

Mathematics | Grade 6

In Grade 6, students learn to work with fractions and decimals. They learn to add, subtract, multiply, and divide fractions and decimals. They also learn to convert between fractions and decimals.

(1) Students learn to add and subtract fractions with like denominators. They learn to find a common denominator and then add or subtract the numerators. They also learn to simplify the resulting fraction.

(2) Students learn to multiply and divide fractions. They learn to multiply a fraction by a whole number, a fraction by a fraction, and a whole number by a fraction. They also learn to divide a fraction by a whole number, a fraction by a fraction, and a whole number by a fraction.

(3) Students learn to convert between fractions and decimals. They learn to convert a fraction to a decimal by dividing the numerator by the denominator. They also learn to convert a decimal to a fraction by writing the decimal as a fraction and then simplifying.

(4) Students learn to work with mixed numbers. They learn to convert a mixed number to an improper fraction and vice versa. They also learn to add and subtract mixed numbers.

(1) Students learn to add and subtract fractions with like denominators. They learn to find a common denominator and then add or subtract the numerators. They also learn to simplify the resulting fraction.

(2) Students learn to multiply and divide fractions. They learn to multiply a fraction by a whole number, a fraction by a fraction, and a whole number by a fraction. They also learn to divide a fraction by a whole number, a fraction by a fraction, and a whole number by a fraction.

(3) Students learn to convert between fractions and decimals. They learn to convert a fraction to a decimal by dividing the numerator by the denominator. They also learn to convert a decimal to a fraction by writing the decimal as a fraction and then simplifying.

(4) Students learn to work with mixed numbers. They learn to convert a mixed number to an improper fraction and vice versa. They also learn to add and subtract mixed numbers.

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Grade 6 Overview

Ratios and Proportional Relationships

- Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems.

The Number System

- Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions.
- Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples.
- Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers.

Expressions and Equations

- Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions.
- Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities.
- Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables.

Geometry

- Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume.

Statistics and Probability

- Develop understanding of statistical variability.
- Summarize and describe distributions.

Mathematical Practices

1. Make a plan and persevere through solving a problem.
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
4. Model with mathematics.
5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
6. Attend to precision.
7. Look for and make use of structure.
8. Look for and define clusters of related objects.

Ratios and Proportional Relationships

6.RP

Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems.

- Understand the concept of a ratio, express a ratio in two ways (e.g., $a:b$ and a to b), and use ratio language to describe a ratio situation. 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."
- Understand the concept of a ratio, express a ratio in two ways (e.g., $a:b$ and a to b), and use ratio language to describe a ratio situation. For example, "This recipe has a ratio of 3 cups of flour to 4 cups of sugar, so there is $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of flour for each cup of sugar." "We paid \$75 for 15 hamburgers, which is a rate of \$5 per hamburger."¹
- Use the concept of a ratio to solve real-world and mathematical problems. For example, "The ratio of boys to girls on the soccer team is 1:3, and there are 18 girls on the team; how many boys are on the team?"

Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers.

5. U d e a d a



- b. Identify factors of 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.
- c. Evaluate the expression $3(2 + x)$ and the expression $6 + 3x$ for $x = 4$. 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.
3. 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 $6(4x + 3y)$; apply properties of operations to $y + y + y$ to produce the equivalent expression $3y$.
4. Identify the expressions $y + y + y$ and $3y$ as equivalent because they name the same number regardless of which number y stands for.

Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities.

5. Understand and solve one-variable equations and inequalities. For example, solve $x + 3 = 5$ and $2x + 1 = 3$.
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7. Solve one-variable equations and inequalities. For example, solve $x + 3 = 5$ and $2x + 1 = 3$.
8. Write one-variable equations and inequalities. For example, write $x + 3 = 5$ and $2x + 1 = 3$.

Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables.

9. Use a table to represent a relationship between two quantities. For example, in a problem involving motion at constant speed, list and graph ordered pairs of distances and times, and write the equation $d = 65t$ to represent the relationship between distance and time.

Geometry

6.G

Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume.

1. Find the area of a rectangle with length l and width w . For example, find the area of a rectangle with length 5 units and width 3 units.

