Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions	Indicators
Organization of information shows relationships.	What are some ways to organize data?	4.3.1.1 gather and organize data from a variety of sources.
	How can the elements of a graph help people to understand and to interpret the data?	4.3.2.1 organize and display data using tables, pictographs, and bar graphs using appropriate scales, e.g., one symbol equals 100 units.
	How does changing the scale affect how data is communicated?	4.3.3.1 interpret and compare data from tables, pictographs, and bar graphs.
	How can the next step in a pattern be found?	1.3.1.1 identify, describe, extend, and create a variety of non-numeric patterns.
		1.3.1.2 identify, describe, extend, and create a variety of numeric patterns.
Flexible methods of computation involve grouping numbers in a variety of ways.	What strategies can be used for finding sums and differences?	6.3.5.2 subtract two- and three-digit numbers with regrouping.
		6.3.5.5 estimate sums and differences of whole numbers less than 1,000.
The base 10 number system is based on groups of ten.	What strategies can be used to read and compare large numbers?	6.3.1.3 express three- and four-digit numbers in expanded notation.
		6.3.1.1 read and write the word names for numbers to 10,000.
		6.3.2.2 compare and order whole numbers through 10,000.

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The type of data determines how data sets can be organized, displayed, and analyzed.	How does the type of data influence the choice of graph?	4.4.2.1 organize and display data in a variety of ways, including line plots and line graphs.
		4.4.2.2 discuss the appropriateness and inappropriateness of various data displays as they relate to the type of data and the purpose of the display.
	What kinds of questions can be answered using different data displays?	4.4.3.1 analyze and interpret line plots, line graphs, and circle graphs.
	In what ways can sets of data be represented by statistical measures?	4.4.4.1 determine and distinguish among mean, median, mode, and range using concrete materials.
Place value patterns are repeated in large numbers.	How are place value patterns repeated in large numbers?	6.4.1.2 use place value through millions.
		6.4.1.1 read and write numbers less than one million and more than one hundred using standard and expanded notation.
		6.4.2.1 model and identify the place value of each digit in whole numbers that are less than one million and greater than one hundred.