

Math 6 Course Overview

Unit	Major Concepts	Skills	Summative Assessments
Number Sense	<p>Following Math Rules: *Order of Operations *Properties of Real Numbers</p>	<p>Evaluate according to the order of operations</p> <p>Find prime factorization of a number/interpret results</p> <p>Evaluate algebraic expression according to order of operation</p> <p>Substitute in for expressions</p>	<p>Mini activity stations: LCM, GCF partner switch Properties matching box Factors and Divisibility secret message</p>
Integers	<p>To compute arithmetic operations with integers, rules based on the signs of the numbers must be followed</p> <p>Absolute value represents the distance to zero on the number line.</p>	<p>Order, add, subtract, multiply and divide positive and negative whole numbers.</p> <p>Identify the absolute value of a number</p>	<p>Flow Chart: Operations on Integers with illustrative examples</p>
Fractions	<p>Fractions represent a comparison of parts to whole.</p> <p>How do we add, subtract, multiply, divide and order fractions.</p>	<p>Represent, compare, add, subtract, multiply and divide fractions.</p>	<p>Fractions posters: Describing operations on fractions in a presentation quality format.</p>
Fractions, Decimals and Percentages	<p>Percentages allow us to quickly convey information about parts relative to a whole.</p> <p>Understand the importance of place value when representing decimals (relating to a base 10 number system)</p>	<p>Find the percentage of a number</p> <p>Convert between fractions, decimals and percentages</p> <p>Compare, add, subtract, multiply and divide decimals</p>	<p>Hexagonal equivalent expression matching puzzles</p>
Ratio, Proportion and Percent	<p>A ratio describes a relationship between two numbers and is based in multiplication (not addition and subtraction)</p> <p>Proportions describe equality between ratios</p>	<p>Solve proportions</p> <p>Identify and compute equivalent ratios</p>	<p>Wildlife biologist for a day - determine the population of a species based on a known tagged sample.</p>
Solving Linear Equations	<p>Equations represent equivalent expressions, and to solve them we need to perform identical inverse operations on both expressions.</p>	<p>Identify and perform inverse operations</p> <p>Solve 2-step equations</p>	<p>Screencast: Explain how to solve and formulate an equation and how to model it with algebra tiles</p>

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		Formulate an equation based on a word problem/real-world scenario	
Geometry/ Measurement	Geometric figures are defined based on the inclusion of specific properties. Deductive reasoning can be used to find missing measurements.	Calculate area and perimeter Convert units Identify and calculate complementary and supplementary angles Break down a complex problem into smaller parts.	Creating paper furniture from directions which require fluency with geometric properties
Probability	Probability means the likelihood of something happening Probability is the ratio of possible successful outcomes to total possible outcomes.	Apply fundamental counting principle to determine number of possible outcomes to an event Compute the theoretical probability Determine the empirical probability based on data	Create and present a slideshow unveiling the mystery behind a counter-intuitive question.
Statistics	Statistics is representing and interpreting data in a graphical format.	Collect and organize data Represent data in an appropriate graph with appropriate unit labels Read and interpret graphs	Using real life graphical representations of data with blank spots, determine the meaning and describe its implications on the world you live in.