

Creve Coeur School District 76 Mathematics

Grade 6

Mathematical Practices

Students will be able to demonstrate the following practices at the cognitive level of this grade:

- Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- Model with mathematics.
- Use appropriate tools strategically.
- Attend to precision.
- Look for and make use of structure.
- Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.



Ratios and Relationships

Content	District Code	Essential Skill	Instructional Mastery			
			1	2	3	4
Ratio Concepts and Reasoning Ratios. ILS10 6.RP.1	6.RP.1	Write ratio notation (: , to , /).		M		
	6.RP.2	Write ratios in the proper order.		M		
	6.RP.3	Simplify ratios.		M		
	6.RP.4	Compare two quantities (same units or different units) using ratios - What is a ratio?		M		
	6.RP.5	Recognize that ratios appear in a variety of contexts (part-to-whole, part-to-part, and rates).		M		
	6.RP.6	Generalize that all ratios relate two quantities or measures within a given situation in a multiplicative relationship.		M		
	6.RP.7	Analyze content or text to determine which kind of ratio is represented within a real-world situation.		M		
Ratio Concepts and Reasoning Rates. ILS10 6.RP.2	6.RP.8	Identify and calculate a unit rate.		M		
	6.RP.9	Use appropriate math terminology as related to rate, for example "per", "for each", "for every."		M		
	6.RP.10	Analyze the relationship between a ratio a:b and a unit rate a/b where b≠0.		M		
Ratio Concepts and Reasoning Equivalent Ratios and Percents. ILS10 6.RP.3	6.RP.11	Make a table of equivalent ratios using whole numbers.		M		
	6.RP.12	Find the missing values in a table of equivalent ratios.		M		
	6.RP.13	Use tables to compare proportional quantities (equivalent ratios).		M		
	6.RP.14	Plot pairs of values that represent equivalent ratios on a coordinate plane.		M		
	6.RP.15	Define a percent as a ratio of a number out of 100.			M	
	6.RP.16	Find a percent of a number as a rate per 100.			M	
	6.RP.17	Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving ratios and rates, e.g. by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations (Singapore Models).			M	
	6.RP.18	Apply the concept of a unit rate to solve real-world problems involving unit price - What is the better buy? And constant speed.			M	
	6.RP.19	Solve real-world problems involving finding the whole, given a part and a percent.			M	
	6.RP.20	Apply ratio reasoning to convert measurement units in real-world and mathematical problems.			M	
Number Sense Division of Fractions. ILS10 6.NS.1	6.NS.1	Compute quotients of fractions divided by fractions (including mixed numbers).		M		
	6.NS.2	Interpret quotients of fractions.		M		

Note: Instructional Mastery indicates the quarter in which students are expected to have mastered the skill.

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	6.NS.3	Solve word problems involving division of fractions by fractions (e.g. using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem).	M			
Number Sense Multi-digit Computation with Whole Numbers. <i>ILS10 6.NS.2</i>	6.NS.4	Make connections between models and the standard algorithm for division of fractions.	M			
	6.NS.5	Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm with speed and accuracy.	I		M	
Number Sense Multi-digit Computation with Decimals. <i>ILS10 6.NS.3</i>	6.NS.6	Make connections between models and the standard algorithms for decimal operations.	M			
	6.NS.7	Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm with speed and accuracy.	I		M	
Number Sense Factors and Multiples. <i>ILS10 6.NS.4</i>	6.NS.8	Identify the factors of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and determine the greatest common factor (using the listing method and/or prime factorization).	I	M		
	6.NS.9	Identify the multiples of two whole numbers less than or equal to twelve and determine the least common multiple (using the listing method and/or prime factorization).	I	M		
	6.NS.10	Apply the distributive property to rewrite addition problems by factoring out a common factor or the greatest common factor.	M			
Number Sense Integers. <i>ILS10 6.NS.5</i>	6.NS.11	Identify an integer and its opposite.			M	
	6.NS.12	Use integers to represent quantities in real-world situations (above/below sea level, above/below zero, credit/debt, etc.) and explain how zero fits into the situation.			M	
Number Sense Graphing Rational Numbers. <i>ILS10 6.NS.6</i>	6.NS.13	Reason that the opposite of the opposite of a number is the number itself			M	
	6.NS.14	Identify a rational number as a point on a number line.	I	M		
	6.NS.15	Identify the location of zero on a number line in relation to positive and negative numbers.	I	M		
	6.NS.16	Recognize opposite signs of numbers as locations on opposite sides of zero on a number line.			M	
	6.NS.17	Find and position integers and other rational numbers on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram.	I	M		
	6.NS.18	Find and position pairs of integers and other rational numbers on a coordinate plane.	I	M		
	6.NS.19	Recognize that the signs of both numbers in an ordered pair indicate in which quadrant of the coordinate plane the ordered pair will be located.			M	
	6.NS.20	Reason that when only the x value of ordered pairs are opposites it creates a reflection over the y axis; (x,y) and (-x,y) (points, not shapes).			M	
	6.NS.21	Reason that when only the y value of ordered pairs are opposites it creates a reflection over the x axis; (x,y) and (x, -y)			M	
	6.NS.22	Reason that when two ordered pairs differ only by signs, the locations of the points are related by reflections across both axes; (x,y) and (-x,-y).			M	
Number Sense Ordering Rational Numbers. <i>ILS10 6.NS.7</i>	6.NS.23	Order rational numbers on a number line.	I		M	
	6.NS.24	Identify absolute value of rational numbers.	I		M	
	6.NS.25	Interpret statements of inequality as statements about relative position of two numbers on a number line diagram.	I		M	
	6.NS.26	Write, interpret, and explain statements of order for rational numbers in real-world contexts.	I		M	
	6.NS.27	Interpret absolute value as magnitude for a positive or negative quantity in real-world situations.	I		M	
	6.NS.28	Distinguish comparisons of absolute value from statements about order and apply to real-world contexts.	I		M	
Number Sense Coordinate Plane. <i>ILS10 6.NS.7</i> <i>ILS10 6.NS.8</i>	6.NS.29	Solve real-world problems by graphing points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane.	I		M	
	6.NS.30	Given only coordinates, calculate the distances between two points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate using absolute value.	I		M	

