



Girard USD 248 Curriculum Alignment



Unit Title *(Include month or date indicators are covered.)*

Q1-Pre-Algebra

Unit Description

Unit 1-Variables, Expressions, and Integers Unit 2-Solving Equations Unit 3-Multi-Step Equations Unit 4-Solving Inequalities

Unit Indicators

Order	Indicator	Priority
1	<p>3.2K4a states, recognizes, and applies formulas for: a. perimeter and area of squares, rectangle, and triangles.</p> <p>Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...</p>	(Mastery)
1	<p>1.4K1 computes with efficiency and accuracy using various computational methods including mental math, paper and pencil, concrete objects, and appropriate technology.</p> <p>Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...</p>	(Mastery)
1	<p>4.2A1g uses data analysis (mean, median, mode, range, quartile, interquartile range) in real-world problems with rational number data sets to compare and contrast two sets of data, to make accurate inferences and predictions, to analyze decisions, and to develop convincing arguments from these data displays: g. box-and-whiskers plots.</p> <p>Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...</p>	(Mastery)
1	<p>2.3K1 evaluates and analyzes functions using various methods including mental math, paper and pencil, concrete objects, and graphing utilities or other appropriate technology.</p> <p>Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...</p>	(Building Blocks)
1	<p>1.2K3b names, uses, and describes these properties with the real number system and demonstrates their meaning including the use of concrete objects: b. identity properties for addition and multiplication and inverse properties of addition and multiplication (additive identity, multiplicative identity, additive inverse, multiplicative inverse).</p>	(Mastery)

		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	4.2K1g	organizes, displays, and reads quantitative (numerical) and qualitative (non-numerical) data in a clear, organized, and accurate manner including a title, labels, categories, and rational number intervals using these data displays: g. box-and-whiskers plots.		(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	1.1K2	compares and orders real numbers and/or algebraic expressions and explains the relative magnitude between them.		(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	4.2K4	explains the effects of outliers on the measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) and range and interquartile range of a real number data set.		(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	2.4K1a	knows, explains, and uses mathematical models to represent and explain mathematical concepts, procedures, and relationships. Mathematical models include: a. process models (concrete objects, pictures, diagrams, number lines, hundred charts, measurement tools, multiplication arrays, division sets, or coordinate grids) to model computational procedures, algebraic relationships, and mathematical relationships and to solve equations.		(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	4.2A5b	analyzes the effects of: b. changes within a real number data set on mean, median, mode, range, quartiles, and interquartile range.		(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	1.1A1	generates and/or solves real-world problems using equivalent representations of real numbers and algebraic expressions.		(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	4.2A1e	uses data analysis (mean, median, mode, range, quartile, interquartile range) in real-world problems with rational number data sets to compare and contrast two sets of data, to make accurate inferences and predictions, to analyze decisions, and to develop convincing arguments from these data displays: e. stem-and-leaf plots (single and double).		(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	

1	1.1K1	knows, explains, and uses equivalent representations for real numbers and algebraic expressions including integers, fractions, decimals, percents, ratios; rational number bases with integer exponents; rational numbers written in scientific notation; absolute value; time; and money.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	1.2A2	analyzes and evaluates the advantages and disadvantages of using integers, whole numbers, fractions (including mixed numbers), decimals or irrational numbers and their rational approximations in solving a given real-world problem.	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	1.3K4	knows and explains between which two consecutive integers an irrational number lies.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	2.2K3a	solves: a. linear equations and inequalities both analytically and graphically.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	4.2K3	calculates and explains the meaning of range, quartiles and interquartile range for a real number data set.	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	3.2K5	uses given measurement formulas to find perimeter, area, volume, and surface area of two- and three-dimensional figures (regular and irregular).	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	2.2A2e	represents and/or solves real-world problems with: e. a rational equation where the solution can be simplified as a linear equation with a nonzero denominator.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	1.2A1d	generates and/or solves real-world problems with real numbers using the concepts of these properties to explain reasoning: d. addition and multiplication properties of equality.	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	2.4A1i	recognizes that various mathematical models can be used to represent the same problem situation. Mathematical models include: i. frequency tables, bar graphs, line graphs, circle graphs, Venn diagrams, charts, tables, single and double stem-and-leaf plots, scatter plots, box-and-whisker plots,	(Mastery)

