

Approved: August 26, 2024

Unit Title Unit A: Expressions and Equations: Area, Algebraic Expressions, and Exponents

STAGE 1 DESIRED RESULTS Context and relevance for student learning		
Standards		nsfer
CC.2.1: Numbers and Operations CC.2.1.6.E.3 Develop and/or apply number theory concepts to find	Students will be able to independently use their learning to Develop the ability to apply expressions and equations involving area, algebraic expressions, and exponents to solve practical real world problems across diverse fields	
common factors and	Mea	ning
multiples.	UNDERSTANDINGS Students will understand	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS Students will keep
CC.2.2: Algebraic Concepts CC.2.2.6.B.1 Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions.	that You can use what you know about the area of a rectangle to find the area of other two-dimensional figures and to find the	 considering How can I use what I know to find the area/surface area of 2 and 3 dimensional figures? How can I write,
CC.2.3: Geometry CC.2.3.6.A.1 Apply appropriate tools to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area,	 surface-area of three-dimensional figures. You can use what you know about writing, interpreting, and evaluating numerical 	 interpret, and evaluate algebraic expressions? How can I use my understanding of factors/multiples and exponents in expressions?

and volume.	 expressions to understand how to work with algebraic expressions. You can apply your understanding of multiplication to evaluate expressions that include exponents and to find the greatest common factor and least common multiple of two whole numbers. 	
	Acqui	isition
	Students will know I understand numerical and algebraic expressions.	 Students will be skilled at I can develop and/or apply number theory concepts to find common factors and multiples. I can apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions. I can apply appropriate tools to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area and surface area. I can apply number theory concepts to show relationships between real numbers in problem solving settings

various strategies.



Unit Title Unit B: Decimals and Fractions: Base-Ten Operations, Division with Fractions, and Volume

STAGE 1 DESIRED RESULTS Context and relevance for student learning		
Standards	Trar	nsfer
CC.2.1: Numbers and Operations CC.2.1.6.E.1 Apply and extend previous		y apply decimals and fractions in os such as cooking, measuring,
	Mea	ning
understandings of multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions. CC.2.1.6.E.2 Identify and choose appropriate processes to compute fluently with multi-digit numbers.	 UNDERSTANDINGS Students will understand that Knowing about place value and operations with whole numbers will help you understand how to add, subtract, multiply, and divide with decimals. You can use what you 	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS Students will keep considering How do I use place value to add, subtract, multiply, and divide with whole numbers, decimals and fractions?
CC.2.3: Geometry CC.2.3.6.A.1 Apply appropriate tools to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area,	know about area models and parietal quotients to make sense of an algorithm for dividing whole numbers and decimals.	

and volume.	Division of fractions and mixed numbers can be thought of as forming equal groups to find the number or size of the groups. Knowing about the relationship between	
	Acqui	isition
	Students will know I understand appropriate processes to compute fluently with multi-digit numbers.	 Students will be skilled at I can apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions. I can choose appropriate processes to compute fluently with multi-digit numbers. I can apply appropriate tools to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving volume with fractional edge lengths. I can solve real-world and mathematical problems involving division of fractions. I can compute multi-digit numbers involving division of fractions. I can compute multi-digit numbers using the four arithmetic operations with or without a calculator.

	I can find volume with fractional edge lengths by applying formulas and using various strategies.



Unit Title Unit C: Ratio Reasoning: Ratio Concepts and Equivalent Ratios

STAGE 1 DESIRED RESULTS Context and relevance for student learning		
Standards		nsfer
CC.2.1: Numbers and Operations CC.2.1.6.D.1	Students will be able to indeper Develop an understandin ratio concepts and equiva knowledge to real-world s	g of ratio reasoning, including lent ratios, and apply this
Understand ratio concepts and	Mea	ning
use ratio reasoning to solve problems.	 UNDERSTANDINGS Students will understand that A ratio is a way to compare two quantities when there are a units of one quantity and b units of the other. Equivalent ratios make the same comparison. You can use what you know about multiples and factors to find equivalent ratios. 	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS Students will keep considering How can I compare and reason using ratios?

