Quarter 1 (September 5, 2018 – November 9, 2018)

Math Matrix

Unit	Modules	Lessons	Standards	Vocabulary
1 Numbers	1 – Integers 2 – Factors & Multiples 3 – Rational Numbers	<u>1.1 - 1.3</u> <u>2.1 - 2.2</u> <u>3.1 - 3.3</u>	 <u>6.NS.4</u> Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers <u>6.NS.5</u> Understand that positive and negative numbers are used together to describe quantities having opposite directions or values <u>6.NS.6</u> Understand a rational number as a point on the number line <u>6.NS.6a</u> Recognize opposite signs of number as locations on opposite side of 0 <u>6.NS.6c</u> Find and position integers and other rational numbers on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram <u>6.NS.7b</u> Write, interpret, and explain statements of order for rational numbers in real-world contexts <u>6.NS.7c</u> Understand the absolute value of a rational number interpret absolute value as magnitudein a real-world situation 	Opposites Integers Inequality Whole Numbers Absolute Value Natural Numbers Terminating Decimals Repeating Decimals Greatest Common Factor Least Common Multiple Venn Diagram
2 Number Operations	4- Operations withFractions5- Operations withDecimals	4.1 - 4.4 5.1 - 5.5	 <u>6.NS.1</u> 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. <u>6.NS.2</u> Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm. <u>6.NS.3</u> Fluently add [and] subtract decimals using the standard algorithm <u>6.NS.4</u> 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. 	Reciprocals Remainder Denominator Dividend Divisor Mixed Number Order of operations

Quarter 2 (November 13, 2018 – January 25, 2019)

Unit	Modules	Lessons	Standards	Vocabulary
3 Proportionality: Ratios & Rates	6 – Representing Ratios & Rates 7 – Applying Ratios & Rates 8 – Percents	6.1 - 6.3 7.1 - 7.4 8.1 - 8.3	 <u>6.RP.1</u> Understand the concept of a ratio and use ratio language to describe a relationship between two quantities. <u>6.RP.2</u> Understand the concept of a unit rate a/b associated with a ratio a:b with b ≠ 0, and use rate language <u>6.RP.3a</u> Make tables of equivalent ratios, find missing values in the tables, and plot the pairs of values on the coordinate plane <u>6.RP.3b</u> Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems, e.g., by reasoning about equations. <u>6.RP.3c</u> Find a percent of a quantity as a rate per 100 (e.g., 30% of a quantity means 30/100 times the quantity); 	Ratio Equivalent Ratios Rate Unit Rate Scale Scale Drawing Scale Factor Conversion Factor Proportion Percent
			<u>6.RP.3d</u> Use ratio reasoning to convert measurement units; manipulate and transform units appropriately when multiplying or dividing quantities.	
4 Equivalent Expressions	9 - Generating Equivalent Numerical Expressions 10 - Generating	9.1 - 9.3 10.1 - 10.3	 <u>6.EE.1</u> Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents. <u>6.EE.2a</u> Write expressions that record operations with numbers and with letters standing for numbers 	Base Exponent Coefficient Constant Variable
	Equivalent Algebraic Expressions	* Five days are allotted in Q3 to complete Module 10.	 <u>6.EE.2c</u> 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). <u>6.EE.3</u> Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions. Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents. <u>6.EE.6</u> Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world problem 	Distributive Property Order of Operations Like Terms Algebraic Expression Evaluate

Unit	Modules	Lessons	Standards	Vocabulary
4 Equivalent Expressions	*10 - Continued Generating Equivalent Algebraic Expressions	10.1 – 10.3	 <u>6.EE.1</u> Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents. <u>6.EE.2a</u> Write expressions that record operations with numbers and with letters standing for numbers <u>6.EE.2c</u> 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). <u>6.EE.3</u> Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions. Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents. 	
5 Equations & Inequalities	11 – Equations & Relationships 12 - Relationships in Two Variables	11.1 – 11.4 12.1 – 12.4	 <u>6.EE.2a</u> Write expressions that record operations with numbers and with letters standing for numbers. <u>6.EE.5</u> 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. <u>6.NS.6b</u> Find and position integers and other rational numbers on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram. <u>6.NS.6c</u> find and position pairs of integers and other rational numbers on a coordinate plane. <u>6.EE.7</u> Solve real-world problems by writing and solving equations of the form x + p = q and px = q for cases in which p, q, and x are all nonnegative rational numbers. <u>6.EE.8</u> Write an inequality of the form x > c or x < c to represent a constraint or condition <u>6.EE.9</u> Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using 	Equation Solution Identity Variable Dependent Variable Independent variable Origin Quadrant Coordinates Axes
6 Relationships in Geometry	13 – Areas & Polygons 14 – Distance & Area in the Coordinate Plane 15 – Surface Area & Volume	13.1 - 13.4 14.1 - 14.2 15.1 - 15.3	 <u>G.G.1</u> Find the area ofspecial quadrilaterals, and polygons by composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes; <u>6.G.2</u> Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with fractional edge lengths <u>6.G.3</u> Draw polygons in the coordinate plane;find the length of a sidein the context of solving problems. <u>6.G.4</u> Represent three-dimensional figures using netsand use the nets to findsurface area. <u>6.NS.8</u> Solveproblems by graphing pointsinclude use of coordinates and absolute value to find distances between points 	Unit Squares Net Unit Cube Area Surface Area Volume Parallelogram Trapezoid Rhombus Pyramid Prism Polygon

Unit	Modules	Lessons	Standards	Vocabulary
			<u>6.SP.1</u> Recognize a statistical question as one that anticipates variability in	Mean
7	16 – Displaying,	16.1 – 16.5	the data related to the question	Median
Measurement	Analyzing, and			Mode
& Data	Summarizing		<u>6.SP.2</u> Understand that a set of data has a distribution which can be	Quartile
	Data		described by its center, spread, and overall shape.	Lower Quartile
	2010			Upper Quartile
			<u>6.SP.3</u> Recognize that a measure of center for a numerical data set	Outliers
			summarizes all of its values with a single number, while a measure of	Box Plot
			variation describes how its values vary	Dot Plot
				Histogram
			<u>6.SP.4</u> Display numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot	Mean Absolute Deviation
			plots, histograms, and box plots.	Range
				Interquartile Range
			<u>6.SP.5</u> Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context.	Variability
				Measures of Variability
			<u>6.SP.5c</u> Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context, such	Statistical Question
			as by 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 an striking deviations from the	
			overall pattern with reference to the context in which the data were	
			gathered.	