## PA Core Standards For Mathematics Curriculum Framework <br> Grade Level 6

| Grade | Big Idea | Essential Questions | Concepts | Competencies | Standard | Eligible Content | Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Mathematical relationships among numbers can be represented, compared, and communicated. <br> Mathematical relationships can be represented as expressions, equations and inequalities in mathematical situations. <br> Numerical quantities, calculations, and measurements can be estimated or analyzed by using appropriate strategies and tools. <br> Patterns exhibit relationships that can be extended, described, and generalized. | How is mathematics used to quantify, compare, represent and model numbers? <br> How can mathematics support effective communication? <br> How are relationships represented mathematically? <br> How can expressions, equations and inequalities be used to quantify, solve, model and/or analyze mathematical situations? <br> What makes a tool and/or strategy appropriate for a given task? <br> How can patterns be used to describe relationships in mathematical situations? | Ratios, Proportions, and Percent | Represent ratio relationships in various forms. <br> Determine unit rates in context. <br> Interpret and compute quotients of fraction. <br> Solve problems using ratio and rate reasoning. <br> Convert measurement units using equivalent ratios. | CC.2.1.6.D.1 <br> CC.2.1.6.E. 1 | M06.A-R.1.1.1 <br> M06.A-R.1.1.2 <br> M06.A-R.1.1.3 <br> M06.A-R.1.1.4 <br> M06.A-R.1.1.5 <br> M06.A-R.1.1.3 <br> M06.A-R.1.1.4 <br> M06.A-R.1.1.5 <br> M06.A-N.1.1.1 | Absolute value <br> Algebraic expressions <br> Box and whisker plots <br> Coefficient <br> Compound polygon <br> Dependent variable <br> Distributive property <br> Dot plots <br> Exponent <br> Greatest Common <br> Factor <br> Independent variable <br> Inequality <br> Integer <br> Interquartile range <br> Irregular Polygon <br> Least Common <br> Multiple <br> Mean <br> Mean absolute deviation |
| 6 | Mathematical relationships among numbers can be represented, compared, and communicated. <br> Numerical quantities, calculations, and measurements can be estimated or analyzed by using appropriate strategies and tools. | How is mathematics used to quantify, compare, represent, and model numbers? <br> How can mathematics support effective communication? <br> What does it mean to estimate or analyze numerical quantities? <br> What makes a tool and/or strategy appropriate for a given task? | Number <br> Theory Concepts and Operations | Solve problems and compute fluently with whole numbers and decimals. <br> Find common multiples and factors including greatest common factor and least common multiple. <br> Use the distributive property to express a sum of two numbers. | $\text { CC2.1.6.E. } 2$ CC.2.1.6.E.3 | M06.A-N.2.1.1 M06.A-N.2.2.1 <br> M06.A-N.2.2.1 M06.A-N.2.2.2 |  |
| 6 | Mathematical relationships among numbers can be represented, compared, and communicated. | How is mathematics used to quantify, compare, represent, and model numbers? | Integers and Other Rational Numbers | Use positive and negative numbers to represent quantities in real world contexts. | CC.2.1.6.E. 4 | M06.A-N.3.1.1 <br> M06.A-N.3.1.2 <br> M06.A-N.3.1.3 <br> M06.A-N.3.2.1 |  |

