## Subject Mathematics

Grade 6
GLE 0606.1.2 (RP.6.3.d, EE.6.1) Apply and adapt a variety of appropriate strategies to problem solving, including estimation, and reasonableness of the solution. GLE 0606.2.1 (NS.6.1) Understand and explain the procedures for multiplication and division of fractions, mixed numbers, and decimals. GLE 0606.2.3 (RP.6.1) Understand and use ratios, rates and percents. GLE 0606.2.4 (RP.6.3) Understand and convert between fraction, decimal, and percent forms of rational numbers.

Knowledge and Skills

## Weeks 1-5

SPI 0606.2.5 Transform numbers from one form to another (fractions, decimals percents, and mixed numbers). Glencoe Word Problem Practice Book
Go to pages 34-35
Fraction Models Interactive Model Frac/Dec/Percents

TI-73 Relationship between fractions decimals \& percents

Frac/Dec/Percents Equivalences Video Common
Percents/Decimals/Fraction
Table
TI-73 Fractions,
decimals, percents relationship
SPI 0606.2.7 - Locate positive rational numbers on the number line. (NS.6.5, NS.6.6, NS.6.6.c, NS.6.7, NS.6.7.a, NS.6.7b)
Interactive Fraction Number Line
TI-73 Rational Numbers on a number line

## Vocabulary

Percent, least common denominator

## Checks for Understanding \& Guiding Question(s)

0606.2.1 Efficiently compare and order fractions, decimals and percents; determine their appropriate locations on a number line.
0606.2.8 Recognize that a terminating decimal equals a fraction with a denominator that is a power of ten.
Converting decimals to fractions 0606.2.9 Recognize that the decimal form of a rational number either terminates or repeats.
T|-73 Rational Numbers: Terminating \& repeating decimals

Guiding Question(s): How do you convert decimals to fractions and percent, fractions to decimals and percent, and percent to decimals and fractions?

How are fractions and decimals related? How are percents related
to decimals and
fractions?

How does knowing how to operate with fractions help us to operate with decimals?

Resources \& Instructional Practices
Math Connects Course 1:
Chapter 4, Multi-Part Lessons
2B (pp 210-213); 2C (pp 214-217); 2D
(pp 218-221); 2E (pp 222-225); Explore 3A (pp. 227-228); 3B (pp 231-233); Explore 3C (pp. 234-235); 3D (pp 236 241);

Test Practice, pp. 213, 217, 221, 225, 233, 241, 246, 251
Spiral Review, pp. 213, 217, 221, 225,
233, 241, 246, 251
H.O.T. Problems, pp. 213, 217, 221, 225, 233, 241, 246, 251
Problem-Solving Investigation pp. 252253
Chapter Study Guide and Review, pp. 256-261
Hands-On Activity Tools and

## Resources

Quick Review Math Handbook
Foldables used in each lesson
5 minute checks

Differentiated Instruction

## Intervention:

Stanford math: 90 min./wk Differentiated Instruction (pp 208C D,
227C-D, 242C-D)
Re-teach Masters (Chapter
Resource
Masters)
Response to Intervention
Destination Math
Quick Checks
Are You Ready? p. 198
Stanford Math Browser

## Enrichment:

Differentiated Instruction (pp 208C D, 227C-D, 242C-D
Stanford Math: $90 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{wk}$ Destination Math Enrichment Masters (Chapter Resource Masters) Quick Checks Are you Ready? p. 198 Chapter Projects Stanford Math Browser

Technology \& Addifional Web-based Resources

- Teacher's Edition CD
- Graphing Calculators
- Destination Math
- Publisher's Website http://connectED.mcgrawhill.com
- Examview Pro
- NCTM Website:
http://illuminations.nctm.org
- www.internetclasassrooms.Com
- www.tnelc.org
- Dynamic Curriculum Gr. 6
- Informational Math Site (Power Points/Games)
- www.education.ti.com
- Interactive Manipulatives
http://nlvm.usu.edu/
- STEM Resources:
http://www.stemsources.com
- http://softschools.com
- www.brightstorm.com
- http://exchange.smarttech.c
- www.discoveryeducation.com
- Stanford Math Browse
- www.insidemathematics.org


