

Unit 7 Patterns and Data

Patterns

- often repeat 404040
- follow a rule

Rule	in	out
	46	36
	104	94
	212	202
	463	

Sequence Count → Count up or down by a number

(5s) 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65

(10s) 142, 132, 122, 112, 102, 92, 82

Clear tape (other example)

Double

1, 2, 4, —, 16, 32, —

• • • • •
• • • • •
• • • • •

3, 6, 12, 24, 48, 96

Halve (Divide by 2)

32, 16, 8, 4, 2, 1

• • • • •
• • • • •
• • • • •

Data

→ information

Measure with Precision.



Line up with the zero.

Tally Chart

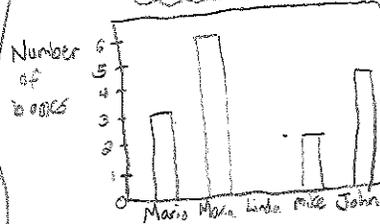
Name	# of books
Mario	III
Maria	IIII
Linda	
Mike	II
John	IIII

Picture Graph

Name	Number of Books
Mario	M M M
Maria	M M M M M
Linda	
Mike	M M
John	M M M M

M represents 1 book

Bar Graph



Maximum (highest) —
Minimum (lowest) —

Frequency Table

Length of our feet

length in inches	# of students

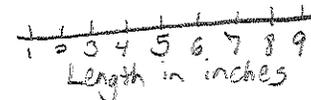
(students measure their feet to the nearest inch)

Line Plot

Length of our feet

(plot above data)

Number of students



Which measurement occurs the most? — mode
Which measurement is in the middle — median

Standards and Mathematical Practices

1) We will use mental strategies to sequence, count and add numbers by thinking about the structure of numbers.

2) We will measure objects while attending to precision.

3) We will build line plots, bar graphs and picture graphs and explain our thinking to others.

What we know about data Inquiry What we want to know about data

UNIT PLANNING TOOL

Unit 7 : EDM Patterns and Rules
 CCSSM:

Construct arguments and critique the reasoning of others
 Attend to precision
Math Practices being emphasized:

NBT 2 Count within 1,000; skip count by 5s, 10s, 100s
 NBT 5 Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or relationship of + and -
 MD 4 measure length of objects and compare how much longer one is than the other
 MD 9 measure objects, plot on line plot w/ horizontal scale in whole units
 MD 10 Draw a pictograph and bar graph w/ up to 4 categories. Answer put together, take apart and compare problems.

Essential Questions

How do you solve different addition problems in your head?
 How do you organize data?
 How do you describe it?

Pre and Post Assessments

Modified problems from written assessment
 Math boxes J1 P158

P. 183-185 written assessment
 Open response P. 186

Key Concepts

- Describe patterns from skip counting by 2s, 5s and 10s
- Build mental arithmetic skills for adding 1-digit and multi-digit #s
- Measure to nearest whole unit
- Make frequency tables, line plots, and bar graphs from real data

Visual Models of Concepts

- repeat
 $\Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$

- follow a rule
 Rule in out

Double (Add the same #)
 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128

Half (Divide by 2)
 $\div \div \div$

Algorithms/Diagrams/Visuals

Tally Chart

Name	# of books
John	
Anna	
Tom	
Sam	

Bar Graph

Pictograph

Name	# of books
John	□□□□
Anna	□□□□
Tom	□□□□
Sam	□□□□

□ represents 2 books

Frequency Table

length of surf feet	# of students
10	
12	
14	
16	

line plot

Connections (Real World Applications)

- * mental arithmetic helps you solve problems faster. Your brain can focus on learning new math concepts.
- * Reading/Understanding data helps us understand our world and how to represent large amounts of data.
- * most careers use charts and tables.

Language Functions/Structures

Describe
Compare
Sequence
Explain
Predict

There are more ___ than ___ because ___,
The next number is ___ because ___
___ (object) measure ___ (inches/cm.)
The (note, maximum ..) is ___ because ___,
I think

Vocabulary

double
half
sequence count
rule
pattern
data

line plot
bar graph
picture graph
tally chart
frequency table

Maximum
minimum
mode
median
middle value

Sort

Focus and Motivation

Literature - Lemonade for Sale by Stuart J. Murphy
Giraffe Graphs by Melissa Stewart
Let's make a Tally Chart by Robin Nelson
(series)

Sequence counting in a circle

Charts - Median, Mode, Pattern Time

Study Jams - bar graphs

www.brainiac.com - pictographs video + quizzes, tally charts and bar graphs (free)

EDM games