## Mathletics Tennessee Program of Studies

 Skill Quests

Grades 3-6
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## Mathletics

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## Grade 3

## 1 Operations and Algebraic Thinking

### 1.1 Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.OA.A. 1 Interpret the factors and products in whole number multiplication equations. | Introduction to multiplication | Multiplying using arrays \& repeated addition |
| 3.OA.A. 2 Interpret the dividend, divisor, and quotient in whole number division equations. | Introduction to division | Dividing by sharing (up to 50) |
|  |  | Dividing by grouping (up to 50) |
|  |  | Creating \& solving problems involving equal groups |
|  |  | Using repeated subtraction to divide |
| 3.OA.A. 3 Multiply and divide within 100 to solve contextual problems, with unknowns in all positions, in situations involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement quantities using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations, and the relationship between multiplication and division. | Multiplication \& division problems | Multiplication problems: fair share/equal grouping |
|  |  | Multiplication/division problems: arrays |
| 3.OA.A. 4 Determine the unknown whole number in a multiplication or division equation relating three whole numbers within 100. | Multiply \& divide: finding the unknown | Multiplying \& dividing: finding the unknown |

### 1.2 Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3.OA.B.5 Apply properties of <br> operations as strategies to multiply <br> and divide. | Multiplication <br> properties | Multiplication properties |
| 3.OA.B.6 Understand division as an <br> unknown-factor problem. | Division: unknown- <br> factor problems | Understand division as an <br> unknown-factor problem |

### 1.3 Multiply and divide within 100

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.OA.C. 7 Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division or properties of operations. By the end of 3rd grade, know from memory all products of two one-digit numbers and related division facts. | Multiplication \& division facts | Multiplication facts: 2, 4, 8 |
|  |  | Multiplication facts: 5, 10 |
|  |  | Multiplication facts: 3, 6, 9 |
|  |  | Multiplication facts: 7 |
|  |  | Recalling multiplication facts to $5 \times 5$ |
|  |  | Recalling multiplication facts to $10 \times 10$ |
|  |  | Division facts: 2, 4, 8 |
|  |  | Division facts: 5,10 |
|  |  | Division facts: 3, 6, 9 |
|  |  | Division facts: 7 |

### 1.4 Solve problems involving the four operations and identify and explain patterns in arithmetic

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.OA.D. 8 Solve two-step contextual problems using the four operations. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding. | 2-step word problems: 4 operations | 2-step word problems with addition \& subtraction |
|  |  | Solving 2-step word problems with the 4 operations |
| 3.OA.D. 9 Identify arithmetic patterns (including patterns in the addition and multiplication tables) and explain them using properties of operations. | Number patterns | Identifying \& creating number patterns |
|  |  | Identifying odd \& even number patterns |
|  |  | Exploring number patterns in tables \& charts |

## 2 Number and Operations in Base Ten

2.1 Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multidigit arithmetic

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.NBT.A. 1 Round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100 using understanding of place value. | Round to the nearest$10 \text { or } 100$ | Rounding numbers up to 1000 to the nearest 100 |
|  |  | Rounding numbers up to 1000 to the nearest 10 |
| 3.NBT.A. 2 Fluently add and subtract within 1000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction. | Add \& subtract within$1000$ | Add \& subtract up to 3-digits: number line |
|  |  | Add \& subtract up to 3-digits: jump strategy |
|  |  | Add \& subtract two 2-digits: place value blocks |
|  |  | Add \& subtract up to 3-digits: expanded form |
|  |  | Add \& subtract two 2-digit numbers: compensation |
| 3.NBT.A. 3 Multiply one-digit whole numbers by multiples of 10 in the range 10-90 using strategies based on place value and properties of operations. | Multiply by a multiple of 10 | Multiplying by a multiple of 10 |

## 3 Number and Operations - Fractions

### 3.1 Develop understanding of fractions as numbers

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.NF.A. 1 Understand a fraction, 1/b , as the quantity formed by 1 part when a whole is partitioned into $b$ equal parts (unit fraction); understand a fraction $a / b$ as the quantity formed by a parts of size $1 / b$. | Introduction to fractions | Introducing the numerator \& denominator |
|  |  | Introducing eighths |
|  |  | Halves, quarters \& eighths of objects or shapes |
|  |  | Halves, thirds or quarters of shapes: partitioning |
|  |  | Introducing sixths |
|  |  | Thirds \& sixths of objects, shapes \& sets |
| 3.NF.A.2a Represent a fraction $1 / b$ on a number line diagram by defining the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole and partitioning it into $b$ equal parts. Recognize that each part has size $1 / b$ and that the endpoint locates the number $1 / b$ on the number line. | Locate unit fractions on a number line | Locating unit fractions on a number line |
| 3.NF.A.2b Represent a fraction $a / b$ on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths $1 / b$ from 0 . Recognize that the resulting interval has size $a / b$ and that its endpoint locates the number $a / b$ on the number line. | Locate fractions on a number line | Locating fractions on a number line |
| 3.NF.A.3a Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size or the same point on a number line. | Investigate equivalent fractions | Investigating equivalent fractions |
| 3.NF.A.3b Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions and explain why the fractions are equivalent using a visual fraction model. | Find simple equivalent fractions | Recognize \& generate simple equivalent fractions |
| 3.NF.A.3c Express whole numbers as fractions and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers. | Whole numbers as fractions | Express \& recognize whole numbers as fractions |
| 3.NF.A.3d Compare two fractions with the same numerator or the same denominator by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when | Compare fractions | Comparing fractions: same numerator or denominator |


| the two fractions refer to the same <br> whole. Use the symbols $>,=$, or $<$ to <br> show the relationship and justify |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| the conclusions. |  |  |

