## Grade 6 Yearlong Mathematics Map

Resources: Approved from Board of Education
Assessments: District Benchmark Assessments

|  |  | 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. <br> 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. <br> 5. Use appropriate tools strategically. <br> 7. Look for and make use of structure. |  | 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively. <br> 4. Model with mathematics. <br> 6. Attend to precision. <br> 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning. |  |
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| Domain | Cluster | Common Core Standard | Content | Skills | Academic <br> Vocabulary |
| RP | Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems. | 6.RP. 1 Understand the concept of a ratio and use ratio language to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities. For example, "The ratio of wings to beaks in the bird house at the zoo was 2:1, because for every 2 wings there was 1 beak." "For every vote candidate A received, candidate C received nearly three votes." | Ratio | 6.RP.1 Describe ratio relationships using ratio language | Ratio |
| RP | Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems. | 6.RP. 2 Understand the concept of a unit rate $a / b$ associated with a ratio $a: b$ with $b \neq 0$, and use rate language in the context of a ratio relationship. For example, "This recipe has a ratio of 3 cups of flour to 4 cups of sugar, so there is $3 / 4$ cup of flour for each cup of sugar." "We paid $\$ 75$ for 15 hamburgers, which is a rate of \$5 per hamburger." | Ratio Unit Rate | 6.RP. 2 Describe a unit rate using rate language. Calculate a unit rate. | Ratio <br> Rate <br> Unit Rate |
| RP | Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems. | 6.RP. 3 Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems, e.g., by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations. | Ratio <br> Rates | 6.RP. 3 Solve real world and math problems using ratio and rate using tables, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams or equations. | Ratio <br> Ratio Table <br> Rate <br> Unit Rate <br> Equivalent <br> Double Number Line <br> Percent <br> Tape Diagram |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RP | Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems. | 6.RP.3a Make tables of equivalent ratios relating quantities with whole-number measurements, find missing values in the tables, and plot the pairs of values on the coordinate plane. Use tables to compare ratios. | Ratio Table | 6.RP.3a Make tables of equivalent ratios relating quantities with whole-number measurements, compare ratios, and find missing values in the tables | Equivalent Ratio Table |
| RP | Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems. | 6.RP.3a Make tables of equivalent ratios relating quantities with whole-number measurements, find missing values in the tables, and plot the pairs of values on the coordinate plane. Use tables to compare ratios. | Coordinate Graphing | 6.RP.3a Plot pairs of values on a coordinate plane | Coordinate Plane Plot <br> Axis <br> Quadrant |
| RP | Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems. | 6.RP.3b Solve unit rate problems including those involving unit pricing and constant speed. For example, if it took 7 hours to mow 4 lawns, then at that rate, how many lawns could be mowed in 35 hours? At what rate were lawns being mowed? | Unit Rates | 6.RP.3b Solve unit rate problems including those involving unit pricing and constant speed | Unit Rate Unit Price Constant Speed |
| RP | Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems. | 6.RP.3c Find a percent of a quantity as a rate per 100 (e.g., $30 \%$ of a quantity means $30 / 100$ times the quantity); solve problems involving finding the whole, given a part and the percent. | Percent | 6.RP.3c Find a percent of a quantity as a rate per 100 | Percent Rate <br> Ratio |
| RP | Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems. | 6.RP.3c Find a percent of a quantity as a rate per 100 (e.g., $30 \%$ of a quantity means $30 / 100$ times the quantity); solve problems involving finding the whole, given a part and the percent. | Percent | 6.RP.3c Solve problems involving finding the whole, given a part and the percent | Percent Rate <br> Ratio |
| RP | Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems. | 6.RP.3d Use ratio reasoning to convert measurement units; manipulate and transform units appropriately when multiplying or dividing quantities. | Measurement | 6.RP.3d Use ratio reasoning to convert measurement units; manipulate and transform units appropriately when multiplying or dividing quantities | Ratio <br> Measurement Units |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NS | Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions. | 6.NS. 1 Interpret and compute quotients of fractions, and solve word problems involving division of fractions by fractions, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem. For example, create a story context for $(2 / 3) \div(3 / 4)$ and use a visual fraction model to show the quotient; use the relationship between multiplication and division to explain that $(2 / 3)$ $\div(3 / 4)=8 / 9$ because $3 / 4$ of $8 / 9$ is $2 / 3$. (In general, (a/b) $\div(c / d)=a d / b c$.) How much chocolate will each person get if 3 people share $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$ of chocolate equally? How many $3 / 4$-cup servings are in $2 / 3$ of a cup of yogurt? How wide is a rectangular strip of land with length $3 / 4 \mathrm{mi}$ and area $1 / 2$ square mi? | Divison of Fractions | 6.NS. 1 Divide fractions using fraction models and equations and solve word problems involving division of fractions | Quotient <br> Divisor <br> Dividend <br> Reciprocal |
| NS | Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples. | 6.NS. 2 Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm. | Measurement | 6.NS. 2 Divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm. | Quotient <br> Divisor Dividend |
| NS | Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples. | 6.NS. 3 Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multidigit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation. | Addition, <br> Subtraction, <br> Multiplication, and <br> Division of Decimals | 6.NS. 3 Compute addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division with multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation. | Sum <br> Difference <br> Product <br> Divisor <br> Dividend <br> Quotient <br> Factors <br> Place value <br> Decimals |


