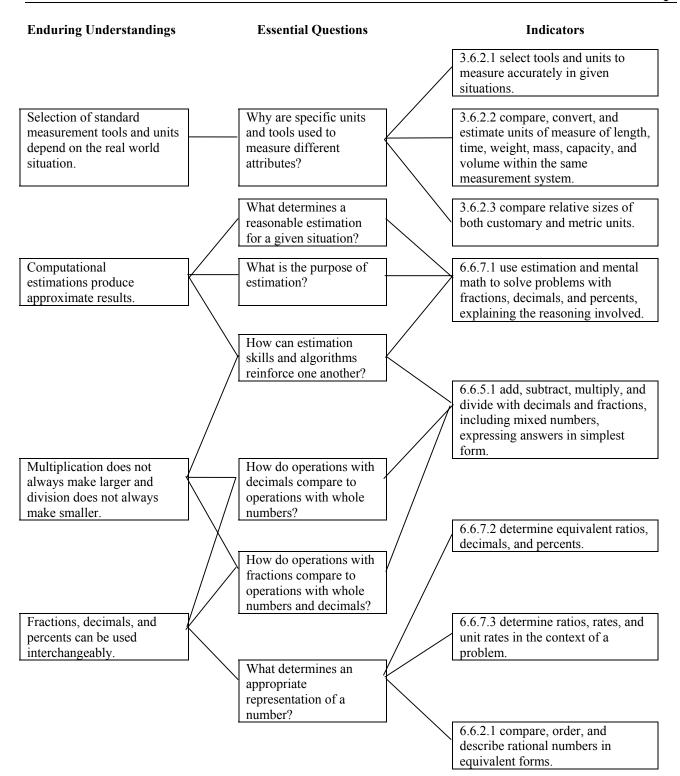
DRAFT – Math A Unit 2



DRAFT – Math A Unit 2

Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions	Indicators
		3.7.2.1 select tools and units to measure accurately and determine the degree of precision.
The degree of precision in measurements depends on the measurement tool.	What determines the degree of precision of a measurement?	
		3.7.2.2 demonstrate an understanding of precision, error, and tolerance in measurement.
Integers have magnitude and direction.	How do operations with integers compare to operation with whole numbers?	6.7.5.1 model and explain the addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of integers.
		6.7.5.2 add, subtract, multiply, and divide integers.
Algebraic representations generalize patterns and relationships.	Why are mathematical rules necessary?	
		6.7.2.2 determine the absolute value of rational numbers.
A ratio is a multiplicative comparison of two quantities.	How are comparisons used in proportional reasoning?	3.7.4.2 write, solve, and apply proportions.
		6.7.7.2 use strategies to solve problems involving rations, proportions, and percent.
Proportional reasoning involves comparisons of the relationships among ratios.	How is proportional reasoning of geometric figures used to solve problems?	6.7.7.1 use estimation to solve problems involving proportional reasoning.
		2.7.5.3 define and apply properties of similar figures.
	What kinds of questions can be answered using proportional reasoning?	3.7.4.1 use ratios and proportions to create scale drawings and models.
		3.7.4.3 read and interpret drawings and models made to scale.