**Mrs. Ford**

**Math Unit Plans for April**

**Unit 10- Graphing and Data**

**Standards Covered:**

**3.MD.3- Create scaled picture graphs to represent a data set with several categories. Create scaled bar graphs to represent a data set with several categories. Solve two-step “how many more” and “how many less” problems using information presented in the scaled graphs. For example, create a bar graph in which each square in the bar graph might represent 5 pets, then determine how many more/less in two given categories.**

**3.MD.4 - Generate measurement data by measuring lengths using rulers marked with halves and fourths of an inch. Show the data by creating a line plotG, where the horizontal scale is marked off in appropriate units—whole numbers, halves, or quarters.**

***\*\*We will also be reviewing and practicing for our state math test.***

**Unit Vocabulary:**

**Picture Graph- used to display information using images or symbols ( may also be called a pictograph)**

**Title- describes what the graph is showing**

**Scale- a set of numbers used to indicate certain intervals on a graph**

**Categories- show the choices for the data sample**

**Label- tells the type of data being collected**

**Symbol- represents the data collected**

**Bar Graph- used to display information using bars**

**Line Plot- displays data using points over a number line**

**Key- displays the value of each symbol on a pictograph**

**The following standards will be ongoing throughout the year:**

**3.OA 8**- Solve two-step word problems using the four operations. Represent these problems using equations with a letter or a symbol, which stands for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding. This standard is limited to problems posed with whole numbers and having whole number answers. Students may use parentheses for clarification since algebraic order of operations is not expected

**3.OA 9**- Identify arithmetic patterns (including patterns in the addition table or multiplication table), and explain them using properties of operations. For example, observe that 4 times a number is always even, and explain why 4 times a number can be decomposed into two equal addends

**3.NBT 2-**  Fluently add and subtract within 1,000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.