COURSE SYLLABUS

1 st Quarter Standards/Objectives		
RP.A1	Ratios and Proportional Relationships	 Understand the concept of a ratio as a way of expressing relationships between quantities. Write a ratio to describe the relationship between two quantities. Use ratio language, to describe the relationship between two quantities.
6.RP.A.2	Ratios and Proportional Relationships	 Understand the concept of a unit rate. Use rate and unit rate language. Find rates and unit rate.
6.RP.A.3	Ratios and Proportional Relationships	 Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve problems. Use a table to find equivalent ratios. Use a tape diagram and double number line diagram to find equivalent ratios. Use an equation to find equivalent ratios.
6.RP.A.3a	Ratios and Proportional Relationships	 Use a table to find equivalent fractions. Find missing value in equivalent ratio tables. Plot the pairs of values in a table on a coordinate plane. Use a table and graph to reason about equivalent ratios. Use a table and graph to compare ratios.

1 st Quarter Standards/Objectives		
6.RP.A.3b	Ratios and Proportional Relationships	 Solve unit rate problems about unit pricing. Solve unit rate problems involving constant speed
6.RP.A.3c	Ratios and Proportional Relationships	 Find the percent of a quantity. Know that a percent is a rate per 100. Find the whole given a percent and a part. Find the part given the percent.
6.RP.A.3d	Ratios and Proportional Relationships	• Use ratio reasoning to convert measurement units within the same system and between different systems.
6.NS.A.1	The Number System	 Use a model to show division of fractions. Use an understanding of multiplication of fractions to explain division of fractions. Compute quotients of fractions using algorithm. Compute quotients of fractions using equations.
6.NS.B.2	The Number System	 Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm. (4-digit by 2-digit) Understand how to set up a problem based on the context of the problem. Be able to interpret what the quotient represents. Recognize that what is known or not known is based on the type of division needed (partitive: Total/number of groups = size of groups; quantitative or measurement: Total/size of group = number of groups).

	1 st Quarter Standards/Objectives		
6.NS.B.3	The Number System	 Understand the role of place value in the operations of addition and subtraction. Identify when it is appropriate to use the standard algorithm. Estimate sums and differences before using the standard algorithm, and use these sums and differences to check reasonableness of answers. Add and subtract multi-digit decimals. Model the operations of addition and subtraction with manipulatives, diagrams, and story contexts for multi-digit decimals. Fluently multiply and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation. Understand the role of place value in the operations of multiplication and division. Identify when it is appropriate to use the standard algorithm. Use estimation to approximate products and quotients to check for reasonableness of answers. Model the operations of multiplication and division with manipulatives, diagrams and story contexts for multiplication and division with manipulatives. 	
6.NS.B.4	The Number System	 Understand that the greatest common factor (GCF) and least common multiple (LCM) are ways to discuss number relationships in multiplication and division. Use the distributive property to express a sum of two numbers with a common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole numbers with no common factor. Find the GCF of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and the LCM of two whole numbers less than or equal to 12. 	

1 st Quarter Standards/Objectives		
Topics covered: • Ratios • Understand Unit Rate • Equivalent Ratios • Solve Problems with Unit Rate • Solve Problems with Percent • Understand Division with Fractions • Divide with Fractions	Major assignments: 1) Unit 1 Assessment	
1 ST Quarter Notes:		

2 nd Quarter Standards/Objectives		
6.NS.C.5	The Number System	• Relate positive and negative numbers to the real-world.
6.NS.C.6	The Number System	 Understand integers and other rational numbers as points on a number line. Understand the sign of a number indicates its direction from zero on a vertical or horizontal number line.
6.NS.C.6a	The Number System	 Understand the sign of a number indicates its direction from zero on a vertical or horizontal number line. Recognize that the opposite of an opposite of a number is the number itself; 0 is its own opposite. Recognize opposite signs of numbers represent locations on opposite sides of 0 on the number line.
6.NS.C.6b	The Number System	 Understand the signs of numbers in an ordered pair indicates a location in a specific quadrant on the coordinate plane. Recognize when two ordered pairs differ only by signs, it indicates a reflection across one or both axes.
6.NS.C.6c	The Number System	 Find and position rational numbers on a vertical or horizontal number line. Find and plot pairs of integers on a number line or coordinate plan