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Numerical Expressions Exponents. <i>ILS10 6.EE.1</i>	6.EE.1	Write numerical expressions involving whole number exponents (e.g., $3^4 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$).			M	
	6.EE.2	Evaluate numerical expressions involving whole number exponents (e.g., $3^4 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 81$).			M	
	6.EE.3	Apply order of operations in expressions which contain exponents (with or without parentheses) (e.g., $3 + 2^2 - (2 + 3) = 2$).	I			M
Algebraic Expressions Using Variables. <i>ILS10 6.EE.2</i> <i>ILS10 6.EE.3</i>	6.EE.4	Use a variable to represent an unknown quantity.	I		M	
	6.EE.5	Translate written phrases into algebraic expressions.	I		M	
	6.EE.6	Translate algebraic expressions into written phrases.				
	6.EE.7	Identify parts of an expression using mathematical terms (sum, difference, product, quotient, factor, variable, term, and coefficient, constant).	I		M	
	6.EE.8	View one or more parts of an expression as a single entity. (EX) 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 items.	I		M	
	6.EE.10	Write and evaluate algebraic expressions (using substitution), including those that arise from real-world problems.	I		M	
Algebraic Expressions Equivalent Expressions. <i>ILS10 6.EE.4</i>	6.EE.11	Generate equivalent expressions by applying the properties of operations. (e.g. distributive property, associative property, adding like terms with the addition property of equality, etc.).	I		M	
	6.EE.12	Demonstrate (using various strategies) that two expressions are equivalent no matter what number is substituted.	I		M	
Equations and Inequalities Evaluating. <i>ILS10 6.EE.5</i>	6.EE.13	Recognize solving an equation or inequality as a process of answering "which values from a specified set, if any, make the equation or inequality true?"				M
	6.EE.14	Use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specified set is the solution which makes an equation or inequality true.				M
	6.EE.15	Write equations to solve a real-world or mathematical problem.	I			M
Equations and Inequalities Inverse Operations. <i>ILS10 6.EE.7</i>	6.EE.16	Develop a rule for solving one-step equations with nonnegative rational coefficients.				M
	6.EE.17	Define inverse operation.		I		M
	6.EE.18	Identify the inverse operation that should be used to solve a one-variable equation.				M
	6.EE.19	Write and solve equations (using inverse operations) for real-world mathematical problems containing one unknown, where all quantities are nonnegative rational numbers.				M
Equations and Inequalities. <i>ILS10 6.EE.8</i>	6.EE.20	Identify the constraint or condition in a real-world or mathematical problem in order to set up an inequality.				M
	6.EE.21	Recognize that inequalities of the form $x > c$ or $x < c$ have infinitely many solutions.				M
	6.EE.22	Write an inequality of the form $x > c$ or $x < c$ to represent a constraint or condition in a real-world or mathematical problem.				M
	6.EE.23	Represent solutions to inequalities or the form $x > c$ or $x < c$, with infinitely many solutions, on number line diagrams.				M
Equations and Inequalities Dependent and Independent Variables. <i>ILS10 6.EE.9</i>	6.EE.24	Define independent and dependent variables.			M	
	6.EE.25	Use variables to represent two quantities in a real-world problem that change in relationship to one another.	I	M		
	6.EE.26	Write an equation to express one quantity (dependent) in terms of the other quantity (independent).	I	M		
	6.EE.27	Analyze the relationship between the dependent variable and independent variable using tables and graphs.	I	M		
	6.EE.28	Relate the data in a graph and table to the corresponding equation.	I	M		
Geometry Area. <i>ILS10 6.G.1</i>	6.G.1	Recognize and know how to compose and decompose polygons into triangles and rectangles.	I			M
	6.G.2	Compare the area of a triangle to the area of the composed rectangle. (Decomposition addressed in previous grade.)	I			M
	6.G.3	Apply the techniques of composing and/or decomposing to find the area of triangles, special quadrilaterals and polygons to solve mathematical and real world problems.	I			M
	6.G.4	Discuss, develop and justify formulas for triangles and special quadrilaterals, such as parallelograms (6th grade introduction).	I			M