Reasoning about equivalent ratios can help you find the amount of one quantity when you know the amount of the other quantity.	
Acqui	isition
Students will know	Students will be skilled at
I understand ratio concepts.	 I can use ratio reasoning to solve problems. I can represent and/or solve real world and mathematical problems using rates, ratios, and/or percents.



Unit Title Unit D: Ratio Reasoning: Unit Rates and Percent

STAGE 1 DESIRED RESULTS Context and relevance for student learning		
Standards		nsfer
CC.2.1: Numbers and Operations CC.2.1.6.D.1 Understand ratio concepts and		
	Mea	ning
use ratio reasoning to solve problems.	 UNDERSTANDINGS Students will understand that A rate is a ratio that tells how many units of one quantity there for every 1 unit of a second quantity. Knowing about rates can help you solve problems involving equivalent ratios. You can use a unit rate to find the amount of one quantity in a ratio 	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS Students will keep considering How can I use a rate/unit rate to solve problems in ratio relationships (specifically percents)?

relationship when you know the amount of the other quantity. A percent is a way of expressing a rate per 100. You can use what you know about ratios and rates to solve problems about percents.	
Acqui	isition
Students will know I understand ratio concepts.	 Students will be skilled at I can use ratio reasoning to solve problems. I can represent and/or solve real world and mathematical problems using rates, ratios, and/or percents.



Unit Title Unit E: Algebraic Thinking: Equivalent Expressions and Equations with Variables

STAGE 1 DESIRED RESULTS Context and relevance for student learning		
Standards	Trar	nsfer
CC.2.2: Algebraic Concepts CC.2.2.6.B.1 Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic		ndently use their learning to g of equivalent expressions and ples and apply this knowledge to
-	Mea	ning
to algebraic expressions. CC.2.2.6.B.2 Understand the process of solving a one-variable equation or inequality and apply to real-world and mathematical problems. CC.2.2.6.B.3 Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables.	 UNDERSTANDINGS Students will understand that Writing expressions in different, but equivalent, forms can help you make sense of problems. You can perform the same operation on both sides of an equation and the two sides will still be equal. Solving an equation 	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS Students will keep considering How can I write and use equivalent expressions to understand and solve equations/inequalities?

of the variable that makes the equation true. You can use what you know about inverse operations to help you solve equations. Knowing about patterns can help you describe how two quantities vary with each other.	
Acqui	isition
 Students will know I understand the process of solving a one-variable equation or inequality. I understand numerical and algebraic expressions. 	 Students will be skilled at I can apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions. I can understand the process of solving a one-variable equation or inequality and apply it to real-world and mathematical problems. I can represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables. I can write and evaluate numerical and algebraic expressions.

	 I can interpret and solve one-variable equations and inequalities. I can create, solve, and interpret one variable equations or inequalities in real-world and mathematical problems. I can use variables to represent two quantities in a real-world problem that change in
	that change in relationship to one another.



Unit Title Unit F: Proportional Relationships: Ratios, Rates, and Circles

STAGE 1 DESIRED RESULTS Context and relevance for student learning		
Standards		nsfer
CC.2.1: Numbers and Operations CC.2.1.7.D.1	such as price analysis.	ndently use their learning to tionships in real-world situations ning
Analyze proportional relationships and use them to model and solve real-world and mathematical problems. CC.2.3: Geometry CC.2.3.7.A.1 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving angle measure, area, surface area, circumference, and volume. CC.2.3.7.A.2 Visualize and represent geometric figures and describe the relationships	 UNDERSTANDINGS Students will understand that You can use what you know about unit rates and dividing fractions to explore ratios that compare fractions. A proportional relationship is a relationship in which one quantity is a constant multiple of another. Knowing about ratios will help you explore proportional relationships. For any circle, the distance around the 	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS Students will keep considering How do proportional relationships compare quantities?

