Hurn	Monday 9-14-15	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Supplemental Math		9-15-15	9-16-15	9-17-15	9-18-15
6 th hour					
Objective	Content: I can demonstrate analysis by creating the ladybug project and finding the GCF of the two numbers. Language: I can write to explain what the GCF is using the sentence starter; "The greatest common factor of and is I know that because"	Content: I can demonstrate analysis of common factors by playing the factor game with a partner. Language: I can orally demonstrate understanding of factors by communicating with my partner during the factor game.	Content: I can demonstrate knowledge of dot/line plots by creating a dot/line using the data collected. Language: I can write to explain how to create a dot plot using the frame, "To create a dot plot first Then"	Content: I can demonstrate knowledge of measures of central tendency by determining the mean, median and mode of the data collected. Language: I can orally describe one measure of central tendency using the sentence starter, "A measure of central tendency isYou can find that by"	Content: I can demonstrate application by successfully completing the quiz on line plots and measures of central tendency. Language: I can write to explain how to find the mean, median, and mode using the stem, "To find the mean you need to To find the mode you need to To find the median you need to"
Vocabulary	Composite number, divisor, factor, factor pair, multiple, prime number, proper factors, square number				
Differentiated Instruction/		Whole	Whole	Whole	Whole
Class set-up		group/Individual	group/Individual	group/Individual	group/Individual
		Work	Work	Work	Work
CCSS	6.NS.B.4 Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and the least common multiple of two whole numbers less than or equal to 12. Use the distributive property to express a sum of two whole numbers 1-100 with a common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole numbers with no common factor. 6.SP.B.4 Summarize and describe distributions. Display numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot plots, histograms, and box plots. 6.SP.A.3 Develop understanding of statistical variability. Recognize that a measure of center for a numerical data set summarizes all of its values with a single number, while a measure of variation describes how its values vary with a single number.				