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| NS | Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples. | 6.NS. 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. For example, express $36+8$ as $4(9+2)$. | GCF <br> LCM <br> Distributive <br> Property | 6.NS. 4 Identify GCF of two whole numbers 1-100 | GCF <br> LCM <br> Distributive Property |
| NS | Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples. | 6.NS. 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. For example, express $36+8$ as $4(9+2)$. | GCF <br> LCM <br> Distributive <br> Property | 6.NS. 4 Identify LCM of two whole numbers 1-12 |  |
| NS | Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples. | 6.NS. 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. For example, express $36+8$ as $4(9+2)$. | Common factor GCF <br> Common multiple LCM <br> Distributive Property | 6.NS. 4 Apply the distributive property of addition of two whole numbers 1-100 using GCF |  |
| NS | Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers. | 6.NS. 5 Understand that positive and negative numbers are used together to describe quantities having opposite directions or values (e.g., temperature above/below zero, elevation above/below sea level, credits/debits, positive/negative electric charge); use positive and negative numbers to represent quantities in real-world contexts, explaining the meaning of 0 in each situation. | Integers | 6.NS. 5 Represent and explain positive and negative numbers and zero in real-world contexts | Integers Positive Negative Opposite |


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| NS | Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers. | 6.NS. 6 Understand a rational number as a point on the number line. Extend number line diagrams and coordinate axes familiar from previous grades to represent points on the line and in the plane with negative number coordinates. | Rational Numbers |  | Number line Axis Coordinate Plane |
| NS | Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers. | 6.NS.6a Recognize opposite signs of numbers as indicating locations on opposite sides of 0 on the number line; recognize that the opposite of the opposite of a number is the number itself, e.g., $-(-3)=3$, and that 0 is its own opposite. | Integers | 6.NS.6a Recognize opposite signs of numbers as indicating locations on opposite sides of 0 on the number line; recognize that the opposite of the opposite of a number is the number itself | Opposite |
| NS | Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers. | 6.NS.6b Understand signs of numbers in ordered pairs as indicating locations in quadrants of the coordinate plane; recognize that when two ordered pairs differ only by signs, the locations of the points are related by reflections across one or both axes. | Coordinate Plane | 6.NS.6b Determine the quadrant in the coordinate plane based on the signs of numbers in the ordered pairs; recognize that when two ordered pairs differ only by signs, the locations of the points are related by reflections across one or both axes | Ordered Pairs Quadrants Reflections |
| NS | Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers. | 6.NS.6c Find and position integers and other rational numbers on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram; find and position pairs of integers and other rational numbers on a coordinate plane. | Integers <br> Number Lines | 6.NS.6c Find and position integers and other rational numbers on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram | Horizontal Vertical Integer Rational Numbers Coordinate Plane |
| NS | Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers. | 6.NS.6c Find and position integers and other rational numbers on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram; find and position pairs of integers and other rational numbers on a coordinate plane. | Integers Coordinate Plane | 6.NS.6c Find and position pairs of integers and other rational numbers on a coordinate plane | Integers Coordinate Plane Rational Numbers |