## 4 Measurement and Data

### 4.1 Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, liquid volumes, and masses of objects

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.MD.A. 1 Tell and write time to the nearest minute and measure time intervals in minutes. Solve contextual problems involving addition and subtraction of time intervals in minutes. | Tell \& write time to the minute | Telling time to the minute, digital \& analog |
|  |  | Calculating elapsed time |
|  |  | Using timetables |
| 3.MD.A. 2 Measure the mass of objects and liquid volume using standard units of grams (g), kilograms (kg), milliliters (ml), and liters (I). Estimate the mass of objects and liquid volume using benchmarks. | Liquid volume | Estimating, comparing \& measuring in liters |
|  |  | Liquid volume: milliliters |
|  |  | Solving word problems involving liquid volume |
|  | Mass | Mass: kilograms |
|  |  | Mass: grams |
|  |  | Mass: measuring in grams \& kilograms |
|  |  | Solving 1-step word problems involving mass |

### 4.2 Represent and interpret data

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3.MD.B.3 Draw a scaled pictograph <br> and a scaled bar graph to represent <br> a data set with several categories. <br> Solve one- and two-step "how <br> many more" and "how many less" <br> problems using information <br> presented in scaled graphs. |  <br> bar graphs | Reading \& representing data: <br> scaled pictograph |
| 3.MD.B.4 Generate measurement <br> data by measuring lengths using <br> dulers marked with halves and <br> scaled bar graph <br> fourths of an inch. Show the data <br> by making a line plot, where the <br> horizontal scale is marked off in <br> appropriate units: whole numbers, <br> halves, or quarters. | Represent \& read line <br> plots | Representing \& reading line <br> plots |

### 4.3 Geometric measurement: understand and apply concepts of area and relate area to multiplication and to addition

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3.MD.C.5a Understand that a <br> square with side length 1 unit, <br> called "a unit square," is said to <br> have "one square unit" of area and <br> can be used to measure area. | Estimate area with <br> tiling | Estimating area with tiling |
| 3.MD.C.5b Understand that a plane <br> figure which can be covered <br> without gaps or overlaps by n unit <br> squares is said to have an area of $n$ <br> square units. | Measure area with unit <br> squares | Measuring area with unit <br> squares |
| 3.MD.C.6 Measure areas by <br> counting unit squares (square <br> centimeters, square meters, square <br> inches, square feet, and improvised <br> units). | Measure area with <br> formal units | Introducing formal units for <br> area |
| 3.MD.C.7a Find the area of a <br> rectangle with whole-number side <br> lengths by tiling it and show that <br> the area is the same as would be <br> found by multiplying the side <br> lengths. | Find the area with <br> repeated addition <br> rectangles the area of |  |
| 3.MD.C.7b Multiply side lengths to <br> find areas of rectangles with whole <br> number side lengths in the context <br> of solving real-world and <br> mathematical problems and <br> represent whole-number products <br> as rectangular areas in <br> mathematical reasoning. | Area problems: <br> multiplication | Finding the area of rectangles, <br> repeated addition |
| 3.MD.C.7c Use tiling to show in a <br> concrete case that the area of a <br> rectangle with whole-number side <br> lengths a and b + c is the sum of a <br> x b and a x c. Use area models to <br> represent the distributive property <br> in mathematical reasoning. | Find the area using <br> area models | Folving area problems using <br> multiplication |
| 3.MD.C.7d Recognize area as <br> additive. Find areas of rectilinear <br> figures by decomposing them into area of rectangles, <br> area models | Find the area of <br> rectilinear figures <br> adding the areas of the non- <br> overlapping parts, applying this <br> technique to solve real-world <br> problems. | Finding the area of rectilinear <br> figures |

### 4.4 Geometric measurement: recognize perimeter as an attribute of plane figures and distinguish between linear and area measures

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3.MD.D.8 Solve real-world and <br> mathematical problems involving <br> perimeters of polygons, including <br> finding the perimeter given the side <br> lengths, finding an unknown side <br> length, and exhibiting rectangles <br> with the same perimeter and <br> different areas or with the same <br> area and different perimeters. | Perimeter problems | Finding the perimeter \& area <br> of rectangles |
|  |  | Relating perimeter \& area |
|  |  | Introducing perimeter |
|  | Finding the perimeter of <br> rectangles |  |
|  | Finding a missing side length <br> given the perimeter |  |
|  | Finding the perimeter of <br> polygons |  |

## 5 Geometry

### 5.1 Reason about shapes and their attributes

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3.G.A.1 Understand that shapes in <br> different categories may share <br> attributes and that the shared <br> attributes can define a larger <br> category. Recognize rhombuses, <br> rectangles, and squares as <br> examples of quadrilaterals and <br> draw examples of <br> quadrilaterals that do not belong to <br> any of these subcategories. | Shapes \& their <br> attributes | Sorting \& naming <br> quadrilaterals |
| 3.G.A.2 Partition shapes into parts <br> with equal areas. Express the area <br> of each part as a unit fraction of the <br> dimensional shapes shing two- <br> whole. | Partition shapes | Partitioning shapes into parts <br> with equal areas |