between them.	circle divided by the	
	distance across the	
	circle through its center	
	is always the same, a	
	number called pi.	
		isition
	Students will know	Students will be skilled at
	You can use what you	How do proportional
	know about unit rates	relationships compare
	and dividing fractions to	quantities?
	explore ratios that	
	compare fractions.	
	A proportional	
	relationship is a	
	relationship in which	
	one quantity is a	
	constant multiple of	
	another. Knowing about	
	ratios will help you	
	explore proportional	
	relationships.	
	For any circle, the	
	distance around the	
	circle divided by the	
	distance across the	
	circle through its center	
	is always the same, a	
	number called pi.	
		isition
	Students will know	Students will be skilled at
	the use of scale factors	🗅 I can analyze
	ratios as related to	proportional
	proportions	relationships and use
		them to model and solve

 unit rate/constant of proportionality parts of a circle 	 real-world and mathematical problems. I can solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area and circumference. I can visualize and represent geometric figures.
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Unit C: Positive and Negative Numbers: Absolute Value, Inequalities, and the Coordinate Plane

STAGE 1 DESIRED RESULTS Context and relevance for student learning		
Standards	Trar	nsfer
CC.2.1: Numbers and Operations CC.2.1.6.E.4 Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational	numbers and apply this k scenarios such as debt m tracking and elevation an Mea	g of positive and negative nowledge to real-world anagement, temperature d geographical data. ning
numbers.	UNDERSTANDINGS Students will understand that	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS Students will keep considering
CC.2.2: Algebraic Concepts CC.2.2.6.B.2 Understand the process of solving a one-variable equation or inequality and apply to real-world and mathematical problems. CC.2.3: Geometry CC.2.3.6.A.1 Apply appropriate tools to solve real-world and	You can use positive and negative numbers to describe quantities with opposite values. Every positive and negative number has both a distance and a direction from 0. A number's distance from 0 is called its absolute value.	How can I use positive and negative numbers to understand the world around me?

mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume.	 You can extend the number line to show and compare positive and negative rational numbers or their absolute values. An inequality with a variable can have infinitely many solutions. You can show the solutions on a number line. You can extend the coordinate plane to plot points with negative coordinates. Knowing about absolute value can 	
	distance between points.	
		isition
	Students will know I understand that positive and negative numbers are used together to describe quantities having opposite directions or values and locations on the number line and coordinate plane.	 Students will be skilled at I can apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers. I understand the process of solving a one-variable equation or inequality and apply it to real-world

I understand the ordering and absolute value of rational numbers.	 and mathematical problems. I can apply appropriate tools to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume. I can interpret and solve
	tools to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and
	 I can interpret and solve one-variable equations and inequalities. I can create, solve, and interpret one variable equations or inequalities in real-world and
	 mathematical problems. I can find area, surface area, and volume by applying formulas and using various strategies.



Unit Title Unit H: Numbers and Operations: Add and Subtract Rational Numbers

STAGE 1 DESIRED RESULTS Context and relevance for student learning		
Standards		
CC.2.1: Numbers and Operations CC.2.1.7.E.1	Students will be able to indeper use integers in their daily accounts, temperature ch	lives such as balancing bank
CC.2.1.7.E.1 Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions to operations with rational numbers. CC.2.2: Algebraic Concepts CC.2.2.7.B.3 Model and solve real-world and mathematical problems by using and connecting numerical, algebraic, and/or graphical representations.		ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS Students will keep considering How do negative integers impact change?