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| NS | Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers. | 6.NS. 7 Understand ordering and absolute value of rational numbers. | Rational Numbers | 6.NS. 7 | Order Absolute Value |
| NS | Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers. | 6.NS.7a Interpret statements of inequality as statements about the relative position of two numbers on a number line diagram. For example, interpret $-3>-7$ as a statement that -3 is located to the right of -7 on a number line oriented from left to right. | Inequalities | 6.NS.7a Interpret statements of inequality as statements about the relative position of two numbers on a number line diagram | Inequality Number Line |
| NS | Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers. | 6.NS.7b Write, interpret, and explain statements of order for rational numbers in real-world contexts. For example, write $-3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}>-7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to express the fact that $-3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is warmer than $-7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. | Ordering | 6.NS.7b Write, interpret, and explain statements of order for rational numbers in real-world contexts | Rational Numbers Order |
| NS | Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers. | 6.NS.7c Understand the absolute value of a rational number as its distance from 0 on the number line; interpret absolute value as magnitude for a positive or negative quantity in a real-world situation. For example, for an account balance of -30 dollars, write $\|-30\|=30$ to describe the size of the debt in dollars. | Absolute Value | 6.NS.7c Recognize the absolute value of a rational number as its distance from 0 on the number line. Interpret absolute value as magnitude for a positive or negative quantity in a real-world situation | Absolute Value <br> Rational Number Positive Negative |
| NS | Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers. | 6.NS.7d Distinguish comparisons of absolute value from statements about order. For example, recognize that an account balance less than -30 dollars represents a debt greater than 30 dollars. | Absolute Value | 6.NS.7d Distinguish comparisons of absolute value from statements about order | Absolute Value <br> Positive <br> Negative |


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| NS | Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers. | 6.NS. 8 Solve real-world and mathematical problems by graphing points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane. Include use of coordinates and absolute value to find distances between points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate. | Coordinate Plane Absolute Value | 6.NS. 8 Solve mathematical and real-world problems by graphing points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane | Quadrants Coordinate Plane |
| NS | Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers. | 6.NS. 8 Solve real-world and mathematical problems by graphing points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane. Include use of coordinates and absolute value to find distances between points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate. | Coordinate Plane Absolute Value | 6.NS. 8 Find distances between points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate using coordinates and using absolute value | Distance |
| EE | Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions. | 6.EE. 1 Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents. | Expressions <br> Exponents | 6.EE.1 Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents | Numerical Expression Exponent Base Power |
| EE | Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions. | 6.EE. 2 Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers. | Expressions | 6.EE. 2 | Expression <br> Variable |
| EE | Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions. | 6.EE.2a Write expressions that record operations with numbers and with letters standing for numbers. For example, express the calculation "Subtract y from 5" as 5 - y . | Expressions | 6.EE.2a Write expressions with operations, numbers and variables | Expression Variable |


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| EE | Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions. | 6.EE.2b Identify parts of an expression using mathematical terms (sum, term, product, factor, quotient, coefficient); view one or more parts of an expression as a single entity. For example, describe the expression $2(8+7)$ as a product of two factors; view $(8+$ 7) as both a single entity and a sum of two terms. | Expressions | 6.EE.2b Identify parts of an expression using mathematical terms | Sum <br> Term <br> Product <br> Factor <br> Quotient <br> Coefficient |
| EE | Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions. | 6.EE.2b Identify parts of an expression using mathematical terms (sum, term, product, factor, quotient, coefficient); view one or more parts of an expression as a single entity. For example, describe the expression $2(8+7)$ as a product of two factors; view $(8+$ 7) as both a single entity and a sum of two terms. | Expressions | 6.EE.2b Identify one or more parts of an expression as a single entity |  |
| EE | Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions. | 6.EE.2c Evaluate expressions at specific values of their variables. Include expressions that arise from formulas used in real-world problems. Perform arithmetic operations, including those involving whole-number exponents, in the conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order (Order of Operations). For example, use the formulas $V=s^{3}$ and $A=$ $6 \mathrm{~s}^{2}$ to find the volume and surface area of a cube with sides of length $s=1 / 2$. | Expressions | 6.EE.2c Evaluate expressions given specific values for the variables |  |
| EE | Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions. | 6.EE.2c Evaluate expressions at specific values of their variables. Include expressions that arise from formulas used in real-world problems. Perform arithmetic operations, including those involving whole-number exponents, in the conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order (Order of Operations). For example, use the formulas $V=s^{3}$ and $A=$ $6 \mathrm{~s}^{2}$ to find the volume and surface area of a cube with sides of length $s=1 / 2$. | Expressions | 6.EE.2c Evaluate expressions that arise from formulas used in real-world problems |  |


