

**Enduring  
Understanding**

Patterns and relationships can be represented graphically, numerically, symbolically, and verbally.

**Essential Questions**

How can a pattern be identified?

What can be learned from studying patterns?

**Indicators**

- 1.6.1.2 identify and extend simple arithmetic and geometric sequences.
- 1.6.1.1 use and create tables and charts to extend a pattern and produce a rule.
- 1.6.1.3 identify and use patterning as a strategy to solve problems.
- 1.6.5.2 generate and graph a set of ordered pairs using a given rule.
- 1.6.4.2 represent and interpret a quantitative relationship in a table or graph.
- 1.6.4.1 match a graphic representation of a situation to a written description.

**Enduring  
Understanding**

Algebraic representations can be used to solve real world problems.

**Essential Questions**

Why are mathematical rules necessary?

Why are equations useful?

How are a graph, a description, and an expression/equation that represent a real world problem related?

**Indicators**

6.6.1.1 read, write, and represent numbers using exponents.

6.6.6.1 use order of operations to simplify numerical expressions.

6.6.6.2 use the distributive property to compute products.

1.6.3.4 recognize and use the inverse and equality properties to solve for an unknown value in an equation.

1.6.3.2 evaluate simple algebraic expressions and simple formulas, including area, perimeter, and distance.

1.6.3.3 describe real-world situations represented by simple algebraic expressions or equations.

1.6.3.1 solve one-step linear equations using whole numbers, decimals, and fractions.