## Grade 4

## 1 Operations and Algebraic Thinking

### 1.1 Use the four operations with whole numbers to solve problems

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4.OA.A. 1 Interpret a multiplication <br> equation as a comparison. <br> Represent verbal statements of <br> multiplicative comparisons as <br> multiplication equations. | Interpret multiplication <br> as a comparison | Describe comparisons using <br> multiplication language |
| 4.OA.A.2 Multiply or divide to solve <br> contextual problems involving <br> multiplicative comparison, and <br> distinguish multiplicative <br> comparison from additive <br> comparison. | Comparison word <br> problems | Solving comparison word <br> problems |
| 4.OA.A.3 Solve multi-step <br> contextual problems posed with <br> whole numbers and having whole- <br> number answers using the four <br> operations, including problems in <br> which remainders must be <br> interpreted. Represent these <br> problems using equations with a <br> letter standing for the unknown <br> quantity. Assess the | Word problems: 4 <br> operations | Multi-step <br> reasonableness of answers using <br> mpltiplication/division word <br> mental computation and estimation <br> strategies including rounding. |
|  |  | Solving division word <br> problems |

### 1.2 Gain familiarity with factors and multiples

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4.OA.B.4 Find all factor pairs for a |  |  |
| whole number in the range 1-100. | prime numbers | Finding multiples: whole <br> numbers up to 100 |
| Recognize that a whole number is a <br> multiple of each of its factors. |  | Finding factors: whole <br> numbers up to 100 |
| Determine whether a given whole <br> number in the range 1-100 is a <br> multiple of a given one-digit <br> number. Determine whether a given <br> whole number in the range 1-100 is <br> prime or composite. |  | Prime \& composite numbers |

### 1.3 Generate and analyze patterns

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4.OA.C. 5 Generate a number or <br> shape pattern that follows a given <br> rule. Identify apparent features of <br> the pattern that were not explicit in <br> the rule itself. | Number \& shape <br> patterns | Generate shape patterns from <br> a given rule |
|  |  | Generate addition patterns <br> from a given rule |
|  | Generate subtraction patterns <br> from a given rule |  |
|  | Generate multiplication <br> patterns from a given rule |  |

## 2 Number and Operations in Base Ten

### 2.1 Generalize place value understanding for multidigit whole numbers

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4.NBT.A.1 Recognize that in a <br> multi-digit whole number (less than <br> or equal to $1,000,000$ ), a digit in one <br> place represents 10 times as much <br> as it represents in the place to its <br> right. | Place value for multi- <br> digit numbers | Generalizing place value <br> understanding |
| 4.NBT.A.2 Read and write multi- <br> digit whole numbers (less than or <br> equal to 1,000,000) using standard <br> form, word form, and expanded <br> form. Compare two multi-digit <br> numbers based on meanings of the <br> digits in each place and use the <br> symbols >, $=$ and < to show the <br> relationship. | Read \& write multi- <br> digit numbers | Reading \& writing multi-digit <br> numbers |
| 4.NBT.A.3 Round multi-digit whole <br> numbers to any place (up to and <br> numbers two 6-digit |  |  |
| including the hundred-thousand |  |  |
| place) using understanding of place |  |  |
| value. |  |  |

### 2.2 Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multidigit arithmetic

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4.NBT.B.4 Fluently add and <br> subtract within 1,000,000 using <br> appropriate strategies and <br> algorithms. | Add multi-digit <br> numbers | Adding multi-digit numbers, <br> no regrouping |
|  | Adding multi-digit numbers, <br> regrouping |  |
|  | Subtract multi-digit <br> numbers | Subtracting multi-digit <br> numbers, no regrouping |
| Subtracting multi-digit <br> numbers, regrouping |  |  |
| 4.NBT.B.5 Multiply a whole number <br> of up to four digits by a one-digit <br> whole number and multiply two <br> two-digit numbers, using strategies <br> based on place value and the <br> properties of operations. Illustrate <br> and explain the calculation by using | Multiply multi-digit <br> numbers | Multiplying multi-digit <br> numbers, algorithm |
|  |  | Multiplying multi-digit <br> numbers using place value |
|  |  | Multiplying multi-digit <br> numbers, area model |


| equations, rectangular arrays, <br> and/or area models. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4.NBT.B.6 Find whole-number |  |  |
| quotients and remainders with up |  |  |
| to four-digit dividends and one- | Divide multi-digit <br> numbers <br> digit divisors, using strategies <br> based on place value, the |  |
| properties of operations, and/or the |  | Dividing numbers, place value <br> blocks |
| relationship between multiplication <br> and division. Illustrate and explain <br> the calculation by using equations, |  | Dividing numbers, area model <br> strategy numbers, place value <br> rectangular arrays, and/or area |
|  |  |  |
| sodels. |  | Introducing remainders in <br> division |

## 3 Number and Operations - Fractions

### 3.1 Extend understanding of fraction equivalence and comparison

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.NF.A. 1 Explain why a fraction $a / b$ is equivalent to a fraction $a \times n / b \times n$ or $a \div n / b \div n$ by using visual fraction models, with attention to how the number and size of the parts differ even though the two fractions themselves are the same size. Use this principle to recognize and generate equivalent fractions. | Fraction equivalence | Equivalent fractions with models |
|  |  | Equivalent fractions with multiplication |
| 4.NF.A. 2 Compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators by creating common denominators or common numerators or by comparing to a benchmark fraction such as $1 / 2$. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Use the symbols >, =, or < to show the relationship and justify the conclusions. | Compare fractions | Compare fractions using models |
|  |  | Compare fractions, different numerator/denominator |
|  |  | Compare fractions using common denominators |
|  |  |  |

### 3.2 Build fractions from unit fractions by applying and extending previous understandings of operations on whole numbers