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| EE | Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions. | 6.EE.2c Evaluate expressions at specific values of their variables. Include expressions that arise from formulas used in real-world problems. Perform arithmetic operations, including those involving whole-number exponents, in the conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order (Order of Operations). For example, use the formulas $V=s^{3}$ and $A=$ $6 \mathrm{~s}^{2}$ to find the volume and surface area of a cube with sides of length $s=1 / 2$. | Expressions <br> Order of Operations | 6.EE.2c Perform arithmetic operations, including those involving whole-number exponents, in the conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order | Order of Operations |
| EE | Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions. | 6.EE. 3 Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions. For example, apply the distributive property to the expression $3(2+x)$ to produce the equivalent expression $6+3 x$; apply the distributive property to the expression $24 x+18 y$ to produce the equivalent expression $6(4 x+3 y)$; apply properties of operations to $y+y+y$ to produce the equivalent expression 3y. | Distributive Property Simplifying Expressions | 6.EE.3 Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions | Order of Operations Distributive Property |
| EE | Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions. | 6.EE. 4 Identify when two expressions are equivalent (i.e., when the two expressions name the same number regardless of which value is substituted into them). For example, the expressions $y+y+y$ and $3 y$ are equivalent because they name the same number regardless of which number y stands for. | Equivalent Expressions | 6.EE. 4 Identify when two expressions are equivalent |  |
| EE | Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities. | 6.EE.5 Understand solving an equation or inequality as a process of answering a question: which values from a specified set, if any, make the equation or inequality true? Use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true. | Equations Inequalities | 6.EE. 5 Recognize that solving an equation or inequality is a process of answering a question: which values from a specified set, if any, make the equation or inequality true? |  |


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| EE | Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities. | 6.EE.5 Understand solving an equation or inequality as a process of answering a question: which values from a specified set, if any, make the equation or inequality true? Use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true. | Equations Inequalities Substitution | 6.EE. 5 Determine whether a given number in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true with substitution |  |
| EE | Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities. | 6.EE. 6 Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or mathematical problem; understand that a variable can represent an unknown number, or, depending on the purpose at hand, any number in a specified set. | Expressions | 6.EE.6 Write variable expressions when solving a mathematical problem or real-world problem, recognizing that a variable can represent an unknown number or any number in a specified set |  |
| EE | Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities. | 6.EE.7 Solve real-world and mathematical problems by writing and solving equations of the form $x+p=q$ and $p x$ $=q$ for cases in which $p, q$ and $x$ are all nonnegative rational numbers. | Equations | 6.EE. 7 Solve real-world and mathematical problems by writing and solving equations of the form $x+p=q$ and $p x=q$ for cases in which $p, q$ and $x$ are all nonnegative rational numbers. |  |
| EE | Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities. | 6.EE. 8 Write an inequality of the form $\mathrm{x}>\mathrm{c}$ or $\mathrm{x}<\mathrm{c}$ to represent a constraint or condition in a real-world or mathematical problem. Recognize that inequalities of the form $\mathrm{x}>\mathrm{c}$ or x < c have infinitely many solutions; represent solutions of such inequalities on number line diagrams. | Inequalities | 6.EE. 8 Write an inequality of the form $x>c$ or $x<c$ to represent a constraint or condition in a mathematical problem or a real-world problem |  |
| EE | Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities. | 6.EE. 8 Write an inequality of the form $x>c$ or $x<c$ to represent a constraint or condition in a real-world or mathematical problem. Recognize that inequalities of the form $\mathrm{x}>\mathrm{c}$ or x < c have infinitely many solutions; represent solutions of such inequalities on number line diagrams. | Inequalities | 6.EE. 8 Recognize that inequalities of the form $x>c$ or $x$ < c have infinitely many solutions | Infinite |


