

## **Math 6 Curriculum Guide**

### **First Quarter Curriculum Update:**

#### **1) Number, Number Sense & Operations:**

##### *Number & number systems*

- a) Decompose and recompose whole numbers using factors and exponents
- b) Prime Factorization using GCF, LCM and factor trees
- c) Recognizing rational numbers
- d) Describe what it means to find a specific percent of a number
- e) Relate concepts of ratio, proportion and %, by using models and pictures
- f) Knowing %'s < 1 and > 100

##### *Meaning of operations*

- a) Using order of operations (PEMDAS) with exponents, decimals and rational numbers
- b) Use simple expressions involving integers to solve problems: what is the net gain/loss
- c) Using multiplication and division situations involving fractions and decimals with visual representations
- d) Use examples of how ratios are used to represent comparisons like; part-to-part, part-to-whole, whole-to-part
- e) Recognize that a quotient may be larger than the dividend when the divisor is a fraction; ex.  $10 \div \frac{1}{2} = 20$

##### *Computation & Estimation*

- a) Using manipulatives or diagrams to perform fraction and decimal computations
- b) Develop and analyze algorithms for computing with fractions and decimals, and showing fluency
- c) Estimating reasonable solutions to problems involving fractions, and decimals
- d) Be able to use proportional reasoning, ratios, and %'s to determine if solutions are reasonable
- e) Determine the % of a number and solve related problems, such as markdown, and discounts

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter Curriculum Update:

### **2) Measurement:**

#### *Measurement Units*

- a) Understand and describe the difference between surface area and volume  
*Using Measurement Techniques & Tools*
- a) Use strategies to find formulas for circumference and area of circles; and to determine the area of sectors, e.g.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  circle,  $\frac{2}{3}$  circle,  $\frac{1}{3}$  circle, &  $\frac{1}{4}$  circle
- b) Estimating perimeter or circumferences and area for circles, triangles, and quadrilaterals
- c) Estimate surface area and volume for prisms and cylinders
- d) Determine which measure (perimeter, area, surface area, volume) matches the context for a problem situation
- e) Understand the differences between perimeter and area
- f) Describe what happens to the perimeter and area of a two-dimensional shape when the measurements of the shape are changed; length of sides are doubled

### **3) Geometry:**

#### *Characteristics & Properties*

- a) classify & describe 2 dimensional and 3-D geometric figures and objects using their properties
- b) Recognize and use standard language to define geometric vocabulary; vertex, face, altitude, etc.
- c) Use multiple classification criteria to classify triangles; ex. Right scalene triangle
- d) Identify and define relationships between planes; i.e., parallel, perpendicular and intersecting

#### *Spatial Relationships*

- a) predict and describe size, position, and orientation of 2dimensional shapes after transformations such as reflections, translations, rotations, & dilations

#### *Transformations & Symmetry*

- a) draw similar figures that model proportional relationships

#### *Visualization and Geometric Models*

- a) build 3-D objects with cubes and sketch the two-dimensional representations of each side;i.e., projections sets, graph sketches

### **3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter Curriculum Update:**

#### **4) Patterns, Functions, & Algebra:**

##### Use Patterns, Relations, & Functions

- a) represent and analyze patterns, rules and functions, using physical materials, tables and graphs
- b) Use words and symbols to describe numerical and geometric patterns, rules and functions

##### Use Algebraic Representations

- a) Recognize and generate equivalent forms of algebraic expressions, and explain how the commutative, associative and distributive properties can be used to generate equivalent forms
- b) Solve simple linear equations and inequalities using physical models, paper and pencil, tables, and graphs
- c) Produce and interpret graphs that represent the relationship between two variables
- d) Evaluate simple expressions by replacing variables with given values, and use formulas in problem-solving situations

##### Analyze Change

- a) Identify and describe situations with constant or varying rates of change, and compare them
- b) Use technology to analyze change; showing rate of change in graphs

## **4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Curriculum Update:**

### **Data Analysis & Probability:**

#### Data Collection

- a) Read, construct and interpret line graphs, circle graphs, & histograms
- b) Select, create and use graphical representations that are appropriate for the type of data collected
- c) Compare representations of the same data in different types of graphs, such as a bar graph, and circle graph

#### Statistical Methods

- a) Understand the different info provided by measures of center (mean, median, and mode) and measures of spread (range)
- b) Describe the frequency distribution of a set of data, as shown in a histogram or frequency table, by general appearance or shape; ex. Number of modes, middle of data, level of symmetry, and outliers
- c) Make logical inferences from statistical data

#### Probability

- a) Design an experiment to test a theoretical probability and explain how the results vary