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4.NF.B.3a Understand addition and <br> subtraction of fractions as joining <br> and separating parts referring to <br> the same whole. | Understand <br> adding/subtracting <br> fractions | Adding unit fractions, same <br> denominators: models |
|  | Adding fractions, same <br> denominator |  |
| Subtracting fractions, same <br> denominator |  |  |
| Adding \& subtracting <br> fractions, same denominator |  |  |
| 4.NF.B.3b Decompose a fraction <br> into a sum of fractions with the <br> same denominator in more than <br> one way, recording each <br> decomposition by an equation. <br> Justify decompositions by using a <br> visual fraction model. | Decompose fractions | Decomposing fractions |


| 4.NF.B.3c Add and subtract mixed <br> numbers with like denominators by <br> replacing each mixed number with <br> an equivalent fraction and/or by <br> using properties of operations and <br> the relationship between addition <br> and subtraction. | Add \& subtract mixed <br> numbers | Adding mixed numbers, same <br> denominator |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

### 3.3 Understand decimal notation for fractions and compare decimal fractions

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4.NF.C.5 Express a fraction with <br> denominator 10 as an equivalent <br> fraction with denominator 100, and <br> use this technique to add two <br> fractions with respective <br> denominators 10 and 100. | Add fractions: <br>  <br> 100 | Adding fractions with <br> denominators of 10 \& 100 |
| 4.NF.C.6 Read and write decimal <br> notation for fractions with <br> denominators 10 or 100. Locate <br> these decimals on a number line. | Fractions as decimals |  |
| 4.NF.C.7 Compare two decimals to <br> hundredths by reasoning about <br> their size. Recognize that <br> comparisons are valid only when <br> the two decimals refer to the same <br> whole. Use the symbols $>,=$, or < to <br> show the relationship and justify <br> the conclusions. | Compare decimals to <br> hundredths | Comparing \& ordering <br> decimals to hundredths |
|  |  |  |

## 4 Measurement and Data

### 4.1 Estimate and solve problems involving measurement

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.MD.A. 1 Measure and estimate to determine relative sizes of measurement units within a single system of measurement involving length, liquid volume, and mass/weight of objects using customary and metric units. | Convert units of measure | Units of length: $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{km}$ |
|  |  | Units of mass: $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg} \mathrm{\&} \mathrm{oz/lb}$ |
|  |  | Units of time: $\mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{min} / \mathrm{hr}$ \& day/week/year |
|  |  | Units of volume \& capacity: $\mathrm{mL} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| 4.MD.A. 3 Know and apply the area and perimeter formulas for | Area \& perimeter | Finding the area of a rectangle, formula |
| rectangles in realworld and mathematical problems. |  | Finding the perimeter of a rectangle, formula |

### 4.2 Represent and interpret data

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4.MD.B.4 Make a line plot to display | Fractions on a line plot | Fractions on a line plot |
| a data set of measurements in |  |  |
| fractions of a unit $(1 / 2,1 / 4,1 / 8)$. |  |  |
| Use operations on fractions for this <br> grade to solve problems involving <br> information presented in line plots. |  |  |

### 4.3 Geometric measurement: understand concepts of angle and measure angles

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4.MD.C.5b Understand that an <br> angle that turns through $1 / 360$ of a <br> circle is called a "one-degree <br> angle," and can be used to measure <br> angles. An angle that turns through <br> n one-degree angles is said to have <br> an angle measure of $n$ degrees and <br> represents a fractional portion of <br> the circle. | Angle measurements in <br> a circle | Using a circular protractor to <br> measure angles |
| 4.MD.C.6 Measure angles in whole- <br> number degrees using a protractor. <br> Sketch angles of specified measure. | Measure \& estimate <br> angles | Measuring \& estimating <br> angles |
| 4.MD.C.7 Recognize angle measure <br> as additive. When an angle is | Problems with adjacent <br> angles | Solving problems with <br> adjacent angles |


| decomposed into non-overlapping |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| parts, the angle measure of the |  |  |
| whole is the sum of the angle |  |  |
| measures of the parts. Solve |  |  |
| addition and subtraction problems |  |  |
| to find unknown angles on a |  |  |
| diagram in real-world and |  |  |
| mathematical problems. |  |  |

## 5 Geometry

### 5.1 Draw and identify lines and angles and classify shapes by properties of their lines and angles

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4.G.A.1 Draw points, lines, line <br> segments, rays, angles (right, acute, <br> obtuse, straight, reflex), and <br> perpendicular and parallel lines. <br> Identify these in two dimensional <br> figures. | Spatial features in 2-D <br> figures |  |
| 4.G.A.2 Classify two-dimensional <br> figures based on the presence or <br> absence of parallel or perpendicular <br> lines or the presence or absence of <br> angles of a specified size. | Classify 2-D figures |  |
| Recognize right triangles as a |  |  |
| category and identify right |  |  |
| triangles. |  |  |$\quad$| Labeling points \& lines |
| :--- |

## Grade 5

## 1 Operations and Algebraic Thinking

### 1.1 Write and interpret numerical expressions

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5.OA.A. 1 Use parentheses and/or <br> brackets in numerical expressions <br> and evaluate expressions having <br> these symbols using the <br> conventional order (Order of <br> Operations). | Grouping symbols | Order of operations with <br> grouping symbols |
| 5.OA.A.2 Write simple expressions <br> that record calculations with <br> numbers and interpret numerical <br> expressions without evaluating <br> them. | Write \& interpret <br> expressions | Writing \& interpreting <br> expressions without solving |