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| EE | Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities. | 6.EE. 8 Write an inequality of the form $\mathrm{x}>\mathrm{c}$ or $\mathrm{x}<\mathrm{c}$ to represent a constraint or condition in a real-world or mathematical problem. Recognize that inequalities of the form $\mathrm{x}>\mathrm{c}$ or x < c have infinitely many solutions; represent solutions of such inequalities on number line diagrams. | Inequalities <br> Number Lines | 6.EE.8 Represent solutions of inequalities on number line diagrams |  |
| EE | Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables. | 6.EE. 9 Use variables to represent two quantities in a realworld problem that change in relationship to one another; write an equation to express one quantity, thought of as the dependent variable, in terms of the other quantity, thought of as the independent variable. Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to the equation. For example, in a problem involving motion at constant speed, list and graph ordered pairs of distances and times, and write the equation $d=65 t$ to represent the relationship between distance and time. | Equations | 6.EE. 9 Write an equation with variables to represent two quantities in a real-world problem that change in relation to one another | Independent Variable Dependent Variable |
| EE | Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables. | 6.EE.9 Use variables to represent two quantities in a realworld problem that change in relationship to one another; write an equation to express one quantity, thought of as the dependent variable, in terms of the other quantity, thought of as the independent variable. Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to the equation. For example, in a problem involving motion at constant speed, list and graph ordered pairs of distances and times, and write the equation $d=65$ t to represent the relationship between distance and time. | Equations Graphing | 6.EE.9 Analyze the relationship between dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to an equation | Independent Variable Dependent Variable |


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| G | Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume. | 6.G.1 Find the area of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals, and polygons by composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes; apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. | Area | 6.G.1 Find the area of triangles | Triangle Right Triangle Area |
| G | Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume. | 6.G.1 Find the area of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals, and polygons by composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes; apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. | Area | 6.G.1 Find the area of quadrilaterals | Quadrilateral Area |
| G | Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume. | 6.G.1 Find the area of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals, and polygons by composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes; apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. | Area | 6.G.1 Find the area of polygons by composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes | Polygon Area Rectangle |
| G | Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume. | 6.G.1 Find the area of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals, and polygons by composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes; apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. | Area | 6.G.1 Find the area of triangles, quadrilaterals, and polygons in real-world problems | Triangle Quadrilateral Polygon Area |
| G | Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume. | 6.G. 2 Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with fractional edge lengths by packing it with unit cubes of the appropriate unit fraction edge lengths, and show that the volume is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths of the prism. Apply the formulas $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{I} \mathrm{w}$ $h$ and $V=b \mathrm{~h}$ to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths in the context of solving realworld and mathematical problems. | Volume | 6.G.2 Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with fractional edge lengths | Volume <br> Right rectangular prism <br> Fractional edge <br> length <br> Cube <br> Unit Fraction |


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| G | Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume. | 6.G.2 Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with fractional edge lengths by packing it with unit cubes of the appropriate unit fraction edge lengths, and show that the volume is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths of the prism. Apply the formulas $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{I} \mathrm{w}$ $h$ and $V=b h$ to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths in the context of solving realworld and mathematical problems. | Volume | 6.G.2 Apply the formulas $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{I} \mathrm{wh}$ and $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{b} \mathrm{h}$ to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths in the context of solving mathematical problems and real-world problems | Volume <br> Right Rectangular Prism Fractional edge length |
| G | Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume. | 6.G.3 Draw polygons in the coordinate plane given coordinates for the vertices; use coordinates to find the length of a side joining points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate. Apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. | Polygons Coordinate Graphing | 6.G.3 Draw polygons in the coordinate plane given coordinates for the vertices | Polygon Coordinate Plane Vertices |
| G | ```Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume.``` | 6.G.3 Draw polygons in the coordinate plane given coordinates for the vertices; use coordinates to find the length of a side joining points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate. Apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. | Polygons Coordinate Graphing | 6.G.3 Find the length of a side joining points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate including in a real-world situation | Coordinate |
| G | ```Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume.``` | 6.G.4 Represent three-dimensional figures using nets made up of rectangles and triangles, and use the nets to find the surface area of these figures. Apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. | Nets <br> Surface Area | 6.G.4 Represent three-dimensional figures using nets made up of rectangles and triangles | Three-dimensional Net |
| G | Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume. | 6.G.4 Represent three-dimensional figures using nets made up of rectangles and triangles, and use the nets to find the surface area of these figures. Apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. | Nets <br> Surface Area | 6.G.4 Find the surface area of three-dimensional figures using nets including real-world problems | Three-dimensional Net <br> Surface Area |