## Subject Mathematics

Grade 6



## Subject Mathematics

 Grade 6Common Core Focus Standards Lessons/Activities

## Weeks 1-5 con't

 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."

| Chapter 3, Lesson 1, Multi-Parts A \& B, pages 148-155 | Understanding Ratios with the Spy Guys | Concept of Ratio Open and click on the hyperlinks within the document |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Games at Recess - Ratios and Rates <br> Candies Students will work with fractions and ratios | IXL Individual on-line Practice | The Golden Ratio |

 equations.
 to compare ratios.

| Chapter 3, Lesson 2, Multi-Parts A \& B, Pages 163169; Lesson 3A, pages 173-177 | Impact Math Unit D, Investigations 2 \& 3, pp. 76-81 | tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proportional Reasoning Click on .Doc file and open | Jim and Jesse's Money | Equivalent Ratios |
| Equivalent Ratios and Tables | Ratio Table Practice | Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems, e.g., by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, |

Chandra's friend Shellie jogs at a speed of 2 feet per second. Use the table to calculate how many feet Shellie will jog in 15 seconds.

| Feet | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Seconds | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 15 |

## Second Nine Weeks Instructional Map

DRAFT

## Subject Mathematics

 Grade 66.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.

A small fish tank holds 32 gallons of water.
Complete the table to show how many gallons are in the tank if the tank is $50 \%$ full and 25\% full.

| Percent Full | $100 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gallons of <br> Water | 32 |  |  |


| Answers |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $50 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| 16 | 8 |

The gas tank in a car holds 6 gallons of gas when it is $40 \%$ full. Use this information to complete the first column in the table.

| Percent Full | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gallons of Gas | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 |

Complete the table to show how many gallons of gas are in the car's tank when it is $100 \%$ full. Answers are in red.
Source: Mobiusmath.com
Source: Mobiusmath.com
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.

Task 1: Shirt Sale
Task 2:

## Benchmark Percents on Bars

Introduction

1. Label $50 \%$ below the bar.

2. Label $50 \%$ of 22 grams above the bar
3. Shade in $50 \%$ of the bar
4. How much is $50 \%$ of 22 grams?

Common Core Standards 6.RP.3a,
5. Split the bar into 2 equal pieces.

| 0 g | 28 g |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

6. Label $50 \%$ below the bar. Then, label $50 \%$ of 28 grams above the bar
7. Shade in $50 \%$ of the bar
8. How much is $50 \%$ of 28 grams?

## 6.RP.3d. Use ratio reasoning to convert measurement units; manipulate and transform units appropriately when multiplying or dividing quantities.