		histograms, and matrices to describe, interpret, and analyze data.	
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	1.4K2a	performs and explains these computational procedures: a. addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division using the order of operations.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	1.2K2	identifies all the subsets of the real number system [natural (counting) numbers, whole numbers, integers, rational numbers, irrational numbers] to which a given number belongs.	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	1.4K2c	performs and explains these computational procedures: c. manipulation of variable quantities within an equation or inequality.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	2.2K1	knows and explains the use of variables as parameters for a specific variable situation.	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	1.2K1	explains and illustrates the relationship between the subsets of the real number system [natural (counting) numbers, whole numbers, integers, rational numbers, irrational numbers] using mathematical models.	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	1.2K3a	names, uses, and describes these properties with the real number system and demonstrates their meaning including the use of concrete objects: a. commutative ($a + b = b + a$ and $ab = ba$), associative [$a + (b + c) = (a + b) + c$ and $a(bc) = (ab)c$], distributive [$a(b + c) = ab + ac$], and substitution properties (if $a = 2$, then $3a = 3 \times 2 = 6$).	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	1.1A2	determines whether or not solutions to real-world problems using real numbers and algebraic expressions are reasonable.	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	2.4K1l	knows, explains, and uses mathematical models to represent and explain mathematical concepts, procedures, and relationships. Mathematical models include: l. frequency tables, bar graphs, line graphs, circle graphs, Venn diagrams,	(Mastery)

		charts, tables, single and double stem-and-leaf plots, scatter plots, box-and-whisker plots, histograms, and matrices to organize and display data.	
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	2.2K2	manipulates variable quantities within an equation or inequality.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	1.3K3	knows and explains why a decimal representation of an irrational number is an approximate value.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	2.2K3e	solves: e. equations where the solution to a rational equation can be simplified as a linear equation with a nonzero denominator.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
Upload Unit Support Documents...			

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Girard USD 248 Curriculum Alignment



Unit Title *(Include month or date indicators are covered.)*

Q2-Pre-Algebra

Unit Description

Unit 5-Factors, Fractions, and Exponents Unit 6-Rational Numbers and Equations Unit 7-Ratio, Proportion, and Probability

Unit Indicators

Order	Indicator	Priority
1	<p>4.2A1d uses data analysis (mean, median, mode, range, quartile, interquartile range) in real-world problems with rational number data sets to compare and contrast two sets of data, to make accurate inferences and predictions, to analyze decisions, and to develop convincing arguments from these data displays: d. charts and tables.</p> <p>Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...</p>	(Mastery)
1	<p>4.2A5b analyzes the effects of: b. changes within a real number data set on mean, median, mode, range, quartiles, and interquartile range.</p> <p>Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...</p>	(Mastery)
1	<p>3.2K4a states, recognizes, and applies formulas for: a. perimeter and area of squares, rectangle, and triangles.</p> <p>Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...</p>	(Mastery)
1	<p>1.1K3a knows and explains what happens to the product or quotient when a real number is multiplied or divided by: a. a rational number greater than zero and less than one.</p> <p>Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...</p>	(Building Blocks)
1	<p>2.4A1g recognizes that various mathematical models can be used to represent the same problem situation. Mathematical models include: g. scale drawings to model large and small real-world objects.</p> <p>Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...</p>	(Building Blocks)

1	1.4K2f	performs and explains these computational procedures: f. simplification of products and quotients of real number and algebraic monomial expressions using the properties of exponents.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	1.4K1	computes with efficiency and accuracy using various computational methods including mental math, paper and pencil, concrete objects, and appropriate technology.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	4.2A1g	uses data analysis (mean, median, mode, range, quartile, interquartile range) in real-world problems with rational number data sets to compare and contrast two sets of data, to make accurate inferences and predictions, to analyze decisions, and to develop convincing arguments from these data displays: g. box-and-whiskers plots.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	4.1K1	finds the probability of two independent events in an experiment, simulation, or situation.	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	4.2A1e	uses data analysis (mean, median, mode, range, quartile, interquartile range) in real-world problems with rational number data sets to compare and contrast two sets of data, to make accurate inferences and predictions, to analyze decisions, and to develop convincing arguments from these data displays: e. stem-and-leaf plots (single and double).	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	4.2K1d	organizes, displays, and reads quantitative (numerical) and qualitative (non-numerical) data in a clear, organized, and accurate manner including a title, labels, categories, and rational number intervals using these data displays: d. charts and tables.	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	1.1K1	knows, explains, and uses equivalent representations for real numbers and algebraic expressions including integers, fractions, decimals, percents, ratios; rational number bases with integer exponents; rational numbers written in scientific notation; absolute value; time; and money.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...

