	Math Teachers Press, In 4850 Park Glen Road, Minneapolis, MN 55416	IC	Dec. 05		
M/	MARYLAND MATHEMATICS STATE CURRICULUM CORRELATED TO MOVING WI MATH® MATH-BY-TOPIC LEVEL C GRADE 6				
	STANDARD 1: KNOWLEDGE OF PATTERNS, ALGEBRA AND FUNCTIONS	Student Book	Skill Builders		
	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	Cl: 72			
b)	 Interpret and write a rule for a one-operation (+, -, x, ÷) function table Assessment limit: Use whole numbers or decimals with no more than two decimal places (0-10,000) 	CI: 72			
c)	Compete a function table with a given two-operation rule •Assessment limit: Use the operations of (+, -, X), numbers no more than 10 in the rule, and whole numbers (0-50)	Cl: 74			
	B. Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities				
1.	Write and evaluate expressions				
	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)	Cl: 68	45-5		
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) 	Cl : 72			
c)	Evaluate numeric expressions using the order of operations •Assessment limit: Use no more than 4 operations $(+, -, x, + with no remainders)$ 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				

		Student Book	Skill Builders
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 (+, -, x, ÷) on either side and use fractions with denominators as factors 		
b)	Determine the unknown in a linear equation •Assessment limit: Use one operation (+, -, x, ÷ 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)	Cll: 9, 17, 66	14-3
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)	Cl: 73	
c)	Graph linear data from a function table	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 three- dimensional 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	31-1, 32-1, 32-2, 35-2
b)	Identify and describe line segments •Assessment limit: Use diagonal line segments	CIII: 6, 24	31-1, 32-1, 32-2, 35-2
c)	Identify and describe the parts of a circle •Assessment limit: Use radius, diameter, or circumference	CIII: 22, 23	35-1
2.	Analyze geometric relationships		
a)	Compare and classify triangles by sides •Assessment limit: use scalene, equilateral, or isosceles	CIII: 15	34-2
b)	Compare and classify triangles by angle measure •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 •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 (π = 3.14)		
	C. Representation of Geometric Figures		
1.	Represent plane geometric figures		
a)	Draw geometric figures using a variety of tools •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 •Assessment limit: Use the first quadrant given no more than six coordinates	CIII: 14, 15, 17, 18	34-1, 34-2, 34-4, 35-2
c)	Identify or describe angle relationships •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		

		Student Book	Skill Builders
	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	CIII: 28-32, 34	36-1, 36-2, 36-4
2.	Measure angles in polygons	CIII: 16	
	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)	CIII: 41-46	38-3 to 38-6, 39- 4
b)	Estimate and determine the volume of a rectangular prism •Assessment limit: Use rectangular prisms and whole number dimensions (0-1000)	CIII : 47-49	39-1, 39-2 39-4
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)	CIII: 41, 43	38-3, 38-4
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 *Assessment limit: Find length in a square or rectangle given the area and whole number dimensions (0-200)		
	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		

• •		Student Book	Skill Builders
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)	CIII: 68, 69	48-2
c)	Interpret data from a stem-and-leaf plot		
2.	Describe a set of data		
a)	Apply measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode)	Cl: 58, 59	46-1, 46-2
	STANDARD 5: KNOWLEDGE OF PROBABILITY		
	Students will use experimental methods or theoretical reasoning		
	Students will use experimental methods or theoretical reasoning to determine probabilities to make predictions or solve problems about events whose outcomes involve random variation		
	to determine probabilities to make predictions or solve problems about events whose outcomes involve random		
1.	to determine probabilities to make predictions or solve problems about events whose outcomes involve random variation		
	to determine probabilities to make predictions or solve problems about events whose outcomes involve random variation B. Theoretical Probability Determine the probability of one simple event comprised of		47-4
a)	to determine probabilities to make predictions or solve problems about events whose outcomes involve random variation B. Theoretical Probability Determine the probability of one simple event comprised of equally likely outcomes		47-4
a) b)	to determine probabilities to make predictions or solve problems about events whose outcomes involve random variation B. Theoretical Probability Determine the probability of one simple event comprised of equally likely outcomes Express the probability of an event as a fraction Express the probability of an event as a decimal •Assessment limit: Use a sample space of 10k, 20, 25, or 50		47-4
a) b)	to determine probabilities to make predictions or solve problems about events whose outcomes involve random variation B. Theoretical Probability Determine the probability of one simple event comprised of equally likely outcomes Express the probability of an event as a fraction Express the probability of an event as a decimal •Assessment limit: Use a sample space of 10k, 20, 25, or 50 outcomes		47-4
a) b) c)	to determine probabilities to make predictions or solve problems about events whose outcomes involve random variation B. Theoretical Probability Determine the probability of one simple event comprised of equally likely outcomes Express the probability of an event as a fraction Express the probability of an event as a decimal •Assessment limit: Use a sample space of 10k, 20, 25, or 50 outcomes Express the probability of an event as a percent		47-4
a) b) c)	to determine probabilities to make predictions or solve problems about events whose outcomes involve random variation B. Theoretical Probability Determine the probability of one simple event comprised of equally likely outcomes Express the probability of an event as a fraction Express the probability of an event as a decimal •Assessment limit: Use a sample space of 10k, 20, 25, or 50 outcomes Express the probability of an event as a percent C. Experimental Probability		47-4