## Subject Mathematics

Grade 6



| Knowledge and Skills | Checks for Understanding \& Guiding Question(s) | Resources \& Instructional Practices | Assessments | Differentiated Instruction | Technology \& Additional Web-based Resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weeks 6-9 <br> SPI 0606.1.4 - Select the representation that models one of the arithmetic properties (commutative, associative, or distributive) (NS.6.4) <br> Number Properties <br> Properties Using TI-73 <br> SPI 0606.1.5 - Model <br> algebraic expressions using <br> algebra tiles. (EE.6.4) <br> Exploring Algebra Tiles <br> Algebra Tiles PPT <br> SPI 0606.3.4 - Rewrite <br> expressions to represent <br> quantities in different ways. <br> (RP.6.3.a, RP.6.3.c, <br> RP.6.3.d, EE.6.1, EE.6.2, <br> EE.6.3) <br> The Distributive Property <br> Beginning Algebra Tutorial on Intro to <br> Variable Expressions and <br> Equations <br> Vocabulary <br> Properties, equivalent expressions | 0606.1.1 - Recognize different conventions used in calculator and computer spreadsheets (e.g., * for multiplication, ${ }^{\wedge}$ for exponent), but use mathematical notation in written work. <br> 0606.1.10 - Use various methods (such as dynamic geometry software) to explore properties of triangles and quadrilaterals. (G.6.1) <br> 0606.1.11 - Model algebraic expressions with manipulatives, technology, and pencil and paper. (EE.6.4) <br> Algebraic Expressions with Algebra Tiles PPT <br> Guiding Question(s): How can commutative and associative properties be used to simplify numerical expressions? <br> How can I use algebraic expressions to represent geometric and numerical patterns? | Math Connects Course 1: Chapter 5 Multi-PartLesson 2A (pp289 293); <br> Explore pp. 294-295; Lesson 2C (pp 296299); <br> Spiral Review, pp. 293 and 299 <br> H.O.T. Problems, pp. 293 and 299. <br> Chapter Study Guide and <br> Review, pp. 302-305 <br> Hands-On Activity Tools and <br> Resources <br> Quick Review Math Handbook <br> Foldables used in each lesson <br> Funbrain.com's Operation Order <br> Algebra Game <br> Amby's Math Resources: Order of Operations <br> Algebraic Equations Game | Are You Ready? p. 268 <br> Mid-Chapter Check, p. 288 <br> Practice Chapter Test pp. 306 <br> Preparing for Standardized Tests p. 307 <br> Test Practice, pp. 293, 299, 308-309 <br> Mastering the TCAP practice book <br> Lesson Quizzes (CRB) <br> Stop and Reflect, pg. 299 <br> Self Check Quiz <br> Which equation represents the distributive property? <br> A. $6 \times(4+8)=(6 \times 4)+(6 \times 8)$ <br> B. $6+(4+8)=(6+4)+8$ <br> C. $6+(4+8)=(4+8)+6$ <br> D. $6 \times(4 \times 8)=(6 \times 4) \times 8$ <br> Using the table of values above which expression can be used to find the value of $c$ in terms of $n$ ? <br> a.7n <br> b. $6 n+1$ <br> c. $10 \mathrm{n}-3$ <br> d. $5 n+2$ | Intervention: <br> Stanford math: 90 min./wk <br> Stanford Math Standards Browser <br> Differentiated Instruction (p 269C) <br> Destination Math <br> Response to Intervention <br> Reteach Masters <br> Quick Checks <br> Reteach Masters <br> Are You Ready (p. 268) <br> Enrichment: <br> Differentiated Instruction (p 269C) <br> Stanford Math: $90 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{wk}$ <br> Stanford Math Standards Browser <br> Enrichment Masters <br> Destination Math <br> Quick Checks <br> Are you Ready? p. 268 <br> Chapter Projects | - Teacher's Edition CD <br> - Graphing Calculators <br> - Destination Math <br> - Publisher's Website: http://connectED.mcgrawhill.com <br> - NCTM Website: http://illuminations.nctm.org <br> - www.internetclasassrooms.Com <br> - www.tnelc.org <br> - www.education.ti.com <br> - Interactive Manipulatives: http://nlvm.usu.edu/ <br> - STEM Resources: http://www.stemsources.com <br> - Informational Math Site (Power Points/Games) http://jcschools.net/index.html <br> - http://softschools.com <br> - Examview Pro <br> - www.brightstorm.com <br> - http://exchange.smarttech.co m <br> - www.discoveryeducation.co m <br> - Stanford Math Browser <br> - www.insidemathematics.org. |

# Subject Mathematics 

 Grade 6
## Weeks 6-9 con't

Common Core Focus Standards Lessons/Activities
6.EE.1. Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents.

| Chapter 5, Lesson 1, Multi-Part Lesson A Pages 270-273 | Everything Balances Out in the End | 6.EE Djinni's Offer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

6.EE. 2. Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers. Rectangle Perimeter 1
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 $5-y$.

| Chapter 5, Lesson 1, Multi-Part Lesson B \& C, Pages 274-281 | Distance to School | Solving Real-Life Problems: Baseball Jerseys |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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. |  |  |
|  | Worksheets and Other Resources On Algebraic Expressions | Evaluating Expressions Using Tiles |

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 $3 y$.

| Chapter 5, Lesson 2, Multi-Part Lessons A-C, Pages 289-299 Commutative Rectangle | Pyramid Inequality |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |

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.

| Chapter 5, Lesson 1, Multi-Part Lessons C \& D, <br> Pages 279-285 | Equivalent Expressions | Rectangle Perimeter 2 | Balancing Expressions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Second Nine Weeks Instructional Map