Unit Title Unit I: Numbers and Operations: Multiply and Divide Rational Numbers

STAGE 1 DESIRED RESULTS Context and relevance for student learning		
Standards		
CC.2.1: Numbers and Operations CC.2.1.7.E.1	Students will be able to indeper use integers in their daily circumstances such as av etc.	
Apply and extend previous	Mea	ning
understandings of operations with fractions to operations with rational numbers. CC.2.2: Algebraic Concepts CC.2.2.7.B.3 Model and solve real-world and mathematical problems by using and connecting numerical, algebraic, and/or graphical representations.	UNDERSTANDINGS Students will understand that Extending the properties of operations to include operations with negative numbers can help you understand how to multiply and divide with signed numbers. You can divide an integer by any integer except 0, and the quotient is a rational	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS Students will keep considering How do negative integers impact products and quotients?

number. Rational numbers have decimal forms that either terminate or repeat. You can write any division problem as a fraction, including	
problems with	
negative numbers.	
	isition
Students will know □ the meaning of an undefined quantity	 Students will be skilled at I can model and solve real-world and mathematical problems by using and connecting numerical, algebraic, and/or graphical representations. I can solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers. I can solve real-world and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions, equations, and inequalities. I can solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems

posed with positive and negative rational numbers. I can re-write fractions as decimals
I can classify decimals as terminating or repeating



Unit Title Unit J: Algebraic Thinking: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities

STAGE 1 DESIRED RESULTS Context and relevance for student learning			
Standards	Transfer		
CC.2.2: Algebraic Concepts CC.2.2.7.B.1 Apply properties of operations	Students will be able to independently use their learning to create and solve equations when there are unknowns in a real-world scenario Meaning		
to generate equivalent expressions. CC.2.2.7.B.3 Model and solve real-world and mathematical problems by using and connecting numerical, algebraic, and/or graphical representations.	UNDERSTANDINGS Students will understand that You can apply properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions that reveal different aspects of a problem. You can use what you know about solving one-step equations to solve multi-step equations and	 ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS Students will keep considering How can an equation be used to represent relationships? How can an equation be used to solve a real-world scenario? 	

terms: variable, constant, coefficientoperations to generate equivalent expressions□the properties of equality□I can model and solve real-world and□the difference between equations and expressions□I can model and solve real-world and□the difference between equations and expressionsmathematical problem by using and connection numerical, algebraic, and/or graphical representations.□the meaning of inequality symbols >, <, ≤, ≥□□when to change inequality symbols□□when to change inequality symbols□	Reasoning about the effect of multiplying by a negative number can help you make sense of why the inequality symbol sometimes changes when you solve an inequality.	icition
equation and construct simple equation inequalities to solve problems.	 Students will know the meaning of the terms: variable, constant, coefficient the properties of equality the difference between equations and expressions the meaning of inequality symbols >, <, ≤, ≥ when to change inequality symbols while solving an 	 Students will be skilled at I can apply properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions. I can model and solve real-world and mathematical problems by using and connecting numerical, algebraic, and/or graphical representations. I can use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve

	expressions, equations,
	and inequalities.



Unit Title Unit K: Statistical Thinking: Data Distributions and Measures of Center and Variability

STAGE 1 DESIRED RESULTS Context and relevance for student learning			
Standards	Transfer		
CC.2.4: Measurement, Data and Probability CC.2.4.6.B.1 Demonstrate an understanding of statistical	 Students will be able to independently use their learning to Develop a comprehensive understanding of statistical thinking to encourage effective data analysis, informed decision-making, and interpretation of information across real-world scenarios such as healthcare analysis and scientific research. 		
variability by displaying,	Meaning		
analyzing, and summarizing distributions.	 UNDERSTANDINGS Students will understand that Understanding data distributions can help you answer statistical questions. The data you collect to answer a statistical question are likely to vary. You can use what you know about the number line to organize a set of data. Graphs based on the number 	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS Students will keep considering How can I collect, analyze and describe data to summarize and display relationships and trends?	

 line can help you make sense of the data. You can summarize a data set by using a single number to describe a typical value and a single number to describe how spread out the data are. The measures you use to describe a data set depend on the statistical question you are trying to answer and on the characteristics of the data set. 	
Acqui	isition
Students will know I demonstrate an understanding of statistical variability.	 Students will be skilled at I can demonstrate an understanding of statistical variability by displaying, analyzing, and summarizing distributions. I can demonstrate understanding of statistical variability by summarizing and describing distributions. I can display, analyze, and summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context.