

# Mathematics | Grade 6

In Grade 6, students will learn to work with ratios and rates. They will learn to find the unit rate for a ratio with a nonzero denominator. They will learn to convert units within a measurement system. They will learn to find the perimeter and area of a rectangle, parallelogram, triangle, and trapezoid. They will learn to find the volume of a rectangular prism.

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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 repeated patterns in a data set.

## Ratios and Proportional Relationships

## 6.RP

Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems.

1. Understand 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."
2. Understand and use ratio language to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities. 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."<sup>1</sup>
3. Use the language of ratio to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities. For example, "The ratio of wings to beaks is 2:1, which means for every 2 wings there is 1 beak." "The ratio of girls to boys is 3:2, which means for every 3 girls there are 2 boys."

**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  $2(8 + 7)$ ; 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.
- c. Evaluate the expression  $3(2 + x)$  for  $x = 5$ ; describe the expression  $3(2 + x)$  as a product of two factors; view  $(2 + x)$  as both a single entity and a sum of two terms. 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 equivalent expressions (e.g.,  $y + y + y$  and  $3y$ ) and explain why they are 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 and solve one-variable equations and inequalities. For example, solve  $x + 3 = 5$  and  $2x + 1 = 3$ .

### Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables.

9. Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables. 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.