## Subject Mathematics

## Bead Patterns and the Distrubutive Property (Mobiusmath.com)

1. A pattern of blue (b) and green (g) beads is used to make a necklace. The string of letters below can be used to represent the pattern of beads on the necklace. Identify and extend the pattern to represent a necklace with 32 beads gbbbgbbb
2. Blue beads are 10 mm long and green beads are 8 mm long. How long in the necklace below? gbbb
3. How long in the necklace below?
$\mathrm{g} b \mathrm{~b} \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~b} b \mathrm{~b}$
4. Explain how both algebraic expressions below can be used to calculate the length of the necklace in Problem 3.
$L=2 g+6 b \quad L=2(g+3 b)$

## Subject Mathematics




| Knowledge and Skills | Checks for Understanding \& Guiding Question(s) | Resources \& Instructional Practices | Assessments | Differentiated Instruction | Technology \& Additional Web-based Resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weeks 6-9 <br> SPI 0606.1.4 - Select the representation that models one of the arithmetic properties (commutative, associative, or distributive). (NS.6.4) <br> SPI 0606.1.5 - Model algebraic expressions using algebra tiles. (EE.6.4) <br> SPI 0606.3.2 - Use order of operations and parentheses to simplify expressions and solve problems. (EE.6.1, EE.6.3) Order of Operations Video TI-73 Activity Evaluating Simple Expressions MathFROG - Order of Operations SPI 0606.3.3 - Write equations that correspond to given situations or represent a given mathematical relationship. (EE.6.7) <br> Traffic Jam Activity <br> SPI 0606.3.5 - Translate between verbal expressions/sentences and algebraic expressions/equations. (EE.6.2, EE.6.3) <br> SPI 0606.3.6 Solve two-step linear equations using number sense, properties, and inverse operations. <br> Vocabulary <br> Equation, equal sign, solve, solution, inverse operations, Subtraction Property of Equality, Addition Property of Equality, coefficient, Division Property of Equality | 0606.1.1 - Recognize different conventions used in calculator and computer spreadsheets (e.g., * for multiplication, ^ for exponent), but use mathematical notation in written work. <br> 0606.1.11 - Model algebraic expressions with manipulatives, technology, and pencil and paper. (EE.6.1) <br> Algebraic Expressions with Algebra Tiles PPT <br> Translating Expressions and Equations Worksheet <br> How to Identify and Write an Algebraic Expression (with videos, worksheets, games \& activities) <br> 0606.3.1 - Write and solve two- step linear equations corresponding to given situations (non-negative numbers only). (EE.6.7, EE.6.8) <br> Guiding Question(s): <br> How do mathematical properties make calculations easier? <br> How can inverse operations be used to transform an equation to isolate the variable? | Math Connects Course 1: Chapter 6 <br> IMPACT Math Unit G, Inv. 2 pp.140142; <br> Multi-Part Lessons 1A (pp 314-317); <br> Explore 1C (pp 320-321), 1D (pp 322- <br> 326); Explore 1E (p 327), 1F (pp 328- <br> 331); Explore 2A (p 333), 2B (pp. 335- <br> 338); Explore 2C (p 339), 2D (340-343); <br> Explore 3A (p 344-345) and 3B (346-351) <br> Spiral Review, pp. 326, 331, 338, 343, and 351. <br> H.O.T. Problems, pp. , 326, 331, 338, and 343 <br> Problem-Solving Investigation (pp 318 319) <br> Hands-On Activity Tools and Resources Quick Review Math Handbook <br> Foldables used in each lesson 5 minute checks <br> Translate two-step verbal sentences into algebraic equations | Are You Ready? p. 312 <br> Mid-Chapter Check, p. 332 <br> Practice Chapter Test pp. 358 <br> Preparing for Standardized Tests p. 359 <br> Test Practice, pp. 317, 326, 331, 338, <br> 343, 351, 360-361 <br> Mastering the TCAP practice book <br> Lesson Quizzes (CRB) <br> Stop and Reflect, pp. 331 and 343 <br> Self Check Quiz <br> Chapter Study Guide and <br> Review, pp. 354-357 <br> TCAP Practice: <br> The cost of renting a mountain bike is a basic fee of $\$ 6$ plus an additional $\$ 2$ for each hour that the bike is rented. Which equation can be used to find $c$, the cost of renting a bike for $h$ hours? <br> a. $C=2(h+6)$ <br> b. $C=6(h+2)$ <br> c. $C=2 h+6$ <br> d. $C=6 h+2$ $x / 4+19=27 ; x=?$ <br> a. 8 b. 12 <br> c. 16 d. 32 | Intervention: <br> Stanford math: 90 min./wk <br> Stanford Math Standards Browser <br> Differentiated Instruction (p 269C) <br> Destination Math <br> Response to Intervention <br> Reteach Masters <br> Quick Checks <br> Reteach Masters <br> Are You Ready (p. 268) <br> Enrichment: <br> Differentiated Instruction (p 269C) <br> Stanford Math: 90 min/wk <br> Stanford Math Standards Browser <br> Enrichment Masters <br> Destination Math <br> Quick Checks <br> Are you Ready? p. 268 <br> Chapter Projects | - Teacher's Edition CD <br> - Graphing Calculators <br> - Destination Math <br> - Publisher's Website: http://connectED.mcgraw -hill.com <br> - NCTM Website: http://illuminations.nctm. 0 rg <br> - www.internet4classrooms.COM <br> - www.tnelc.org <br> - www.education.ti.com <br> - Interactive Manipulatives: http://nlvm.usu.edu/ <br> - STEM Resources: http://www.stemsources.c om <br> - Informational Math Site (Power Points/Games) http://icschools.net/index.html <br> - http://softschools.com <br> - Examview Pro <br> - www.brightstorm.com <br> - http://exchange.smarttec h.com <br> - www.discoveryeducation. com <br> - Stanford Math Browser <br> - www.insidemathematics. org. |

