MARYLAND MATHEMATICS STATE CURRICULUM CORRELATED TO MOVING WITH MATH® MATH-BY-TOPIC LEVEL C GRADE 6

## STANDARD 1: KNOWLEDGE OF PATTERNS, ALGEBRA AND FUNCTIONS

Students will algebraically represent, model, analyze, or solve mathematical or real-world problems involving patterns or functional relationships.

## A. Patterns and Functions

1. Identify, describe, extend, and create numeric patterns and functions
a) Identify and describe sequences represented by a physical model or in a function table
b) Interpret and write a rule for a one-operation (+, -, x, $\div$ ) function table
-Assessment limit: Use whole numbers or decimals with no more than two decimal places ( $0-10,000$ )
c) Compete a function table with a given two-operation rule

CI: 72

Cl: 72
-Assessment limit: Use the operations of (+, -, X), numbers no more than 10 in the rule, and whole numbers (0-50)

## B. Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities

1. Write and evaluate expressions
a) Write an algebraic expression to represent unknown quantities -Assessment limit: Use one unknown and one operation (+, -) with whole numbers, fractions with denominators as factors of 24 , or decimals with no more than two decimal places (0-200)
b) Evaluate an algebraic expression
-Assessment limit: Use one unknown an done operation (+, -) with whole numbers (0-200), fractions with denominators as factors of $24(0-50)$, or decimals with no more than two decimal places (0-50)
c) Evaluate numeric expressions using the order of operations - Assessment limit: Use no more than 4 operations (+, -, $x, \div$ with no remainders) with or without 1 set of parentheses or a division bar and whole numbers (0-100)
d) Represent algebraic expressions using physical models, manipulatives, and drawings
CI: 68 45-5

CI: 72
2. Identify, write, solve, and apply equations and inequalities
a) Identify and write equations and inequalities to represent relationships
-Assessment limit: Use a variable, the appropriate relational symbols ( $>,<,=$ ) and one operational symbol ( $+,-, \mathrm{x}, \div$ ) on either side and use fractions with denominators as factors
b) Determine the unknown in a linear equation

- Assessment limit: Use one operation (+, -, x, $\div$ with no remainders) and positive whole number coefficients using decimals with no more than two decimal places (0-100)
c) Solve for the unknown in a one-step inequality
d) Identify or graph solutions of a one-step inequality on a number line
e) Apply given formulas to a problem solving situation


## C. Numeric and Graphic Representations of Relationships

1. Locate points on a number line and in a coordinate plane
a) Represent rational numbers on a number line

- Assessment limit: Use integers (-20 to 20)
b) Graph ordered pairs in a coordinate plane
- Assessment limit: Use no more than 3 ordered pairs of integers (-20 to 20) or no more than3 ordered pairs of fractions/mixed numbers with denominators of 2 (-10 to 10)
c) Graph linear data from a function table

CII: 9, 17, 66 14-3

Cl: 73

Cl: 73
2. Analyze linear relationships
a) Identify and describe the change represented in a graph - Assessment limit: Identify increase, decrease, or no change
b) Translate the graph of a linear relationship onto a table of values that illustrates the type of change

## STANDARD 2: KNOWLEDGE OF GEOMETRY

Students will apply the properties of one-, two- or threedimensional geometric figures to describe, reason, or solve problems about shape, size, position, or motion of objects.

## A. Plane Geometric Figures

1. Analyze the properties of plane geometric figures

|  |  | Student Book | Skill Builders |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) | Identify, describe, and label points, lines, rays, line segments, vertices, angles, and planes using correct symbolic notation | CIII: 6, 8-11, 24 | $\begin{aligned} & 31-1,32-1,32-2 \\ & 35-2 \end{aligned}$ |
| b) | Identify and describe line segments <br> -Assessment limit: Use diagonal line segments | CIII: 6, 24 | $\begin{aligned} & 31-1,32-1,32-2, \\ & 35-2 \end{aligned}$ |
| c) | Identify and describe the parts of a circle <br> -Assessment limit: Use radius, diameter, or circumference | CIII: 22, 23 | 35-1 |
| 2. | Analyze geometric relationships |  |  |
| a) | Compare and classify triangles by sides <br> -Assessment limit: use scalene, equilateral, or isosceles | CIII: 15 | 34-2 |
| b) | Compare and classify triangles by angle measure <br> -Assessment limit: Use equiangular, obtuse, acute, or right | CIII: 16 | 34-2 |
| c) | Determine a third angle measure of a triangle given two angle measures <br> - Assessment limit: Use the concept of the sum of angles in any triangle is 180 degrees without using a diagram |  |  |
| d) | Identify and compare the relationship between parts of a circle -Assessment limit: Use radius, diameter or circumference ( $\pi=$ 3.14) |  |  |
|  | C. Representation of Geometric Figures |  |  |
| 1. | Represent plane geometric figures |  |  |
| a) | Draw geometric figures using a variety of tools <br> - Assessment limit: Draw triangles given the measures of 2 sides and one angle or 2 angles and 1 side using whole numbers (0-20) and angle measures | CIII: $8,13,15,37$ | 34-2, 37-1 |
| b) | Identify, describe, or draw a polygon <br> - Assessment limit: Use the first quadrant given no more than six coordinates | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CIII: 14, 15, 17, } \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34-1,34-2,34-4, \\ & 35-2 \end{aligned}$ |
| c) | Identify or describe angle relationships <br> - Assessment limit: Use perpendicular bisectors or angle bisectors |  |  |
|  | D. Congruence and Similarity |  |  |
| 1. | Analyze congruent figures |  |  |
| a) | Identify and describe congruent polygons and their corresponding parts | CIII: 3 |  |
|  | E. Transformations |  |  |
| 1. | Analyze a transformation on a coordinate plane |  |  |
| a) | Plot the result of one transformation (translation, reflection, rotation) on a coordinate plane |  |  |