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| SP | Develop understanding of statistical variability. | 6.SP. 1 Recognize a statistical question as one that anticipates variability in the data related to the question and accounts for it in the answers. For example, "How old am I?" is not a statistical question, but "How old are the students in my school?" is a statistical question because one anticipates variability in students' ages. | Statistics | 6.SP. 1 Recognize a statistical question as one that anticipates variability in the data related to the question and accounts for it in the answers | Three-dimensional Net Surface Area |
| SP | Develop understanding of statistical variability. | 6.SP. 2 Understand that a set of data collected to answer a statistical question has a distribution which can be described by its center, spread, and overall shape. | Statistics | 6.SP. 2 Recognize that a set of data collected to answer a statistical question has a distribution which can be described by its center, spread, and overall shape |  |
| SP | Develop understanding of statistical variability. | 6.SP. 3 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. | Statistics | 6.SP. 3 Recognize that a measure of center for a numerical data set summarizes all of its values with a single number | Measure of Variation |
| SP | Develop understanding of statistical variability. | 6.SP. 3 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. | Statistics | 6.SP. 3 Recognize that a measure of variation describes how its values vary with a single number |  |
| SP | Summarize and describe distributions. | 6.SP. 4 Display numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot plots, histograms, and box plots. | Statistics Graphing | 6.SP. 4 Display numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot plots, histograms, and box plots | Number line Dot plot Histogram Box plot |
| SP | Summarize and describe distributions. | 6.SP. 5 Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context, such as by: | Statistics |  | Data sets |
| SP | Summarize and describe distributions. | 6.SP.5a Reporting the number of observations. | Statistics | 6.SP.5a Summarize numerical data sets by reporting the number of observations |  |


| Domain | Cluster | Common Core Standard | Content | Skills | Academic <br> Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SP | Summarize and describe distributions. | 6.SP.5b Describing the nature of the attribute under investigation, including how it was measured and its units of measurement. | Statistics | 6.SP.5b Summarize numerical data sets by describing the nature of the attribute under investigation, including how it was measured and its units of measurement |  |
| SP | Summarize and describe distributions. | 6.SP.5c Giving quantitative measures of center (median and/or mean) and variability (interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation), as well as describing any overall pattern and any striking deviations from the overall pattern with reference to the context in which the data were gathered. | Statistics | 6.SP.5c Summarize numerical data sets by giving quantitative measures of center, such as median and/or mean | Median Mean |
| SP | Summarize and describe distributions. | 6.SP.5c Giving quantitative measures of center (median and/or mean) and variability (interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation), as well as describing any overall pattern and any striking deviations from the overall pattern with reference to the context in which the data were gathered. | Statistics | 6.SP.5c Summarize numerical data sets by giving variability, such as interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation | Variability Interquartile range Mean absolute deviation |
| SP | Summarize and describe distributions. | 6.SP.5c Giving quantitative measures of center (median and/or mean) and variability (interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation), as well as describing any overall pattern and any striking deviations from the overall pattern with reference to the context in which the data were gathered. | Statistics | 6.SP.5c Summarize numerical data sets by describing any overall pattern and any outliers from the overall pattern | Striking deviation Outliers |
| SP | Summarize and describe distributions. | 6.SP.5d Relating the choice of measures of center and variability to the shape of the data distribution and the context in which the data were gathered. | Statistics | 6.SP.5d Summarize numerical data sets by relating the choice of measures of center and variability to the shape of the data distribution | Measures of Center <br> Variability <br> Data |