### 1.2 Analyze patterns and relationships

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5.OA.B.3a Identify relationships <br> between corresponding terms in <br> two numerical patterns. | Numerical patterns | Comparing numerical patterns |
| 5.OA.B.3b Form ordered pairs <br> consisting of corresponding terms <br> from two numerical patterns and <br> number pattern table |  |  |
| graph the ordered pairs on a <br> coordinate plane. | Graph ordered pairs, <br> numerical patterns | Graphing ordered pairs from <br> numerical patterns |

## 2 Number and Operations in Base Ten

### 2.1 Understand the place value system

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |$|$| 5.NBT.A.1 Recognize that in a <br> multi-digit number, a digit in one <br> place represents 10 times as much <br> as it represents in the place to its <br> right and $1 / 10$ of what it represents <br> in the place to its left. | The place value system |
| :--- | :--- |

### 2.2 Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and with decimals to hundredths

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5.NBT.B.5 Fluently multiply multi- <br> digit whole numbers (up to three- <br> digit by four-digit factors) using <br> appropriate strategies and <br> algorithms. | Multiply multi-digit <br> numbers, algorithm | Multiplying multi-digit <br> numbers, algorithm |
| 5.NBT.B.6 Find whole-number <br> quotients and remainders of whole <br> numbers with up to four-digit <br> dividends and two-digit divisors, | Divide multi-digit <br> numbers | Using facts to divide 2-digit <br> multiples of 10 |
|  |  | Dividing by subtracting partial <br> products |


| using strategies based on place <br> value, the properties of operations, <br> and/or the relationship between <br> multiplication and division. Ilustrate <br> and explain the calculation by using <br> equations, rectangular arrays, <br> and/or area models. |  | Dividing multi-digit numbers, <br> algorithm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5.NBT.B.7 Add, subtract, multiply, <br> and divide decimals to hundredths, <br> using concrete models or drawings <br> and strategies based on place <br> value, properties of operations, <br> and/or the relationship between <br> operations; assess the <br> reasonableness of answers using <br> estimation strategies. | Operations with <br> decimals multi-digit numbers, | adding decimals to <br> hundredths, algorithm |
|  | Subtracting decimals using <br> mental strategies |  |
|  | Subtracting decimals to <br> hundredths, algorithm |  |
|  | Multiplying decimals \& whole <br> numbers |  |
|  | Multiplying decimals to <br> hundredths, algorithm |  |
|  | Multiplying decimals using <br> mental strategies |  |
|  | Multiplicative relationships <br> with decimals |  |
|  |  <br> decimals, mental strategies |  |
|  |  <br> decimals, algorithm |  |

## 3 Number and Operations - Fractions

### 3.1 Use equivalent fractions as a strategy to add and subtract fractions

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.NF.A. 1 Add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators (including mixed numbers) by replacing given fractions with equivalent fractions in such a way as to produce an equivalent sum or difference of fractions with like denominators. | Add \& subtract fractions | Adding fractions \& mixed numbers |
|  |  | Subtracting fractions \& mixed numbers |
|  |  | Adding \& subtracting fractions \& mixed numbers |
|  |  | Adding fractions, proper \& improper |
|  |  | Adding mixed numbers |
|  |  | Subtracting fractions, proper \& improper |
|  |  | Subtracting mixed numbers |
| 5.NF.A. 2 Solve contextual problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole, including cases of unlike denominators. Use benchmark fractions and number sense of fractions to estimate mentally and assess the reasonableness of answers. | Add/subtract fraction word problems | Solving word problems: fractions \& mixed numbers |
|  |  | Solving fraction word problems |

### 3.2 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to multiply and divide fractions

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.NF.B. 3 Interpret a fraction as division of the numerator by the denominator. | Fractions as division | Interpreting fractions as division |
| 5.NF.B.4a Interpret the product $a / b$ $\times \mathrm{q}$ as $\mathrm{a} \times(\mathrm{q} \div \mathrm{b})$ (partition the | Multiply fractions | Multiplying a fraction by a whole number |
| quantity $q$ into $b$ equal parts and then multiply by a). Interpret the product $a / b \times q$ as $(a \times q) \div b$ (multiply a times the quantity $q$ and then partition the product into $b$ equal parts). |  | Multiplying a fraction by a fraction |
| 5.NF.B.4b Find the area of a rectangle with fractional side lengths by tiling it with unit squares of the appropriate unit fraction side | Area of a rectangle, fractional sides | Find the area of a rectangle with fractional sides |


| lengths, and show that the area is <br> the same as would be found by <br> multiplying the side lengths. <br> Multiply fractional side lengths to <br> find areas of rectangles and <br> represent fraction products as <br> rectangular areas. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5.NF.B.5a Compare the size of a <br> product to the size of one factor on <br> the basis of the size of the other <br> factor, without performing the <br> indicated multiplication. |  <br> factors | Comparing products \& factors |
| 5.NF.B.5b Explain why multiplying a <br> given number by a fraction greater <br> than 1 results in a product greater <br> than the given number (recognizing <br> multiplication by whole numbers <br> greater than 1 as a familiar case); <br> explain why multiplying a given <br> number by a fraction less than 1 <br> results in a product less than the <br> given number; and relate the | Effects of multiplying <br> fractions | Interpreting multiplying <br> fractions as scaling |
| principle of fraction <br> equivalence a/b $=(a x n) /(b x$ <br> the effect of multiplying a/b by 1. |  |  |
| 5.NF.B.6 Solve real-world problems <br> involving multiplication of fractions <br> and mixed numbers by using visual <br> fraction models or equations to <br> represent the problem. | Multiply fractions word <br> problems | Word problems: multiply <br> fractions \& mixed numbers |
| 5.NF.B.7a Interpret division of a unit <br> fraction by a non-zero whole <br> number and compute such <br> quotients. | Divide unit fractions by <br> whole numbers | Dividing unit fractions by <br> whole numbers, models |
| 5.NF.B.7b Interpret division of a <br> whole number by a unit fraction <br> and compute such quotients. | Divide whole numbers <br> by unit fractions | Dividing whole numbers by <br> unit fractions, models |
| 5.NF.B.7c Solve real-world <br> problems involving division of unit <br> fractions by non-zero whole <br> numbers and division of whole <br> numbers by unit fractions by using <br> visual fraction models and <br> equations to represent the problem. | Divide unit fractions <br> word problems | Word problems: divide unit <br> fractions/whole numbers |