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Geometry Volume. <i>ILS10 6.G.2</i>	6.G.5	Calculate the volume of a right rectangular prism and cube.	I		M	
	6.G.6	Model the volume of a right rectangular prism with fractional edge lengths by packing it with unit cubes of appropriate unit fraction edge lengths.	I		M	
	6.G.7	Apply volume formulas for right rectangular prisms to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths and make the connection between the result of the formula and the result of packing it with unit cubes.	I		M	
Geometry Coordinate Plane. <i>ILS10 6.G.3</i>	6.G.8	Draw polygons in the coordinate plane.	I		M	
	6.G.9	Use coordinates (with the same x-coordinate or the same y-coordinate) to find the length of a side of a polygon.	I		M	
	6.G.10	Apply the technique of using coordinates to find the length of a side of a polygon drawn in the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems.	I		M	
Geometry Surface Area. <i>CSS 6.G.4</i>	6.G.11	Match three-dimensional figures with their nets.	I		M	
	6.G.12	Represent three-dimensional figures using nets made up of rectangles and triangles.	I		M	
	6.G.13	Apply knowledge of calculating the area of rectangles and triangles in a net and combine representing the surface area of a three-dimensional figure.	I		M	
	6.G.14	Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving surface area using nets.	I		M	
Statistics Recognition. <i>ILS10 6.SP.1</i>	6.SP.1	Recognize that data can have variability.			M	
	6.SP.2	Recognize and create a statistical question and a non-statistical question.			M	
Statistics Distribution of Data. <i>ILS10 6.SP.2</i>	6.SP.3	Identify that a set of data has a distribution.			M	
	6.SP.4	Describe a set of data by its center (e.g. mean and median).			M	
	6.SP.5	Describe a set of data by its spread (range) and overall shape, e.g. by identifying data clusters, peaks, gaps and symmetry (ex. bell curve).			M	
Statistics Measures of Central Tendency and Variance. <i>ILS10 6.SP.3</i>	6.SP.6	Recognize there are measures of central tendency for a data set, e.g., mean, median, mode.			M	
	6.SP.7	Recognize there are measures of variances for a data set, e.g., range, interquartile range, mean absolute deviation.			M	
	6.SP.8	Recognize that measures of central tendency for a data set summarize the data with a single number.			M	
	6.SP.9	Recognize that measures of variation for a data set describe how its values vary with a single number.			M	
Statistics Data Display. <i>ILS10 6.SP.4</i> <i>ILS10 6.SP.5</i>	6.SP.10	Identify the components of dot plots, histograms, and box plots.			M	
	6.SP.11	Find the median, quartile and interquartile range of a set of data.			M	
	6.SP.12	Create a box plot to display a set of numerical data.			M	
	6.SP.13	Create a dot plot to display a set of numerical data.			M	
	6.SP.14	Create a histogram to display a set of numerical data.			M	
	6.SP.15	Analyze a set of data to determine its variance.			M	
Statistics Analysis of Data and Data Displays. <i>ILS10 6.SP.4</i> <i>ILS10 6.SP.5</i>	6.SP.16	Organize and display data in tables and graphs.	I		M	
	6.SP.17	Report the number of observations in a data set or display.			M	
	6.SP.18	Describe the data being collected, including how it was measured and its units of measurement.			M	
	6.SP.19	Calculate quantitative measures of center (e.g., mean, median, and mode).			M	
	6.SP.20	Calculate quantitative measures of variance, e.g., range, interquartile range, mean absolute deviation.			M	
	6.SP.21	Identify outliers.			M	
	6.SP.22	Determine the effect of outliers on quantitative measures of a set of data, e.g. mean, median, mode, range, interquartile range, mean absolute deviation.			M	
	6.SP.23	Analyze the shape of the data distribution and the context in which the data were gathered			M	
	6.SP.24	Choose the appropriate measures of central tendency and variability to represent the data and justify why this measure is appropriate in terms of the context.			M	

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