1	4.2K3	calculates and explains the meaning of range, quartiles and interquartile range for a real number data set.	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	2.4K1b	knows, explains, and uses mathematical models to represent and explain mathematical concepts, procedures, and relationships. Mathematical models include: b. factor trees to model least common multiple, greatest common factor, and prime factorization.	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	3.2K5	uses given measurement formulas to find perimeter, area, volume, and surface area of two- and three-dimensional figures (regular and irregular).	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	4.2K1g	organizes, displays, and reads quantitative (numerical) and qualitative (non-numerical) data in a clear, organized, and accurate manner including a title, labels, categories, and rational number intervals using these data displays: g. box-and-whiskers plots.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	2.2A2e	represents and/or solves real-world problems with: e. a rational equation where the solution can be simplified as a linear equation with a nonzero denominator.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	2.4A1i	recognizes that various mathematical models can be used to represent the same problem situation. Mathematical models include: i. frequency tables, bar graphs, line graphs, circle graphs, Venn diagrams, charts, tables, single and double stem-and-leaf plots, scatter plots, box-and-whisker plots, histograms, and matrices to describe, interpret, and analyze data.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	1.1K3b	knows and explains what happens to the product or quotient when a real number is multiplied or divided by: b. a rational number greater than one.	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	4.2K4	explains the effects of outliers on the measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) and range and interquartile range of a real number data set.	(Mastery)

		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	1.4K2a	performs and explains these computational procedures: a. addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division using the order of operations.		(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	4.2A1a	uses data analysis (mean, median, mode, range, quartile, interquartile range) in real-world problems with rational number data sets to compare and contrast two sets of data, to make accurate inferences and predictions, to analyze decisions, and to develop convincing arguments from these data displays: a. frequency tables and line plots.		(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	1.4K2c	performs and explains these computational procedures: c. manipulation of variable quantities within an equation or inequality.		(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	1.1K3c	knows and explains what happens to the product or quotient when a real number is multiplied or divided by: c. a rational number less than zero.		(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	4.1K2	finds the conditional probability of two dependent events in an experiment, simulation, or situation.		(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	1.4K3	finds prime factors, greatest common factor, multiples, and the least common multiple of algebraic expressions.		(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	4.1K3	explains the relationship between probability and odds and computes one given the other.		(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	1.3K3	knows and explains why a decimal representation of an irrational number is an approximate value.		(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	2.2K2	manipulates variable quantities within an equation or inequality.		(Mastery)

		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	2.4K1a	knows, explains, and uses mathematical models to represent and explain mathematical concepts, procedures, and relationships. Mathematical models include: a. process models (concrete objects, pictures, diagrams, number lines, hundred charts, measurement tools, multiplication arrays, division sets, or coordinate grids) to model computational procedures, algebraic relationships, and mathematical relationships and to solve equations.	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
Upload Unit Support Documents...			

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Girard USD 248 Curriculum Alignment



Unit Title *(Include month or date indicators are covered.)*

Q3-Pre-Algebra

Unit Description

Unit 8-Percents Unit 9-Linear Functions Unit 10-Real Numbers and Right Triangles

Unit Indicators

Order	Indicator	Priority
1	4.2A1d uses data analysis (mean, median, mode, range, quartile, interquartile range) in real-world problems with rational number data sets to compare and contrast two sets of data, to make accurate inferences and predictions, to analyze decisions, and to develop convincing arguments from these data displays: d. charts and tables. Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...	(Mastery)
1	3.2K4a states, recognizes, and applies formulas for: a. perimeter and area of squares, rectangle, and triangles. Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...	(Mastery)
1	3.1K4 recognizes that similar figures have congruent angles, and their corresponding sides are proportional. Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...	(Mastery)
1	2.3K8 evaluates function(s) given a specific domain. Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...	(Mastery)
1	4.2A1g uses data analysis (mean, median, mode, range, quartile, interquartile range) in real-world problems with rational number data sets to compare and contrast two sets of data, to make accurate inferences and predictions, to analyze decisions, and to develop convincing arguments from these data displays: g. box-and-whiskers plots. Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...	(Mastery)
1	3.1A1b solves real-world problems by: b. applying the Pythagorean Theorem. Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...	(Mastery)