## 4 Measurement and Data

### 4.1 Convert like measurement units within a given measurement system from a larger unit to a smaller unit

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.MD.A. 1 Convert customary and metric measurement units within a single system by expressing measurements of a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. Use these conversions to solve multi-step real-world problems involving distances, intervals of time, liquid volumes, masses of objects, and money (including problems involving simple fractions or decimals). | Convert measurement units | Converting between standard metric units of length |
|  |  | Converting between standard metric units of mass |
|  |  | Converting metric units of volume \& capacity |
|  |  | Converting between customary units of length |
|  |  | Converting customary units of volume \& capacity |
|  |  | Converting between customary units of mass |
|  |  | Word problems: measurement conversions |

### 4.2 Represent and interpret data

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5.MD.B.2 Make a line plot to display <br> a data set of measurements in <br> fractions of a unit $(1 / 2,1 / 4,1 / 8)$. | Fraction problems: line <br> plots | Represent \& interpret <br> measurements: line plots |
| Use operations on fractions for this <br> grade to solve problems involving <br> information presented in line plots. |  |  |

### 4.3 Geometric measurement: understand concepts of volume and relate volume to multiplication and to addition

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5.MD.C.4 Measure volume by <br> counting unit cubes, using cubic <br> centimeters, cubic inches, cubic <br> feet, and improvised units. | Measure volume with <br> unit cubes | Measuring volume: unit cubes <br> \& cubic centimeters |
| 5.MD.C.5a Find the volume of a <br> right rectangular prism with whole- | Volume: rectangular <br> prisms |  <br> multiplicative strategies |


| number side lengths by packing it <br> with unit cubes and show that the <br> volume is the same as would be <br> found by multiplying the edge <br> lengths, equivalently by <br> multiplying the height by the area <br> of the base. Represent whole- <br> number products of three factors as <br> volumes. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5.MD.C. 5 b Know and apply the <br> formulas $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{I} \times \mathrm{w} \times \mathrm{h}$ and $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{h}$ <br> (where B represents the area of the <br> base) for rectangular prisms to find <br> volumes of right rectangular prisms <br> with whole number edge lengths in <br> the context of <br> solving real-world and <br> mathematical problems. | Volume formulas: <br> rectangular prism | Applying volume formulas for <br> rectangular prisms |
| 5.MD.C.5c Recognize volume as <br> additive. Find volumes of solid <br> figures composed of two non- <br> overlapping right rectangular <br> prisms by adding the volumes of <br> the non-overlapping parts, applying <br> this technique to solve real-world <br> problems. | Volume: composite <br> rectangular prisms | Volume of composite <br> rectangular prisms |

## 5 Geometry

### 5.1 Graph points on the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5.G.A.1 Graph ordered pairs and <br> label points using the first quadrant <br> of the coordinate plane. Understand <br> in the ordered pair that the first <br> number indicates the horizontal <br> distance traveled along the x-axis <br> from the origin and the second <br> number indicates the vertical <br> distance traveled along the y-axis, <br> with the convention that the names <br> of the two axes and the coordinates <br> correspond. |  | Introducing the coordinate <br> plane |
| 5.G.A.2 Represent real-world and <br> mathematical problems by <br> graphing points in the first <br> quadrant of the coordinate plane <br> and interpret coordinate values of <br> points in the context of the <br> situation. | Graph in the first <br> quadrant | Graphing in the first quadrant |

### 5.2 Classify two-dimensional figures into categories based on their properties

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5.G.B.3 Classify two-dimensional <br> figures in a hierarchy based on <br> properties. Understand that <br> attributes belonging to a category <br> of two-dimensional figures also <br> belong to all subcategories of that <br> category. | Classify 2-D figures, <br> properties | Classifying 2-D figures in a <br> hierarchy |
|  |  | Classifying quadrilaterals |

