

Wyoming Department of Education Required Virtual Education Course Syllabus

Natrona County School District # 1

Program Name	Natrona Virtual Learning	Content Area	MA
Course ID	NVA030601	Grade Level	6
Course Name	MTH06AFund of Geometry and Algebra	# of Credits	
SCED Code		Curriculum Type	K12 Inc

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This research based course focuses on students enhance computational and problem-solving skills while learning topics in algebra, geometry, probability, and statistics. They solve expressions and equations in the context of perimeter, area, and volume problems while further developing computational skills with fractions and decimals. The study of plane and solid figures includes construction and transformations of figures. Also in the context of problem solving, students add, subtract, multiply, and divide positive and negative integers and solve problems involving ratios, proportions, and percent, including simple and compound interest, rates, discount, tax, and tip problems. They learn multiple representations for communicating information, such as graphs on the coordinate plane, statistical data and displays, as well as the results of probability and sampling experiments. They investigate patterns involving addition, multiplication, and exponents, and apply number theory and computation to mathematical puzzles.

WYOMING CONTENT AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

STANDARD#	<u>BENCHMARK (Standard/Indicator)</u> Use the Standards and Benchmarks as Spreadsheets
6.RP.1	Understand the concept of a ratio 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."
6.RP.2	Understand the concept of a unit rate a/b associated with a ratio $a:b$ with $b \neq 0$ (b not equal to zero), and use rate language in the context of a ratio relationship. 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." (Expectations for unit rates in this grade are limited to non-- complex fractions.)

6.RP.3	Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real--world and mathematical problems, e.g., by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations.
6.RP.3a	Make tables of equivalent ratios relating quantities with whole--number measurements, find missing values in the tables, and plot the pairs of values on the coordinate plane. Use tables to compare ratios.
6.RP.3b	Solve unit rate problems including those involving unit pricing and constant speed. For example, If it took 7 hours to mow 4 lawns, then at that rate, how many lawns could be mowed in 35 hours? At what rate were lawns being mowed?
6.RP.3c	Find a percent of a quantity as a rate per 100 (e.g., 30% of a quantity means 30/100 times the quantity); solve problems involving finding the whole given a part and the percent.
6.RP.3d	Use ratio reasoning to convert measurement units; manipulate and transform units appropriately when multiplying or dividing quantities.
6.NS.1	Interpret and compute quotients of fractions, and solve word problems involving division of fractions by fractions, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem. For example, create a story context for $(2/3) \div (3/4)$ and use a visual fraction model to show the quotient; use the relationship between multiplication and division to explain that $(2/3) \div (3/4) = 8/9$ because $3/4$ of $8/9$ is $2/3$. (In general, $(a/b) \div (c/d) = ad/bc$.) How much chocolate will each person get if 3 people share $1/2$ lb of chocolate equally? How many $3/4$ -cup servings are in $2/3$ of a cup of yogurt? How wide is a rectangular strip of land with length $3/4$ mi and area $1/2$ square mi?
6.NS.2	Fluently divide multi--digit numbers using the standard algorithm.
6.NS.3	Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi--digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation.
6.NS.4	Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and the least common multiple of two whole 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. For example, express $36 + 8$ as $4(9 + 2)$.
6.NS.5	Understand that positive and negative numbers are used together to describe quantities having opposite directions or values (e.g., temperature above/below zero, elevation above/below sea level, debits/credits, positive/negative electric charge); use positive and negative numbers to represent quantities in real--world contexts, explaining the meaning of 0 in each situation.
6.NS.6	Understand a rational number as a point on the number line. Extend number line

