

<p align="center">Equivalence</p> <p>Equivalence is a statement, not an operation.</p> <p>There are multiple representations for any expression or quantity, and an equal sign shows an equivalent relationship between expressions or quantities.</p>	<p align="center">Measurement</p> <p>Measurement utilizes systems of measure to understand and describe the spatial environment.</p> <p>Measurement provides perspective about the spatial environment.</p> <p>The same spatial quantity can be described and represented in many equivalent ways.</p>	<p align="center">Data, Probability, and Statistics</p> <p>Information can be collected, organized, and represented in multiple ways in order to draw conclusions and make decisions.</p> <p>The validity of data is dependent upon the process by which it is collected.</p> <p>Probability can be used to represent the likelihood of an event happening and to predict future outcomes.</p>
<p align="center">Operations</p> <p>Mathematical operations apply to and follow the same patterns within our number systems and mathematical disciplines (e.g. algebra).</p> <p>Every operation has an inverse that “undoes” the original operation.</p> <p>Addition and subtraction are operations used to count “like” objects.</p> <p>Multiplication can have different meanings in different contexts (including creation of area, groupings and repeated addition); however, creation of area applies to all number systems and contexts.</p> <p>Division can have different meanings in different contexts (including fair share, partitioning, measurement and repeated subtraction); however, measurement applies to all number systems and contexts.</p>	<p align="center">K-12</p> <p align="center"><i>Mathematical Understandings</i></p>	<p align="center">Methodology</p> <p>Mathematics is a precise language.</p> <p>Technology allows investigation into mathematical concepts, visualization of patterns and algorithms.</p> <p>There are many methods for representing and solving any mathematical situation, but some may be more efficient for a given situation.</p> <p>Mathematics is really about modeling, analyzing, interpreting and making predictions about the world around us.</p>
<p align="center">Geometry</p> <p>Geometric relationships can be represented in symbolic form.</p> <p>Each shape has distinct characteristics that are fundamental to problem-solving.</p> <p>Geometry is the discipline within mathematics to describe shape and space in the real world.</p>		<p align="center">Number</p> <p>Our number system is an organized language of symbols that communicate value and represent quantity in a variety of ways.</p>