		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	2.3K6	recognizes how changes in the constant and/or slope within a linear function changes the appearance of a graph.		(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	1.4A2d	generates and/or solves multi-step real-world problems with real numbers and algebraic expressions using computational procedures (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, roots, and powers excluding logarithms), and mathematical concepts with: d. application of percents.		(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	1.4K2b.i	performs and explains these computational procedures: b. multiplication or division to find: i. a percent of a number.		(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	2.3K1	evaluates and analyzes functions using various methods including mental math, paper and pencil, concrete objects, and graphing utilities or other appropriate technology.		(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	1.4K2b.ii	performs and explains these computational procedures: b. multiplication or division to find: ii. percent of increase and decrease.		(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	3.2A1b	solves real-world problems by: b. finding the perimeter and the area of circles, squares, rectangles, triangles, parallelograms, and trapezoids.		(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	1.4A1a	generates and/or solves multi-step real-world problems with real numbers and algebraic expressions using computational procedures (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, roots, and powers excluding logarithms), and mathematical concepts with: a. applications from business, chemistry, and physics that involve addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, squares, and square roots when the formulae are given as part of the problem and variables are defined.		(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	4.2K1g	organizes, displays, and reads quantitative (numerical) and qualitative (non-numerical) data in a clear, organized, and accurate manner including a title, labels, categories, and		(Mastery)

		rational number intervals using these data displays: g. box-and-whiskers plots.	
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	2.2K3c	solves: c. systems of linear equations with two unknowns using integer coefficients and constants.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	3.1K5b	uses the Pythagorean Theorem to: b. find a missing side of a right triangle.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	1.1K2	compares and orders real numbers and/or algebraic expressions and explains the relative magnitude between them.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	2.3K5a	identifies domain and range of: a. relationships given the graph or table.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	4.2K4	explains the effects of outliers on the measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) and range and interquartile range of a real number data set.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	2.3K3	determines whether a graph, list of ordered pairs, table of values, or rule represents a function.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	3.4K5	uses the Pythagorean Theorem to find distance (may use the distance formula).	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	3.4K3	calculates the slope of a line from a list of ordered pairs on the line and explains how the graph of the line is related to its slope.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	2.2A2c	represents and/or solves real-world problems with: c. systems of linear equations with two unknowns.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...

1	2.3K5b	identifies domain and range of: b. relationships given the graph or table.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	2.3A1	translates between the numerical, graphical, and symbolic representations of functions.	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	1.4K2b.iv	performs and explains these computational procedures: b. multiplication or division to find: iv. a number when a percent of the number is given.	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	1.3K1	estimates real number quantities using various computational methods including mental math, paper and pencil, concrete objects, and/or appropriate technology.	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	4.2A5b	analyzes the effects of: b. changes within a real number data set on mean, median, mode, range, quartiles, and interquartile range.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	2.3A3b	analyzes: b. how changes in the constants and/or slope within a linear function affects the appearance of a graph.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	3.4K4	finds and explains the relationship between the slopes of parallel and perpendicular line.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	2.3A2	interprets the meaning of the x- and y- intercepts, slope, and/or points on and off the line on a graph in the context of a real-world situation.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	4.2A1e	uses data analysis (mean, median, mode, range, quartile, interquartile range) in real-world problems with rational number data sets to compare and contrast two sets of data, to make accurate inferences and predictions, to analyze decisions, and to develop convincing arguments from these data displays: e. stem-and-leaf plots (single and double).	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan... Upload Indicator Support Documents...	