	2 nd Quarter Standards/Objectives		
6.NS.C.7	The Number System	 Write, interpret, and explain statements of order for rational numbers. Understand absolute value of a rational number as the distance from 0 on the number line. Interpret absolute value as the magnitude of the number from 0 in a real-world situation. Distinguish comparisons of absolute value from statements about order. 	
6.NS.C.7a	The Number System	• Interpret statements of inequality as relating to the position of rational numbers on a number line	
6.NS.C.7b	The Number System	• Write, interpret, and explain statements of order for rational numbers.	
6.NS.C.7c	The Number System	 Understand the absolute value of rational number as its distance from 0 on the number line. Distinguish comparisons of absolute value from statements about order. 	
6.NS.C.8	The Number System	 Identify the origin and four quadrants of the coordinate plane. Plot ordered pairs in all quadrants. Use the signs of coordinates to locate points in quadrants. Recognize that if the coordinates only differ by the signs, the points are reflections across one or both axes. Use coordinates and absolute values to find distances between points. Solve real-world problems by graphing points in all quadrants. 	
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	2 nd Quarter Standards/Objectives		
6.EE.A.1	Expressions and Equations	 Write numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents. Evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents. 	
6.EE.A.2	Expressions and Equations	 Write algebraic expressions. Read algebraic expressions. Evaluate algebraic expressions. 	
6.EE.A.2a	Expressions and Equations	• Write expressions that record operations with numbers and with variables.	
6.EE.A.2b	Expressions and Equations	• Identify parts of an expression using mathematical terms (sum, term, product, factor, quotient, coefficient)	
6.EE.A.2c	Expressions and Equations	 Evaluate expression at specific value of their variables. Use expressions that come from formulas used in real world problems. 	
6.EE.A.3	Expressions and Equations	• Apply the properties of operations (including, but not limited to, commutative, associative, and distributive properties) to create equivalent expressions.	

	2 nd Quarter Standards/Objectives		
6.EE.A.4	Expressions and Equations	 Recognize and generate equivalent expressions. Substitute values into expressions to prove equivalency. 	
6.EE.A.5	Expressions and Equations	 Understand the differences between equations and inequalities. Know that inequalities represent a range of possible value rather than a single solution. Use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specific set makes an equation or inequality true. 	
6.EE.B.6	Expressions and Equations	 Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving real world or mathematical problems Understand that a variable can represent an unknown number or any number in a specific set. 	
6.EE.B.7	Expressions and Equations	• Solve real world and mathematical problems by writing and solving one-step equations	
6.EE.B.8	Expressions and Equations	 Write an inequality that represents real-world mathematical problems containing a constraint or a condition (). Recognize that a variable can stand for an infinite number of solutions when used in inequalities. 	
6.EE.C.9	Expressions and Equations	• Use variables to represent two quantities in a real world problem that change in relationship to one another	

2 nd Quarter Standards/Objectives		
6.EE.C.9a	Expressions and Equations	• Write and equation to express one quantity thought of as the dependent variable, in terms of the other quantity, through of as the independent variable.
6.EE.C.9b	Expressions and Equations	• Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables and relate these to the equation.
Topics covered: • Divide Multi-Digit Numbers • Add and Subtract Decimals • Multiply and Divide Decimals • Common Factors and Multiples • Understand Positive and Negative Numbers • The Coordinate Plane • Numerical Expressions with Exponents • Algebraic Expressions		Major assignments: 1) Unit 2 Assessment

3 rd Quarter Standards/Objectives		
6.G.A.1	Geometry	 Find the area of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals, and polygons by composing or decomposing into triangles and other shapes. Know and apply these techniques in the context of solving real world and mathematical problems.
6.G.A.2	Geometry	 Measuring with fractional units requires relating volume to multiplication with fractions. Use these formulas: V = lwh and V=Bh. Prove that the volume works by creating diagrams of prisms with unit fraction edge lengths, and showing how unit fraction cubes pack them.
6.G.A.3	Geometry	 Understand that a line segment from one coordinate pair to another represents a distance. Understand that if two coordinates have the same x- or y-value they are on the same line. Find the distance between two points on the coordinate plane. Plot points in all four quadrants of the Cartesian coordinate plane. Plot a polygon in the Cartesian coordinate plane with given coordinates.
6.G.A.4	Geometry	 Represent three dimensional figures using nets made up of rectangles and triangles. Use nets to find the surface area of figures Apply these techniques in the context of solving real world and mathematical problems.

