Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions	Indicators
Number patterns and relationships can be represented using variables.	Why are variables used?	1.4.3.1 use variables in open sentences.
	What strategies can be used to solve for unknowns in algebraic equations?	1.4.3.1 use variables in open sentences. 1.4.3.2 solve for the unknown in an equation with one operation using whole numbers.
	How can a pattern be generalized?	1.4.1.1 generalize a pattern by stating a rule. 1.4.1.2 complete a function (one-step) table using a given rule.
Proficiency with basic facts aids in estimation and computation with larger and smaller numbers.	How are parentheses used in numeric expressions?	1.4.2.1 write numeric expressions in equivalent forms using the commutative and associative properties. 6.4.6.1 simplify numeric expressions involving parentheses.
	What strategies aid in mastering multiplication and division facts?	6.4.3.1 find multiples of numbers. 6.4.3.2 find factors of numbers. 6.4.4.1 demonstrate mastery of multiplication and division fact families.

Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions	Indicators
Functional relationships can be represented graphically and symbolically.	What is the relationship between patterns and functions?	1.5.1.1 recognize, describe, and extend numerical and geometric patterns and functional relationships.
		1.5.1.2 analyze patterns and generalize rules illustrated in patterns.
	How are graphs, tables, and symbols used to represent relationships?	1.5.1.3 write the rule for a given function (one-step) table.
		1.5.4.1 represent relationships using graphs and tables.
		1.5.5.1 identify and graph points using ordered pairs in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane.
A numeric or algebraic expression represents a quantity.	When are algebraic and numeric expressions used?	1.5.3.1 write and evaluate simple algebraic expressions in one variable using substitution.
		1.5.2.1 write numeric expressions in equivalent forms.
Every whole number greater than one is either a prime number or can be uniquely factored as a product of primes.	How can a number be broken down into its smallest factors?	6.5.3.1 identify prime and composite numbers less than 100.
		6.5.3.2 find the prime factorization of a composite number.
		6.5.3.3 find the greatest common factor and the least common multiple of numbers.
		6.5.3.4 use number theory concepts of primes, factors, multiples, and rules of divisibility to show number relationships.