1	4.2K1d	organizes, displays, and reads quantitative (numerical) and qualitative (non-numerical) data in a clear, organized, and accurate manner including a title, labels, categories, and rational number intervals using these data displays: d. charts and tables.	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	3.2A1d	solves real-world problems by: d. using the Pythagorean theorem.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	1.1K1	knows, explains, and uses equivalent representations for real numbers and algebraic expressions including integers, fractions, decimals, percents, ratios; rational number bases with integer exponents; rational numbers written in scientific notation; absolute value; time; and money.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	4.2K3	calculates and explains the meaning of range, quartiles and interquartile range for a real number data set.	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	1.4K2b.iii	performs and explains these computational procedures: b. multiplication or division to find: iii. percent one number is of another number.	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	2.2K3a	solves: a. linear equations and inequalities both analytically and graphically.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	3.4K6	recognizes the equation of a line and transforms the equation into slope-intercept form in order to identify the slope and y-intercept and uses this information to graph the line.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	3.2K1	determines and uses real number approximations (estimations) for length, width, weight, volume, temperature, time, distance, perimeter, area, surface area, and angle measurement using standard and nonstandard units of measure.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...

1	3.2K5	uses given measurement formulas to find perimeter, area, volume, and surface area of two- and three-dimensional figures (regular and irregular).	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	2.4A1i	recognizes that various mathematical models can be used to represent the same problem situation. Mathematical models include: i. frequency tables, bar graphs, line graphs, circle graphs, Venn diagrams, charts, tables, single and double stem-and-leaf plots, scatter plots, box-and-whisker plots, histograms, and matrices to describe, interpret, and analyze data.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	3.2A1e	solves real-world problems by: e. using rates of change.	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	2.3K4	determines x- and y-intercepts and maximum and minimum values of the portion of the graph that is shown on a coordinate plane.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	3.1K5a	uses the Pythagorean Theorem to: a. determine if a triangle is a right triangle.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	3.2K6	recognizes and applies properties of corresponding parts of similar and congruent figures to find measurements of missing sides.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	1.4K2a	performs and explains these computational procedures: a. addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division using the order of operations.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	4.2A1a	uses data analysis (mean, median, mode, range, quartile, interquartile range) in real-world problems with rational number data sets to compare and contrast two sets of data, to make accurate inferences and predictions, to analyze decisions, and to develop convincing arguments from these data displays: a. frequency tables and line plots.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...

1	3.3A4	analyzes and explains transformations using such things as sketches and coordinate systems.	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	2.4K1L	knows, explains, and uses mathematical models to represent and explain mathematical concepts, procedures, and relationships. Mathematical models include: l. frequency tables, bar graphs, line graphs, circle graphs, Venn diagrams, charts, tables, single and double stem-and-leaf plots, scatter plots, box-and-whisker plots, histograms, and matrices to organize and display data.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	2.2K2	manipulates variable quantities within an equation or inequality.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
Upload Unit Support Documents...			

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Girard USD 248 Curriculum Alignment



Unit Title *(Include month or date indicators are covered.)*

Q4-Pre-Algebra

Unit Description

Unit 11-Measurement, Area, and Volume Unit 12-Data Analysis Unit 13-Polynomials and Nonlinear Functions

Unit Indicators

Order	Indicator	Priority
1	4.2A1d uses data analysis (mean, median, mode, range, quartile, interquartile range) in real-world problems with rational number data sets to compare and contrast two sets of data, to make accurate inferences and predictions, to analyze decisions, and to develop convincing arguments from these data displays: d. charts and tables.	(Mastery)
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1	4.2A5b analyzes the effects of: b. changes within a real number data set on mean, median, mode, range, quartiles, and interquartile range.	(Mastery)
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1	3.2K4a states, recognizes, and applies formulas for: a. perimeter and area of squares, rectangle, and triangles.	(Mastery)
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1	3.1K4 recognizes that similar figures have congruent angles, and their corresponding sides are proportional.	(Mastery)
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1	3.1K3 recognizes and describes the symmetries (point, line, plane) that exist in three-dimensional figures.	(Building Blocks)
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1	1.4K1 computes with efficiency and accuracy using various computational methods including mental math, paper and pencil, concrete objects, and appropriate technology.	(Mastery)

