Unit 4d-Graphs And Data

Content Area: **Math**
Course(s): **Math 2**
Time Period: **Marking Period 4**
Length: **MP4 Topic 15:15-1 to 15-6**
Status: **Published**

Essential Questions

- What are different ways to gather and interpret data?

Big Ideas

- **Collect Measurement Data and Construct Line Plots:** Students will measure objects to the nearest inch and place this information on a line plot.
- **Interpret Measurement Data on a Line Plot:** Students will interpret data from line plots to show the least data value, the greatest data value, and the most common data value.
- **Bar Graphs:** Students will interpret and create bar graphs with up to 4 categories. The graphs will include a title, category labels, and a numbered scale.
- **Picture Graphs:** Students will interpret and create picture graphs with up to 4 categories. They will use the data given in a tally chart to create a picture graph that will include a key to explain the meaning of the symbols.
- **Solve Problems Using Graphs:** Students will draw conclusions about the information in a bar graph or a picture graph by solving simple "put together", take apart" and "compare" problems.

CSDT Technology Integration

8.1.2.DA.2: Store, copy, search, retrieve, modify, and delete data using a computing device.

Activity: Students will complete a Measurement scavenger hunt. After they will work in pairs to solve and record their answers, they will be able to return with chromebooks to check their answers for each card.

Diversity Integration

Religion

Objective: Students will be able to create a pictograph based on cultural celebrations and holidays.

Activity: Students will create a question regarding cultural celebrations or holidays that they can use to survey the class. The students will create a pictograph using the data they collected, as well as a cultural symbol to represent the celebration/holiday in the pictograph. The class will discuss the data together

Enduring Understandings

Measurement and Data

2. MD.A.1 Measure the length of an object by selecting and using appropriate tools such as rulers, yardsticks, meter sticks, and measuring tapes

2. MD.D.9 Generate measurement data by measuring lengths of several objects to the nearest whole unit, or by making repeated measurements of the same object. Show the measurements by making a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in whole-number units.

2. MD.D.10 Draw a picture graph and a bar graph (with single-unit scale) to represent a data set with up to four categories. Solve simple put together, take-apart, and compare problems using information presented in a bar graph.

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

2.OA.A.1 Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one- and two-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.

Mathematical Practices Focus

2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.