learning Standards	ELA:  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.  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.  NJSLSA.W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.  Technology:  8.1.P.C.1 Collaborate with peers by participating in interactive digital games or activities.  8.1.5.A.1 Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks including solving problems.		
	21st Century Life and Careers:		

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

Chromebooks Manipulatives
White boards

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

	-		
	Display numerical data in		
	plots on a number line,		
	including dot plots,		
	histograms, and box plots 6.SP.B.5		
	Summarize numerical		
	data sets in relation to		
	their context, such as by:		
	a. Reporting the number		
	of observations.		
	b. Describing the nature of		
	the attribute under		
	investigation, including		
	how it was measured and		
	its units of measurement.		
	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.		
	d. Relating the choice of		
	measures of center and		
	variability to the shape of		
	the data distribution and		
	the context in which the		
	data were gathered.		
<b>Essential Questions</b>	What are the ways to organize, measure, and display data?		
	What is statistical variability?		

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

Instructional/Assessment Scaffolds (Modifications /Accommodations) – planned	English Language Learners	Special Education Learners	Struggling Learners	Advanced Learners
for prior to instruction	*Simplify instructions *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 *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 administration of classroom tests/quizzes as needed *Allow students to make corrections to tests for partial credit.	*Small group instruction. *Chunk projects or long-term assignments. *Give directions in small pieces *Modified length of test *Use manipulatives *Test re-takes	*Individualized assessment or Independent study *Have students answer open ended questions *Additional research into topics *Tiered assignments
Differentiated Instructional Methods: (Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding)	Access (Resources and/or Process)     Interactive notebook     Classroom presentations     Standard-aligned Learning Stations     Targeted IXL lessons based on results of diagnostic and classroom progress     Flexible grouping		<ul> <li>Student choice of assignments</li> </ul>	•

Vocabulary 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  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 S/A: Pear Deck A/M: Differentiated IXL lessons assigned based on student strengths/weaknesses A/M: Prodigy S/A/M: Khan Academy A: Math teaching videos R: Kahoot, created by student to prepare for a test and shared with their peers.		
Interdisciplinary Connections NJ Student Learning Standards	ELA:  NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or stext.  NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shous NJSLSA.W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of standardevant and sufficient evidence.  Technology:  8.1.P.C.1 Collaborate with peers by participating in interactive digits 8.1.5.A.1 Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources.	peaking to support conclusions drawn from the t, including determining technical, connotative, hape meaning or tone.  ubstantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning tal games or activities.	
	solving problems.  21st Century Life and Careers: CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason. CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persecond creativity.		
21 <sup>st</sup> Century Themes/Skills	Themes	Skills	

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