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1	4.2A1g	uses data analysis (mean, median, mode, range, quartile, interquartile range) in real-world problems with rational number data sets to compare and contrast two sets of data, to make accurate inferences and predictions, to analyze decisions, and to develop convincing arguments from these data displays: g. box-and-whiskers plots.		(Mastery)
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1	4.2A1e	uses data analysis (mean, median, mode, range, quartile, interquartile range) in real-world problems with rational number data sets to compare and contrast two sets of data, to make accurate inferences and predictions, to analyze decisions, and to develop convincing arguments from these data displays: e. stem-and-leaf plots (single and double).		(Mastery)
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1	4.2K1d	organizes, displays, and reads quantitative (numerical) and qualitative (non-numerical) data in a clear, organized, and accurate manner including a title, labels, categories, and rational number intervals using these data displays: d. charts and tables.		(Building Blocks)
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1	4.2K3	calculates and explains the meaning of range, quartiles and interquartile range for a real number data set.		(Building Blocks)
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1	3.2A1b	solves real-world problems by: b. finding the perimeter and the area of circles, squares, rectangles, triangles, parallelograms, and trapezoids.		(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...	
1	3.2K5	uses given measurement formulas to find perimeter, area, volume, and surface area of two- and three-dimensional figures (regular and irregular).		(Building Blocks)
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1	3.2K1	determines and uses real number approximations (estimations) for length, width, weight, volume, temperature, time, distance, perimeter, area, surface area, and angle measurement using standard and nonstandard units of measure.		(Mastery)
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1	2.4A1f	recognizes that various mathematical models can be used to represent the same problem situation. Mathematical models include: f. two- and three-dimensional geometric models (geoboards, dot paper, coordinate plane, nets, or solids) and real-world objects to model perimeter, area, volume, and surface area, properties of two- and three-dimensional figures and isometric views of three-dimensional figures.	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	1.4A1a	generates and/or solves multi-step real-world problems with real numbers and algebraic expressions using computational procedures (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, roots, and powers excluding logarithms), and mathematical concepts with: a. applications from business, chemistry, and physics that involve addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, squares, and square roots when the formulae are given as part of the problem and variables are defined.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	4.2K1g	organizes, displays, and reads quantitative (numerical) and qualitative (non-numerical) data in a clear, organized, and accurate manner including a title, labels, categories, and rational number intervals using these data displays: g. box-and-whiskers plots.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	2.4A1i	recognizes that various mathematical models can be used to represent the same problem situation. Mathematical models include: i. frequency tables, bar graphs, line graphs, circle graphs, Venn diagrams, charts, tables, single and double stem-and-leaf plots, scatter plots, box-and-whisker plots, histograms, and matrices to describe, interpret, and analyze data.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	2.4K1h	knows, explains, and uses mathematical models to represent and explain mathematical concepts, procedures, and relationships. Mathematical models include: h. two- and three-dimensional geometric models (geoboards, dot paper, coordinate plane, nets, or solids) and real-world objects to model perimeter, area, volume, and surface area, properties of two- and three-dimensional figures, and isometric views of three-dimensional figures.	(Building Blocks)
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1	1.4A1b	generates and/or solves multi-step real-world problems with real numbers and algebraic expressions using computational procedures (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, roots, and powers excluding logarithms), and mathematical	(Mastery)

		concepts with: b. volume and surface area given the measurement formulas of rectangular solids and cylinders.	
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1	3.2K6	recognizes and applies properties of corresponding parts of similar and congruent figures to find measurements of missing sides.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	4.2K4	explains the effects of outliers on the measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) and range and interquartile range of a real number data set.	(Mastery)
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1	4.2A1a	uses data analysis (mean, median, mode, range, quartile, interquartile range) in real-world problems with rational number data sets to compare and contrast two sets of data, to make accurate inferences and predictions, to analyze decisions, and to develop convincing arguments from these data displays: a. frequency tables and line plots.	(Mastery)
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1	2.4K1l	knows, explains, and uses mathematical models to represent and explain mathematical concepts, procedures, and relationships. Mathematical models include: l. frequency tables, bar graphs, line graphs, circle graphs, Venn diagrams, charts, tables, single and double stem-and-leaf plots, scatter plots, box-and-whisker plots, histograms, and matrices to organize and display data.	(Mastery)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
1	2.4K1f	knows, explains, and uses mathematical models to represent and explain mathematical concepts, procedures, and relationships. Mathematical models include: f. coordinate planes to model relationships between ordered pairs and equations and inequalities and linear and quadratic functions.	(Building Blocks)
		Add Lesson Plan...	Upload Indicator Support Documents...
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