## STANDARD 3: KNOWLEDGE OF MEASUREMENT

Students will identify attributes, units, or systems of measurements or apply a variety of techniques, formulas, tools or technology for determining measurement

## B. Measurement tools

1. Measure in customary and metric units
a) Select and use appropriate tools and units
-Assessment limit: Measure length to the nearest $1 / 16$ inch with a ruler
2. Measure angles in polygons

## C. Applications in Measurement

1. Estimate and apply measurement formulas
a) Estimate and determine the area of a polygon - Assessment limit: Use triangles and whole number dimensions (0-1200)
b) Estimate and determine the volume of a rectangular prism -Assessment limit: Use rectangular prisms and whole number dimensions (0-1000)
c) Estimate and determine the area of a composite figure - Assessment limit: Use composite figures with no more than four polygons (triangles or rectangles) and whole number dimensions (0-500)
d) Determine missing dimensions of a quadrilateral given the perimeter length

- Assessment limit: Find length in a quadrilateral given the perimeter with whole number dimensions (0-200)
e) Determine the missing dimension of rectangles
${ }^{\circ}$ Assessment limit: Find length in a square or rectangle given the area and whole number dimensions (0-200)
CIII: 28-32, $34 \quad 36-1,36-2,36-4$

CIII: 16

CIII: 41-46 | $38-3$ to $38-6,39-$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 |

CIII: 47-49
39-1, 39-2 39-4

CIII: 41, 43
38-3, 38-4

## STANDARD 4: KNOWLEDGE OF STATISTICS

Students will collect, organize, display, analyze, or interpret data to make decisions or predictions

## A. Data Displays

1. Organize and display data
a) Organize and display data to make frequency tables

- Assessment limit: Use no more than 5 categories or ranges of numbers and total frequencies of no more than 25
b) Organize and display data to make stem-and-leaf plots -Assessment limit: Use no more than 20 data points and whole numbers (0-99)
c) Organize and display data using back-to-back stem-and-leaf plot


## B. Data Analysis

1. Analyze data
a) Interpret frequency tables
-Assessment limit: Use no more than 5 categories or ranges of numbers and frequencies of no more than 25
b) Read and analyze circle graphs
-Assessment limit: Use no more than 5 categories using data in whole numbers or percents (0-1000)
c) Interpret data from a stem-and-leaf plot
2. Describe a set of data
a) Apply measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode)

## STANDARD 5: KNOWLEDGE OF PROBABILITY

Students will use experimental methods or theoretical reasoning to determine probabilities to make predictions or solve problems about events whose outcomes involve random variation

## B. Theoretical Probability

1. Determine the probability of one simple event comprised of equally likely outcomes
a) Express the probability of an event as a fraction

Cl: 58, 59
46-1, 46-2
b) Express the probability of an event as a decimal
-Assessment limit: Use a sample space of $10 k, 20,25$, or 50 outcomes
c) Express the probability of an event as a percent

## C. Experimental Probability

1. Analyze the results of a probability experiment
a) Make predictions and express the experimental probability as a fraction, a decimal, or a percent