## Grade 6

## 1 Ratios and Proportional Relationships

### 1.1 Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6.RP.A.1 Understand the concept of <br> a ratio and use ratio language to <br> describe a ratio relationship <br> between two quantities. | Introduction to ratios |  <br> writing ratios |
| 6.RP.A.2 Understand the concept of <br> a unit rate a/b associated with a <br> ratio a:b with b $\neq 0$. Use rate <br> language in the context of a ratio <br> relationship. | Introduction to unit rate |  <br> making comparisons |
| 6.RP.A.3a Make tables of <br> equivalent ratios relating quantities <br> with whole number measurements, <br> find missing values in the tables, <br> and plot the pairs of values on the <br> coordinate plane. Use tables to <br> compare ratios. |  | Ratio tables |
| 6.RP.A.3b Solve unit rate problems <br> including those involving unit <br> pricing and constant speed. | Unit rate | Creating tables of equivalent <br> ratios |
| Plotting coordinates from ratio <br> tables |  |  |
| 6.RP.A.3c Find a percent of a <br> quantity as a rate per 100; solve <br> problems involving finding the <br> whole, given a part and the percent. | Percent of a quantity | Convert measurements |
| 6.RP.A.3d Use ratio reasoning to <br> convert customary and metric <br> measurement units (within the <br> same system); manipulate and <br> transform units appropriately when <br> multiplying or dividing quantities. | Converting measurement units <br> using ratios |  |
|  |  | Solving unit rate problems for <br> given time periods <br> involving unit rate problems pricing |
| Expressing rates as a percent |  |  |
| finding percent problems: |  |  |

## 2 The Number System

### 2.1 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6.NS.A.1 Interpret and compute <br> quotients of fractions, and solve <br> contextual problems involving <br> division of fractions by fractions. | Divide fractions | Dividing a fraction by a <br> positive integer |
| Dividing a positive integer by a <br> fraction |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | Dividing fractions \& mixed <br> numbers |  |
|  | Solving word problems: <br> division of fractions |  |

### 2.2 Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.NS.B. 2 Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using a standard algorithm. | Divide multi-digit numbers, algorithm | Divide 4-digit by 2-digit numbers, no remainder |
|  |  | Divide 4-digit by 2-digit numbers, with remainders |
|  |  | Divide 4-digit by 2-digit numbers |
| 6.NS.B.3 Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using a standard algorithm for each operation. | Operations with multidigit decimals | Adding decimals using the standard algorithm |
|  |  | Subtracting decimals using the standard algorithm |
|  |  | Multiplying decimals using the standard algorithm |
|  |  | Dividing decimals using the standard algorithm |
|  |  | Word problems: adding \& subtracting decimals |
|  |  | Word problems: multiplying \& dividing decimals |
| 6.NS.B. 4 Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and the least common multiple of two whole | GCF \& LCM | Greatest common factor |
|  |  | Least common multiple |
|  |  | Solving word problems: factors \& multiples |

```
numbers less than or equal to 12.
Use the distributive property to
express a sum of two whole
numbers 1-100 with a common
factor as a multiple of a sum of two
whole numbers with no common
factor.
```


### 2.3 Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.NS.C. 5 Understand that positive and negative numbers are used together to describe quantities having opposite directions or values; use positive and negative numbers to represent quantities in realworld contexts, explaining the meaning of 0 in each situation. | Positive \& negative numbers | Investigating \& interpreting integers |
| 6.NS.C.6a Recognize opposite signs of numbers as indicating locations on opposite sides of 0 on the number line; recognize that the opposite of the opposite of a number is the number itself. | Opposites on the number line | Opposites on the number line |
| 6.NS.C.6b Understand signs of numbers in ordered pairs as indicating locations in quadrants of the coordinate plane; recognize that when two ordered pairs differ only by signs, the locations of the points are related by reflections across one or both axes. | Graph in the 4 quadrants | Graphing coordinates in the 4 quadrants |
|  |  | Graphing coordinates across the $x$-axis \& $y$-axis |
| 6.NS.C.6c Find and position integers and other rational numbers on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram; find and position pairs of integers and other rational numbers on a coordinate plane. | Graph rational numbers | Placing rational numbers on the number line |
|  |  | Graphing rational numbers on the coordinate plane |
| 6.NS.C.7a Interpret statements of inequality as statements about the relative position of two numbers on a number line diagram. | Compare rational numbers | Comparing integers |
|  |  | Comparing rational numbers |
| 6.NS.C.7b Write, interpret, and explain statements of order for rational numbers in real-world contexts. | Order rational numbers | Exploring the everyday language of integers |
|  |  | Statements of order: rational numbers |


| 6.NS.C.7c Understand the absolute <br> value of a rational number as its <br> distance from 0 on the number line <br> and distinguish comparisons of <br> absolute value from statements <br> about order in a real-world context. | Introduction to absolute <br> value | Introducing absolute value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6.NS.C.8 Solve real-world and <br> mathematical problems by <br> graphing points in all four <br> quadrants of the coordinate plane. <br> Include use of coordinates and <br> absolute value to find distances <br> between points with the same first <br> coordinate or the same second <br> coordinate. | Solve problems by <br> graphing: 4 quadrants | Solving problems by graphing <br> in the 4 quadrants |
|  |  | Find the distance between 2 <br> points, absolute value |

## 3 Expressions and Equations

### 3.1 Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6.EE.A.1 Write and evaluate <br> numerical expressions involving <br> whole-number exponents. | Numerical expressions <br> with exponents | Writing numerical expressions <br> with exponents |
|  | Evaluating numerical <br> expressions with exponents |  |
| 6.EE.A.2a Write expressions that <br> record operations with numbers <br> and with variables. | Write expressions: <br> numbers \& variables | Writing expressions with <br> numbers \& variables |
| 6.EE.A.2b Identify parts of an <br> expression using mathematical <br> terms (sum, term, product, factor, <br> quotient, coefficient); view one or <br> more parts of an expression as a <br> single entity. | Parts of an expression | Identifying parts of an <br> expression |
| 6.EE.A.2c Evaluate expressions at <br> specific values of their variables. <br> Include expressions that arise from <br> formulas used in real-world <br> problems. Perform arithmetic <br> operations, including those <br> involving whole number exponents, <br> in the conventional order when <br> there are no parentheses to specify | Evaluate algebraic <br> expressions <br> a <br> particular order (Order of <br> Operations). | Evaluating algebraic <br> expressions |
| 6.EE.A.3 Apply the properties of <br> operations (including, but not <br> limited to, commutative, <br> associative, and distributive <br> properties) to generate equivalent <br> expressions. The distributive <br> property is prominent here. | Praluating expressions using <br> order of operations |  |
| 6.EE.A.4 Identify when expressions <br> are equivalent. | Equivalent expressions | Identifying equivalent <br> expressions |