		Student Book	Skill Builders
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 Assessment limit: Use exponential form with powers of 10 (0-100,000) 	Cl: 4-10	1-1 to 1-3, 2-1, 2- 2
b)	Read, write, and represent integers •Assessment limit: Use integers (-100 to 100)	Cl: 77, 78	
c)	 Identify and determine equivalent forms of fractions as decimals, as percents, and as ratios Assessment limit: Use proper fractions with denominators as factors of 100, decimals, percents, or ratios (0-1000) 	Cll: 26, 27, 64, 65, 76, 95, 97, 98	21-1, 21-2, 22-1, 25-2, 30-1, 30-2, 30-3
d)	Compare and order fractions, decimals alone or mixed together, with and without relational symbols (<, >, =) •Assessment limit: Include no more than 4 fractions with denominators with factors of 100 or decimals with up to 2 decimal places (0-100)	Cll: 16, 29, 72-74	13-1, 13-2, 24-1 to 24-3
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	CI : 20	
	C. Number Computation		
1.	Analyze number relations and compute		
a)	Add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers and express answers in simplest form •Assessment limit: Use proper fractions and denominators as factors of 60 (0-20)	Cll: 30-39, 42-45, 47	15-1 to 15-5, 16- 1 to 16-4, 17-1 to 17-7, 18-1, 18- 2
b)	 Multiply fractions and mixed numbers and express in simplest form Assessment limit: Use denominators as factors of 24 not including 24 (0-20) 	Cll: 48-51, 57	19-1 to 19-3

		Student Book	Skill Builders
c)	Multiply decimals •Assessment limit: Use a decimal with no more than 3 digits multiplied by a 2-digit decimal) (0-1000)	Cll: 81-86, 89	27-1 to 27-3
d)	Divide decimals •Assessment limit: Use a decimal with no more than 5 digits divided by a whole number with no more than 2 digits without annexing zeros (0-1000)	Cll: 87-89, 91, 93, 94	28-1 to 28-4
e)	Determine a percent of a whole number •Assessment limit: Use 10%, 20%, 25% or 50% of a whole number (0-1000)	Cll: 97	30-1
f	 Simplify numeric expressions using the properties of addition and multiplication Assessment limit: Use the distributive property to simplify numeric expressions with whole numbers (0-1000) 	Cl: 25, 26	5-2
2.	Estimation		
a)	Determine the approximate products and quotients of decimals •Assessment limit: Use a decimal with no more than a 3 digits multiplied by a 2-digit whole number, or the quotient of a decimal with no more than 4 digits in the dividend divided by a 2-digit whole number (0-1000)	Cll: 92	
3.	Analyze ratios, proportions, and percents		
a)	Represent ratios in a variety of forms	Cll: 26, 27	
b)	Use ratios and unit rates to solve problems	Cll: 29, 90	45-6, 45-7, 45-11
	STANDARD 7: PROCESSES OF MATHEMATICS		
	Students demonstrate the processes of mathematics by making connections and applying reasoning to solve and to communicate their findings.		
	A. Problem Solving		
1.	Apply a variety of concepts, processes, and skills to solve problems		
a)	Identify the question in the problem	Cl: 39-41, 68-71, 75, 76 Cll: 56-58, 80 Cll: 60	45-1 to 45-13
b)	Decide if enough information is present to solve the problem	Cl: 39-41, 68-71, 75, 76 Cll: 56-58, 80 Clli: 60	45-1 to 45-13

		Student Book	Skill Builders
c)	Make a plan to solve a problem	Cl: 39-41, 68-71, 75, 76 Cll: 56-58, 80 Cll: 60	45-1 to 45-13
d)	Apply a strategy, i.e., draw a picture, guess and check, finding a pattern, writing an equation	Cl: 39-41, 68-71, 75, 76 Cll: 56-58, 80 CllI: 60	45-1 to 45-13
e)	Select a strategy, i.e., draw a picture, guess and check, finding a pattern, writing an equation	Cl: 39-41, 68-71, 75, 76 Cll: 56-58, 80 CllI: 60	45-1 to 45-13
f)	Identify alternative ways to solve a problem	Cl: 39-41, 68-71, 75, 76 Cll: 56-58, 80 Cll: 60	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	Cll: 51, 90 Cll: 60, 64	45-2 to 45-13
d)	Use the relationship among mathematical concepts to learn other mathematical concepts		
	CI: Numeration, Whole Numbers		
	Cll: Fractions, Decimals, Percent		
	CIII: Geometry, Measurement		