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|  | Mathematical relationships can be represented as expressions, equations and inequalities in mathematical situations. <br> Numerical quantities, calculations, and measurements can be estimated or analyzed by using appropriate strategies and tools. | How can mathematics support effective communication? <br> How are relationships represented mathematically? <br> How can expressions, equations and inequalities be used to quantify, solve, model and/or analyze mathematical situations? <br> What makes a tool and/or strategy appropriate for a given task? |  | Plot integers and other rational numbers on a number line and on a coordinate graph. <br> Interpret the opposite and absolute value of an integer as its distance from zero on a number line <br> Compare and order rational numbers. |  | M06.A-N.3.2.2 M06.A-N.3.2.3 |  |
| 6 | Mathematical relationships among numbers can be represented, compared, and communicated. <br> Mathematical relationships can be represented as expressions, equations and inequalities in mathematical situations. <br> Patterns exhibit relationships that can be extended, described, and generalized. | How is mathematics used to quantify, compare, represent, and model numbers? <br> How are relationships represented mathematically? <br> How can mathematics support effective communication? <br> How can recognizing repetition or regularity assist in solving problems more efficiently? | Algebraic Expressions | Write, identify and evaluate numerical expressions involving exponents. <br> Write, read and evaluate algebraic expressions. <br> Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions. | CC.2.2.6.B. 1 | M06.B-E.1.1.1 <br> M06.B-E.1.1.2 <br> M06.B-E.1.1.3 <br> M06.B-E.1.1.4 <br> M06.B-E.1.1.5 |  |
| 6 | Mathematical relationships among numbers can be represented, compared, and communicated. <br> Mathematical relationships can be represented as expressions, equations and inequalities in mathematical situations. | How is mathematics used to quantify, compare, represent, and model numbers? <br> How can mathematics support effective communication? <br> How are relationships represented mathematically? | Algebraic Equations | Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between Independent and dependent variables. <br> Solve and interpret one variable equations or inequalities in real world and mathematical problems. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CC.2.2.6.B. } 2 \\ & \text { CC.2.2.6.B. } \end{aligned}$ | M06.B-E.2.1.1 <br> M06.B-E.2.1.2 <br> M06.B-E.2.1.3 <br> M06.B-E.2.1.4 <br> M06.B-E.3.1.1 <br> M06.B-E.3.1.2 |  |

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|  | Patterns exhibit relationships that can be extended, described, and generalized. <br> Mathematical relations and functions can be modeled through multiple representations and analyzed to raise and answer questions. | How can expressions, equations and inequalities be used to quantify, solve, model, and/or analyze mathematical situations? <br> How can recognizing repetition or regularity assist in solving problems more efficiently? <br> How can data be organized and represented to provide insight into the relationship between quantities? |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Patterns exhibit relationships that can be extended, described, and generalized. <br> Geometric relationships can be described, analyzed, and classified based on spatial reasoning and/or visualization. | How can recognizing repetition or regularity assist in solving problems more efficiently? <br> How are spatial relationships, including shape and dimension, used to draw, construct, model, and represent real situations or solve problems? <br> How can the application of the attributes of geometric shapes support mathematical reasoning and problem solving? <br> How can geometric properties and theorems be used to describe, model, and analyze situations? | Area, Surface <br> Area, and <br> Volume | Determine the area of triangles, quadrilaterals, irregular polygons and compound polygons. <br> Calculate the area of a polygon on a plane given the coordinates of the vertices. <br> Find volumes of right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths. <br> Use nets to find surface area of 3 - dimensional figures. | CC.2.3.6.A. 1 | M06.C-G.1.1.1 <br> M06.C-G.1.1.2 <br> M06.C-G.1.1.3 <br> M06.C-G.1.1.4 <br> M06.C-G.1.1.5 <br> M06.C-G.1.1.6 |  |
| 6 | Numerical quantities, calculations, and measurements can be estimated or analyzed by using appropriate strategies and tools. <br> Mathematical relations and | What does it mean to estimate or analyze numerical quantities? <br> What makes a tool and/or strategy appropriate for a given task? <br> How can data be organized and represented to provide insight into | Data and Distributions | Display data in dot plots, histograms and box-andwhisker plots. <br> Determine quantitative measures of center and variability. | CC.2.4.6.B. 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M06.D-S.1.1.1 } \\ & \text { M06.D-S.1.1.2 } \\ & \text { M06.D-S.1.1.3 } \\ & \text { M06.D-S.1.1.4 } \end{aligned}$ |  |

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|  | functions can be modeled <br> through multiple <br> representations and analyzed <br> to raise and answer <br> questions. <br> Data can be modeled and <br> used to make inferences. | the relationship between quantities? <br> How does the type of data influence <br> the choice of display? <br> How can probability and data analysis <br> be used to make predictions? | Choose the appropriate <br> measure of center and <br> variability for a set of data. |  |  |  |