### 3.2 Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.EE.B. 5 Understand solving an equation or inequality is carried out by determining if any of the values from a given set make the equation or inequality true. Use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true. | Test solutions | Testing solutions: equations |
|  |  | Testing solutions: inequalities |
| 6.EE.B. 6 Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or mathematical problem; understand that a variable can represent an unknown number, or, depending on the purpose at hand, any number in a specified set. | Write algebraic expressions | Writing algebraic expressions |
| 6.EE.B. 7 Solve real-world and mathematical problems by writing and solving one step equations of the form $\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{p}=\mathrm{q}$ and $\mathrm{px}=\mathrm{q}$ for cases in which $p, q$, and $x$ are all nonnegative rational numbers. | Solve 1-step equations | Preserving equality in equations |
|  |  | Solving simple linear equations using models |
|  |  | 1-step equations: add/subtract, positive integers |
|  |  | 1-step equations: add/subtract, rational numbers |
|  |  | 1-step equations: multiply, positive integers |
|  |  | 1-step equations: multiply, rational numbers |
|  |  | 1-step equations: division, rational numbers |
|  |  | Writing \& solving 1-step equations |
| 6.EE.B. 8 Interpret and write an inequality of the form $x>c$ or $x<c$ which represents a condition or constraint in a real-world or mathematical problem. Recognize that inequalities have infinitely many solutions; represent solutions of inequalities on number line diagrams. | Write \& represent inequalities | Writing inequalities |
|  |  | Represent algebraic inequalities on a number line |

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

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6.EE.C.9a Write an equation to <br> express one quantity, thought of as <br> the dependent variable, in terms of <br> the other quantity, thought of as <br> the independent variable. |  <br> dependent variables | Independent \& dependent <br> variables |

## 4 Geometry

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

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.G.A. 1 Find the area of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals, and polygons by composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes; know and apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. | Area: triangles \& quadrilaterals | Finding the area of a right triangle |
|  |  | Investigating the area of special quadrilaterals |
|  |  | Real-world area problems: special quadrilaterals |
| 6.G.A. 2 Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with fractional edge lengths by packing it with unit cubes of the appropriate unit fraction edge lengths, and show that the volume is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths of the prism. Know and apply the formulas $V=I w h$ and $V=B h$ where $B$ is the area of the base to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. | Volume: rectangular prisms, formula | Volume: rectangular prisms, fraction edge lengths |
| 6.G.A. 3 Draw polygons in the coordinate plane given coordinates for the vertices; use coordinates to find the length of a side that joins two vertices (vertical or horizontal segments only). Know and apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. | Polygons in the coordinate plane | Drawing polygons in the coordinate plane |
| 6.G.A. 4 Represent threedimensional figures using nets | Surface area | Connecting 3-D objects with their nets |
| made up of rectangles and triangles, and use the nets to find the surface area of these figures. Apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. |  | Calculating the surface area of rectangular prisms |

## 5 Statistics and Probability

### 5.1 Develop understanding of statistical variability

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6.SP.A.1 Recognize a statistical <br> question as one that anticipates <br> variability in the data related to the <br> question and accounts for it in the <br> answers. | Statistical questions | Evaluating statistical <br> questions |
| 6.SP.A.2 Understand that a set of <br> data collected to answer a <br> statistical question has a <br> distribution which can be described <br> by its center (mean, median, mode), <br> spread (range), and overall shape. | Shape of data <br> distribution | Introducing the shape of data <br> distribution |
| 6.SP.A.3 Recognize that a measure <br> of center for a numerical data set <br> summarizes all of its values with a <br> single number, while a measure of <br> variation describes how its values <br> vary with a single number. |  <br> variation |  |

### 5.2 Summarize and describe distributions

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.SP.B. 4 Display a single set of numerical data using dot plots (line plots), box plots, pie charts and stem plots. | Data displays | Constructing data displays |
|  |  | Reading \& interpreting data in a dot plot |
|  |  | Reading \& interpreting data in a histogram |
|  |  | Reading \& interpreting box plots |
| 6.SP.B. 5 Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context. | Summarize numerical data | Summarizing numerical data |
| 6.SP.B.5a Report the number of observations. | Report observations | Reporting observations in a data display |
| 6.SP.B.5b Describe the nature of the attribute under investigation, including how it was measured and its units of measurement. | Attributes of data | Describing attributes of data in data displays |
| 6.SP.B.5c Give quantitative measures of center (median and/or | Calculate measures of center \& variation | Calculating the mean absolute deviation |


| mean) and variability (range) as well as describing any overall pattern with reference to the context in which the data were gathered. |  | Calculating the median |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Calculating the mean |
|  |  | Identifying clusters, gaps \& outliers |
|  |  | Identifying skewed \& symmetrical sets of data |
| 6.SP.B.5d Relate the choice of measures of center to the shape of the data distribution and the context in which the data were gathered. | Relate measures of center \& variation | Choosing appropriate measures of center/variation |
|  |  | Comparing measures of center \& variation |

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