## Common Core State Standards Crosswalk Correlations

NS.6.1 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, $(\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b}) \div(\mathrm{c} / \mathrm{d})=\mathrm{ad} / \mathrm{bc}$.) How much chocolate will each person get if 3 people share $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$ of chocolate equally? How many $3 / 4-\mathrm{cup}$ 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 ?

NS.6.4 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 ( $9+2$ ),

NS.6.5 Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers. 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, debits/credits, positive/negative electric charge); use positive and negative numbers to represent quantities in real-world contexts, explaining the meaning of 0 in each situation.

NS.6.6 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.

NS.6.6.b 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.

NS.6.6.c 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. NS.6.7 Understand ordering and absolute value of rational numbers.
NS.6.7.a 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.
NS.6.7.b 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 $-7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
NS.6.8 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.

EE.6.1 Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents.
EE.6.2 Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.

## Second Nine Weeks Instructional Map

## Subject Mathematics

 Grade 6EE.6.2.b 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

EE.6.2.c Evaluate expressions at specific values for their variables. Include expressions that arise from formulas 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 $V=s^{\wedge} 3$ and $A=6 s^{\wedge} 2$ to find the volume and surface area of a cube with sides of length $s=1 / 2$.

EE.6.3 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 $3 y$.

EE.6.4 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.

EE.6.7 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.6.8 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 $\mathrm{x}<\mathrm{c}$ have infinitely many solutions; represent solutions of such inequalities on number line diagrams.

EE.6.9 Use variables to represent two quantities in a real-world 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 $d=65$ to represent the relationship between distance and time.
G.6.1 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume. Find 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.
G.6.3 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.

RP.6.1 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."

RP.6.2 Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems. Understand the concept of a unit rate a/b associated with a ratio a:b with $\mathbf{b} \neq 0$ ( $b$ not equal to zero), 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 Common Core Standards p.9-11

## Second Nine Weeks Instructional Map

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## Subject Mathematics Grade

15 hamburgers, which is a rate of $\$ 5$ per hamburger." (Expectations for unit rates in this grade are limited to non-complex fractions.)
RP.6.3 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.

RP.6.3.a 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.

RP.6.3.b 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?

RP.6.3.c 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.
RP.6.3.d Use ratio reasoning to convert measurement units; manipulate and transform units appropriately when multiplying or dividing quantities.