- Assessment limit: Use no more than 30 results in the sample space

2. Conduct a probability experiment

|  |  | Student Book | Skill Builders |
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| 3. | Compare outcomes of theoretical probability with the results of experimental probability |  |  |
| 4. | Describe the difference between theoretical and experimental probability |  |  |
|  | STANDARD 6: KNOWLEDGE OF NUMBER RELATIONSHIPS AND COMPUTATIONAL ARITHMETIC |  |  |
|  | Students will describe, represent, or apply numbers or their relationships or will estimate or compute using mental strategies, paper/pencil or technology |  |  |
|  | A. Knowledge of Number and Place Value |  |  |
| 1. | Apply knowledge of rational numbers and place value |  |  |
| a) | Read, write, and represent whole numbers <br> -Assessment limit: Use exponential form with powers of 10 (0- $100,000)$ | CI: 4-10 | $\begin{aligned} & 1-1 \text { to } 1-3,2-1,2- \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| b) | Read, write, and represent integers <br> -Assessment limit: Use integers (-100 to 100) | CI: 77, 78 |  |
| c) | Identify and determine equivalent forms of fractions as decimals, as percents, and as ratios <br> - Assessment limit: Use proper fractions with denominators as factors of 100, decimals, percents, or ratios (0-1000) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CII: 26, 27, 64, } \\ & 65,76,95,97, \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21-1,21-2,22-1 \\ & 25-2,30-1,30-2 \\ & 30-3 \end{aligned}$ |
| d) | Compare and order fractions, decimals alone or mixed together, with and without relational symbols (<, >, =) <br> -Assessment limit: Include no more than 4 fractions with denominators with factors of 100 or decimals with up to 2 decimal places (0-100) | CII: 16, 29, 72-74 | $\begin{aligned} & 13-1,13-2,24-1 \\ & \text { to } 24-3 \end{aligned}$ |
| e) | Compare and order integers | CI: 78 |  |
|  | B. Number Theory |  |  |
| 1. | Apply number relationships |  |  |
| a) | Determine prime factorizations for whole numbers and express them using exponential form | Cl: 20 |  |
|  | C. Number Computation |  |  |
| 1. | Analyze number relations and compute |  |  |
| a) | Add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers and express answers in simplest form <br> -Assessment limit: Use proper fractions and denominators as factors of 60 (0-20) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CII: 30-39, 42-45, } \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15-1 \text { to } 15-5,16- \\ & 1 \text { to } 16-4,17-1 \\ & \text { to } 17-7,18-1,18- \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| b) | Multiply fractions and mixed numbers and express in simplest form <br> - Assessment limit: Use denominators as factors of 24 not including 24 (0-20) | CII: 48-51, 57 | 19-1 to 19-3 |



|  |  | Student Book | Skill Builders |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| c) | Make a plan to solve a problem | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CI: } 39-41,68-71 \text {, } \\ & 75,76 \\ & \text { CII: } 56-58,80 \\ & \text { CIII: } 60 \end{aligned}$ | 45-1 to 45-13 |
| d) | Apply a strategy, i.e., draw a picture, guess and check, finding a pattern, writing an equation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cl: } 39-41,68-71 \text {, } \\ & 75,76 \\ & \text { CII: } 56-58,80 \\ & \text { CIII: } 60 \end{aligned}$ | 45-1 to 45-13 |
| e) | Select a strategy, i.e., draw a picture, guess and check, finding a pattern, writing an equation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cl: } 39-41,68-71, \\ & 75,76 \\ & \text { CII: } 56-58,80 \\ & \text { CIII: } 60 \end{aligned}$ | 45-1 to 45-13 |
| f) | Identify alternative ways to solve a problem | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cl: } 39-41,68-71 \text {, } \\ & 75,76 \\ & \text { CII: } 56-58,80 \\ & \text { CIII: } 60 \end{aligned}$ | 45-1 to 45-13 |
| g) | Show that a problem might have multiple solutions or no solution |  |  |
| h) | Extend the solution of a problem to a new problem situation |  |  |
|  | B. Reasoning |  |  |
| 1. | Justify ideas or solutions with mathematical concepts or proofs |  |  |
| a) | Use inductive or deductive reasoning |  |  |
| b) | Make or test generalizations |  |  |
| c) | Support or refute mathematical statements or solutions |  |  |
| d) | Use methods of proof, i.e., direct, indirect, paragraph, or contradiction |  |  |
|  | C. Communication |  |  |
| 1. | Present mathematical ideas using words, symbols, visual displays, or technology |  |  |
| a) | Use multiple representations to express concepts or solutions |  |  |
| b) | Express mathematical ideas orally |  |  |
| c) | Explain mathematically ideas in written form |  |  |
| d) | Express solutions using concrete materials |  |  |
| e) | Express solutions using pictorial, tabular, graphical, or algebraic methods |  |  |


|  |  | Student Book | Skill Builders |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| f) | Explain solutions in written form |  |  |
| g) | Ask questions about mathematical ideas or problems |  |  |
| h) | Give or use feedback to revise mathematical thinking |  |  |
|  | D. Connections |  |  |
| 1. | Relate or apply mathematics within the discipline, to other disciplines, and to life |  |  |
| a) | Identify mathematical concepts in relationship to other mathematical concepts |  |  |
| b) | Identify mathematical concepts in relationship to other disciplines |  |  |
| c) | Identify mathematical concepts in relationship to life | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CII: } 51,90 \\ & \text { CIII: } 60,64 \end{aligned}$ | 45-2 to 45-13 |
| d) | Use the relationship among mathematical concepts to learn other mathematical concepts |  |  |
|  | CI: Numeration, Whole Numbers |  |  |
|  | CII: Fractions, Decimals, Percent |  |  |
|  | CIII: Geometry, Measurement |  |  |

