Grade 6	Month	Mathematical Practices	Units/Domains	Essential Questions	Goals-CCLS	Performance Based Assessment
	September/ October	MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. MP. 4 Model with Mathematics. MP. 5 Use appropriate tools strategically MP.6 Attend to precision. MP.7 Look for and make use of structure. MP. 8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	Unit 1: Ratios and Rates Chapter 1 20 Days	How can you use mathematics to describe change and model real-world situations? How do you use equivalent rates in the real world?	**Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems.** CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.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."* CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.2 Understand the concept of a unit rate a/b associated with a ratio a:b with b ≠ 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."* 1 CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.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. **Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples.** CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.B.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).*	**Beginning of the Year Baseline Assessment, Fall MOSL, & I-Ready Fall Diagnostic** Pre-Assessmnt Problems of the Week Mid Chapter Checks Chapter Quizzes Final Unit Assessments Performance Task Math Journals
	October/November	MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. MP. 2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively. MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. MP. 4 Model with Mathematics. MP. 5 Use appropriate tools strategically MP.6 Attend to precision. MP.7 Look for and make use of structure.	Unit 2: Fractions, decimals, and percent's Chapters 2 14 Days	How can you use mathematics to describe change and model real-world situations? When is it better to use a fraction, a decimal, or a percent?	**Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems.** CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.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. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.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. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.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?* CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.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. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.3.D Use ratio reasoning to convert measurement units; manipulate and transform units appropriately when multiplying or dividing quantities.	Pre-Assessment Problems of the Week Mid Chapter Checks Chapter Quizzes Final Unit Assessments Performance Task Math Journals
	December	MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. MP. 2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively. MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. MP. 4 Model with Mathematics. MP. 5 Use appropriate tools strategically MP.6 Attend to precision. MP.7 Look for and make use of structure. MP. 8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	Unit 3: Compute with Multi-Digit #'s & Mult/Div Fractions Chapters 3-4 24 Days	How can mathematical ideas be represented? How can estimating be helpful? What does it mean to multiply and divide fractions?	**Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions.** CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.A.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) ÷ (3/4) and use a visual fraction model to show the quotient; use the relationship between multiplication and division to explain that (2/3) ÷ (3/4) = 8/9 because 3/4 of 8/9 is 2/3. (In general, (a/b) ÷ (c/d) = ad/bc.) How much chocolate will each person get if 3 people share 1/2 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 mi and area 1/2 square mi?* . **Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples.** CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.B.3 Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.B.3 Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation.	Pre-Assessment Problems of the Week Mid Chapter Checks Chapter Quizzes Final Unit Assessments Performance Task Math Journals
	January	MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. MP. 2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively. MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. MP. 4 Model with Mathematics. MP. 5 Use appropriate tools strategically MP.7 Look for and make use of structure. MP. 8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	Unit 4: Integers on the Coordinate Plane Chapter 5 13 Days	How can mathematical ideas be represented? How are integers and absolute value used in real-world situations?	**Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers.** CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.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, credit/debits, positive/negative electric charge); use positive and negative numbers to CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.6 Understand a rational number as a point on the number line. Extend number line diagrams and coordinate axes familiar from previous grades to CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.6.A 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. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.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. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.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. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.7 Understand ordering and absolute value of rational numbers. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.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.* CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.7.B Write, interpret, and explain statements of order for rational numbers in real-world contexts. *For example, write -3 oC > -7 oC to express the fact that -3 oC is warmer than -7 oC.* CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.7.C 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.* CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.7.D 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.* CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.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.	**Middle of the Year Baseline Assessment & I-Ready Fall Diagnostic** Pre-Assessment Problems of the Week Mid Chapter Checks Chapter Quizzes Final Unit Assessments Performance Task Math Journals
	February/March	MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. MP. 2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively. MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. MP. 4 Model with Mathematics. MP. 5 Use appropriate tools strategically MP.6 Attend to precision. MP.7 Look for and make use of structure. MP. 8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	Unit 5: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Chapters 6-8 34 Days	How can you communicate mathematical ideas effectively? How is it helpful to write numbers in different ways? How do you determine if two numbers or expressions are equal? How are symbols, such as <, >, and =, useful?	**Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions.** CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.EE.A.1 Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.EE.A.2 Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.EE.A.2.A Write expressions that record operations with numbers and with letters standing for numbers. *For example, express the calculation "Subtract v from 5" as 5 - v* . CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.EE.A.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* . CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.EE.A.2.C 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 = s3 and A = 6 s2 to find the volume and surface area of a cube with sides of length s = 1/2* . CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.EE.A.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 + 3x; apply the distributive property to the expression 24x + 18y to produce the equivalent expression 6 (4x* CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.EE.A.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 3y are equivalent because they name the same number regardless of which number y stands for.* . **Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities.** CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.EE.B.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. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.EE.B.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. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.EE.B.7 Solve real-world and mathematical 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. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.EE.B.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 *x > c* or *x < c* have infinitely many solutions; represent solutions of such inequalities on number line diagrams.	Pre-Assessment Problems of the Week Mid Chapter Checks Chapter Quizzes Final Unit Assessments Performance Task Math Journals
	March/April	MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. MP. 2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively. MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. MP. 4 Model with Mathematics. MP. 5 Use appropriate tools strategically MP.6 Attend to precision. MP.7 Look for and make use of structure. MP. 8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	Unit 6: Geometry Chapters 9-10 23 Days	How can you use different measurements to solve real-life problems? How does measurement help you solve problems in everyday life? How is shape important when measuring a figure?	**Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume.** CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.G.A.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. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.G.A.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 *V = l w h* and *V = b h* to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.G.A.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. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.G.A.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. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.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.	Pre-Assessment Problems of the Week Mid Chapter Checks Chapter Quizzes Final Unit Assessments Math Journals Performance Task
	May/June	MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. MP. 2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively. MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. MP. 4 Model with Mathematics. MP. 5 Use appropriate tools strategically MP.6 Attend to precision. MP.7 Look for and make use of structure.	Unit 7: Statistics and Probability Chapters 11-12 28 Days	Why is learning mathematics important? How are the mean, median, and mode helpful in describing data? Why is it important to carefully evaluate graphs?	**Develop understanding of statistical variability.** CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.SP.A.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* . CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.SP.A.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. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.SP.A.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. **Summarize and describe distributions.** CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.SP.B.4 Display numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot plots, histograms, and box plots. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.SP.B.5 Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context, such as by: CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.SP.B.5.A Reporting the number of observations. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.SP.B.5.B Describing the nature of the attribute under investigation, including how it was measured and its units of measurement. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.SP.B.5.C 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. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.SP.B.5.D 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.	**End of the Year Baseline Assessment, Spring MOSL, & I-Ready Fall Diagnostic** Pre-Assessment Problems of the Week Mid Chapter Checks Chapter Quizzes Final Unit Assessments Performance Task Math Journals