



General Information

Course **6th Grade Math**

Grade **6th**

Stakeholders School staff members, students, families, and community members

Symbols ▲ = Preparing | ● = Learning | ★ = Extending

General Unit Information

Unit Name	Numerical Expressions and Factors	Fractions and Decimals	Ratios and Rates	Percents	Algebraic Expressions and Properties	Equations
Pacing	17 Days	19 Days	22 Days	13 Days	14 Days	14 Days
Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.N.2.4 Identify and represent patterns with whole-number exponents and perfect squares. Evaluate powers with whole-number bases and exponents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.N.2.6 Determine the greatest common factors and least common multiples. Use common factors and multiples to calculate with fractions, find equivalent fractions, and express the sum of two-digit numbers with a common factor using the distributive property. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.N.3.1 Identify and use ratios to compare and relate quantities in multiple ways. Recognize that multiplicative comparison and additive comparison are different. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.N.1.2 Compare and order positive rational numbers, represented in various forms, or integers using the symbols "<", ">", and "=" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.N.2.6 Determine the greatest common factors and least common multiples. Use common factors and multiples to calculate with fractions, find equivalent fractions, and express the sum of two-digit numbers with a common factor using the distributive property. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.A.1.2 Represent relationships between two varying positive quantities involving no more than two operations with rules, graphs, and tables; translate between any two of these representations.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.N.2.5 Factor whole numbers and express prime and composite numbers as a product of prime factors with exponents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.N.4.1 Estimate solutions to problems with whole numbers, decimals, fractions, and mixed numbers, and use the estimates to assess the reasonableness of results in the context of the problem 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.N.3.2 Determine the unit rate for ratios. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.N.1.3 Explain that a percent represents parts "out of 100" and ratios "to 100." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.A.1.3 Use and evaluate variables in expressions, equations, and inequalities that arise from various contexts, including determining when or if, for a given value of the variable, an equation or inequality involving a variable is true or false. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.A.1.3 Use and evaluate variables in expressions, equations, and inequalities that arise from various contexts, including determining when or if, for a given value of the variable, an equation or inequality involving a variable is true or false.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.N.2.6 Determine the greatest common factors and least common multiples. Use common factors and multiples to calculate with fractions, find equivalent fractions, and express the sum of two-digit numbers with a common factor using the distributive property. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.N.4.2 Illustrate multiplication and division of fractions and decimals to show connections to fractions, whole number multiplication, and inverse relationships. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.N.3.3 Apply the relationship between ratios, equivalent fractions, unit rates, and percents to solve problems in various contexts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.N.1.4 Determine equivalencies among fractions, mixed numbers, decimals, and percents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.A.2.1 Generate equivalent expressions and evaluate expressions involving positive rational numbers by applying the commutative, associative, and distributive properties and order of operations to model and solve mathematical problems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.A.3.1 Model mathematical situations using expressions, equations and inequalities involving variables and rational numbers.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.N.4.1 Estimate solutions to problems with whole numbers, decimals, fractions, and mixed numbers, and use the estimates to assess the reasonableness of results in the context of the problem. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.N.4.3 Multiply and divide fractions and decimals using efficient and generalizable procedures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.A.1.2 Represent relationships between two varying positive quantities involving no more than two operations with rules, graphs, and tables; translate between any two of these representations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.N.3.3 Apply the relationship between ratios, equivalent fractions, unit rates, and percents to solve problems in various contexts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.A.3.1 Model mathematical situations using expressions, equations and inequalities involving variables and rational numbers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.A.3.2 Use number sense and properties of operations and equality to model and solve mathematical problems involving equations in the form $x + p = q$ and $px = q$, where p and q are nonnegative rational numbers. Graph the solution on a number line, interpret the solution in the original context, and assess the reasonableness of the solution.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.N.2.1 Estimate solutions for integer addition and subtraction of problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.N.4.4 Use mathematical modeling to solve and interpret problems including money, measurement, geometry, and data requiring arithmetic with decimals, fractions and mixed numbers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.GM.4.1 Estimate weights and capacities using benchmarks in customary and metric measurement systems with appropriate units. 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.GM.2.1 Develop and use formulas for the area of squares and parallelograms using a variety of methods including but not limited to the standard algorithms and finding unknown measures. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.GM.4.2 Solve problems that require the conversion of lengths within the same measurement systems using appropriate units. 			
	<p>Integers and Rational Numbers</p>	<p>Geometry</p>	<p>Probability and Statistics</p>			
	22 Days	20 Days	13 Days			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.N.1.1 Use manipulatives and models (e.g., number lines) to determine positive and negative numbers and their contexts, identify opposites, and explain the meaning of 0 (zero) in a variety of situations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.N.4.4 Use mathematical modeling to solve and interpret problems including money, measurement, geometry, and data requiring arithmetic with decimals, fractions and mixed numbers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.D.1.1 Interpret the mean, median, and mode for a set of data. 			

<p>● 6.N.1.2 Compare and order positive rational numbers, represented in various forms, or integers using the symbols "<", ">", and "=".</p>	<p>● 6.GM.1.1 Predict, describe, and apply translations (slides), reflections (flips), and rotations (turns) to a two-dimensional figure</p>	<p>● 6.D.1.2 Explain and justify which measure of center (mean, median, or mode) would provide the most descriptive information for a given set of data</p>			
<p>● 6.N.2.1 Estimate solutions for integer addition and subtraction of problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.</p>	<p>● 6.GM.1.2 Recognize that translations, reflections, and rotations preserve congruence and use them to show that two figures are congruent.</p>	<p>● 6.D.2.1 Represent possible outcomes using a probability continuum from impossible to certain.</p>			
<p>● 6.N.2.2 Illustrate addition and subtraction of integers using a variety of representations</p>	<p>● 6.GM.1.3 Identify and describe the line(s) of symmetry in two-dimensional shapes.</p>	<p>● 6.D.2.2 Determine the sample space for a given experiment and determine which members of the sample space are related to certain events. Sample space may be determined by the use of tree diagrams, tables or pictorial representations.</p>			
<p>● 6.N.2.3 Add and subtract integers in a variety of situations; use efficient and generalizable procedures including but not limited to standard algorithms.</p>	<p>● 6.GM.2.1 Develop and use formulas for the area of squares and parallelograms using a variety of methods including but not limited to the standard algorithms and finding unknown measures</p>	<p>● 6.D.2.3 Demonstrate simple experiments in which the probabilities are known and compare the resulting relative frequencies with the known probabilities, recognizing that there may be differences between the two results.</p>			
<p>● 6.A.1.1 Plot integer- and rational-valued (limited to halves and fourths) ordered-pairs as coordinates in all four quadrants and recognize the reflective relationships among coordinates that differ only by their signs.</p>	<p>● 6.GM.2.2 Develop and use formulas to determine the area of triangles and find unknown measures.</p>				
<p>● 6.A.1.3 Use and evaluate variables in expressions, equations, and inequalities that arise from various contexts, including determining when or if, for a given value of the variable, an equation or inequality involving a variable is true or false.</p>	<p>● 6.GM.2.3 Find the area of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals, and polygons that can be decomposed into triangles and other shapes.</p>				
<p>● 6.A.3.1 Model mathematical situations using expressions, equations and inequalities involving variables and rational numbers.</p>	<p>● 6.GM.3.1 Solve problems using the relationships between the angles (vertical, complementary, and supplementary) formed by intersecting lines.</p>				
	<p>● 6.GM.3.2 Develop and use the fact that the sum of the interior angles of a triangle is 180 to determine missing angle measures in a triangle.</p>				