3 rd Quarter Standards/Objectives		
6.SP.A.1	Statistics and Probability	 Understand that data generated from statistical questions will vary. Recognize that responses to statistical questions have variations that can be used to draw conclusions about the data set. Differentiate between a statistical and non-statistical question. Write simple statistical questions.
6.SP.A.2	Statistics and Probability	• Understand that a set of data collected to answer a statistical question has a distribution which can be described by its center (mean, median, mode), spread, (range), and overall shape.
6.SP.A.3	Statistics and Probability	• 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 it is valued very with a single number.
6.SP.B.4	Statistics and Probability	• Display a single set of numerical data using dot plots (line plots), box plots, pie charts, and stem plots.
6.SP.B.5	Statistics and Probability	• Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context.
6.SP.B.5a	Statistics and Probability	• Report the number of observations.
6.SP.B.5b	Statistics and Probability	• Describe the nature of the attribute being investigated, including how it was measured and its units of measurement.

3 rd Quarter Standards/Objectives		
6.SP.B.5c	Statistics and Probability	• Give quantitative measure of center (median/mean) and variability (range) as well as describing any overall pattern with reference to context in which the data was gathered.
6.SP.B.5d	Statistics and Probability	• Choose the measure of center that best describes the data set based on shape of the data distribution.
	BEGIN SEVENT	H GRADE STANDARDS
7.NS.A.1	The Number System	 Understand that the sum of a number and its opposite is zero in mathematical and real world situations. Understand the relationship between addition and subtraction. Represent p + q as the number located a distance from p on a number line. Subtract rational numbers by adding the additive inverse Use subtraction and absolute value to find the distance between two numbers on a number line. Find the distance between two points on a coordinate plane that have either the same x- or y- value. Add and subtract Integers. Represent addition and subtraction of integers on horizontal and/or vertical number lines. Apply properties of operations to add and subtract integers Connect adding and subtracting positive and negative fractions to what students already know about adding and subtracting fractions and adding and subtracting integers. Use a number line with easy fractions to connect to a distance model. Add and subtract positive and negative proper fractions. Add and subtract positive and negative improper fractions. Add and subtract positive and negative improper fractions.

3 rd Quarter Standards/Objectives		
7.NS.A.1a	The Number System	• Understand that the sum of a number and its opposite is zero in mathematical and real world situations.
7.NS.A.1b	The Number System	 Represent p + q (rational numbers) as the number located a distance q from p on a number line Show that a number and its opposite has a sum of zero (additive inverses) Interpret sums of numbers in real world situations.
7.NS.A.1c	The Number System	 Subtract rational numbers by adding the additive inverse Find the distance between two points on a coordinate plane that have either the same x- or y- value. Represent addition and subtraction of integers on horizontal and/or vertical number lines.
7.NS.A.1d	The Number System	 Add and subtract Integers Add and subtract positive and negative proper fractions and decimals.

3 rd Quarter Standards/Objectives			
7.NS.A.2	The Number System	 Develop rules for multiplying and dividing integers using patterns. Identify equivalent numbers to show that -(^p/_q) = ^(-p)/_q = ^p/_(-q) (using numbers, not variables). Multiply and divide integers resulting in integer answers. Convert a positive proper fraction to a terminating decimal. Convert a positive improper fraction to a whole number decimal using long division. Convert a positive proper fraction to a repeating decimal; use symbols for repeating decimals. Convert positive proper and improper fractions to repeating and non-repeating decimals. Connect multiplying and dividing positive and negative fractions to what students already know about multiplying and dividing fractions and multiplying and dividing integers. Multiply and divide rational numbers, with a focus on positive and negative proper and improper fractions by integers. Interpret products and quotients of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts. 	
7.NS.A.2a	The Number System	 Multiply integers resulting in integer answers. Connect multiplying positive and negative fractions to what students already know about multiplying fractions and multiplying and dividing integers. Multiply rational numbers, with a focus on positive and negative proper and improper fractions, but also including multiplying and dividing integers by fractions and fractions by integers. 	

3 rd Quarter Standards/Objectives			
7.NS.A.2b	The Number System	 Identify equivalent numbers to show that -(^p/_q) = (-p)/_q = p/((-q)) (using numbers, not variables). Divide integers resulting in integer answers. Connect dividing positive and negative fractions to what students already know about multiplying and dividing fractions and multiplying and dividing integers. Divide rational numbers, with a focus on positive and negative proper and improper fractions, but also including multiplying and dividing integers. 	
7.NS.A.2c	The Number System	• Interpret products and quotients of rational numbers by describing real-world contexts.	
Topics covered: The Number System •		Major assignments: 1) Assessment	