	diagrams and coordinate axes familiar from previous grades to represent points on the line and in the plane with negative number coordinates.
6.NS.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, e.g., $-(-3) = 3$, and that 0 is its own opposite.
6.NS.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.
6.NS.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.
6.NS.7	Understand ordering and absolute value of rational numbers.
6.NS.7a	Interpret statements of inequality as statements about the relative position of two numbers on a number line diagram. For example, interpret $-3 > -7$ as a statement that -3 is located to the right of -7 on a number line oriented from left to right.
6.NS.7b	Write, interpret, and explain statements of order for rational numbers in real-world contexts. For example, write $-3^{\circ}\text{C} > -7^{\circ}\text{C}$ to express the fact that -3°C is warmer than -7°C .
6.NS.7c	Understand the absolute value of a rational number as its distance from 0 on the number line; interpret absolute value as magnitude for a positive or negative quantity in a real-world situation. For example, for an account balance of -30 dollars, write $ -30 = 30$ to describe the size of the debt in dollars.
6.NS.7d	Distinguish comparisons of absolute value from statements about order. For example, recognize that an account balance less than -30 dollars represents a debt greater than 30 dollars.
6.NS.8	Solve real-world and mathematical problems by graphing points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane. Include use of coordinates and absolute value to find distances between points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate.
6.EE.1	Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents.
6.EE.2	Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.
6.EE.2a	Write expressions that record operations with numbers and with letters standing for numbers. For example, express the calculation "Subtract y from 5" as $5 - y$.
6.EE.2b	Identify parts of an expression using mathematical terms (sum, term, product, factor, quotient, coefficient); view one or more parts of an expression as a single entity. 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.
6.EE.2c	Evaluate expressions at specific values for their variables. Include expressions that arise from formulas in real--world problems. Perform arithmetic operations, including those involving whole--number exponents, in the conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order (Order of Operations). For example, use the formulas $V = s^3$ and $A = 6s^2$ to find the volume and surface area of a cube with sides of length $s = 1/2$.
6.EE.3	Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions. For example, 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 $3y$.
6.EE.4	Identify when two expressions are equivalent (i.e., when the two expressions name the same number regardless of which value is substituted into them). For example, the expressions $y + y + y$ and $3y$ are equivalent because they name the same number regardless of which number y stands for.
6.EE.5	Understand solving an equation or inequality as a process of answering a question: which values from a specified set, if any, make the equation or inequality true? Use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true.
6.EE.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.
6.EE.7	Solve real--world and mathematical problems by writing and solving equations of the form $x + p = q$ and $px = q$ for cases in which p , q and x are all nonnegative rational numbers.
6.EE.8	Write an inequality of the form $x > c$ or $x < c$ to represent a constraint or condition in a real--world or mathematical problem. Recognize that inequalities of the form $x > c$ or $x < c$ have infinitely many solutions; represent solutions of such inequalities on number line diagrams.
6.EE.9	Use variables to represent two quantities in a real--world problem that change in relationship to one another; write an equation to express one quantity, thought of as the dependent variable, in terms of the other quantity, thought of as the independent variable. Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to the equation. 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.

6.G.1	Find area of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals, and polygons by composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes; apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.
6.G.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. Apply the formulas $V = l w h$ and $V = b h$ to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.
6.G.3	Draw polygons in the coordinate plane given coordinates for the vertices; use coordinates to find the length of a side joining points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate. Apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.
6.G.4	Represent three-dimensional figures using 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.
6.SP.1	Recognize a statistical question as one that anticipates variability in the data related to the question and accounts for it in the answers. For example, “How old am I?” is not a statistical question, but “How old are the students in my school?” is a statistical question because one anticipates variability in students’ ages.
6.SP.2	Understand that a set of data collected to answer a statistical question has a distribution which can be described by its center, spread, and overall shape.
6.SP.3	Recognize that a measure of center for a numerical data set summarizes all of its values with a single number, while a measure of variation describes how its values vary with a single number.
6.SP.4	Display numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot plots, histograms, and box plots.
6.SP.5	Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context, such as by: a. Reporting the number of observations. b. Describing the nature of the attribute under investigation, including how it was measured and its units of measurement. c. Giving quantitative measures of center (median and/or mean) and variability (interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation), as well as describing any overall pattern and any striking deviations from the overall pattern with reference to the context in which the data was gathered. d. Relating the choice of measures of center and variability to the shape of the data distribution and the context in which the data was gathered.

UNIT OUTLINE	STANDARD#	OUTCOMES OBJECTIVES/STUDENT CENTERED GOALS
U1.1: Semester 1 Introduction	6.EE.2.b.	Use the order of operations to simplify expressions with mixed operations.
	6.EE.2.c.	Use estimation as a strategy to solve problems.
	6.EE.6	Determine whether an exact or estimated answer is appropriate for a given problem.
		Use the equals sign in number sentences to express the relationship of equality.
		Write a word phrase that could match a given mathematical expression.
		Identify necessary and unnecessary information for solving a given word problem.
		Describe the advantages of exact or approximate solutions and find an answer with given precision.
		Demonstrate understanding that a variable is a symbolUsed to represent a number or set of numbers.
		Demonstrate understanding that the equals sign signifies equality.
		Find a mathematical expression that corresponds to a given word phrase.
		Use strategies such as guess and test and simplification to solve problems.
		Use appropriate methods to explain mathematical problem solutions.
		Define an expression as a group of numbers combined with operators.
		Use the properties of arithmetic to simplify expressions.
		Draw figures as a strategy to solve problems.
		Define an algebraic expression as a group of numbers and variables combined with operators.
		Determine if a solution is reasonable through theUse of estimation or from context.
U1.2: Foundations	6.EE.2.b.	Locate whole and decimal numbers on a number line.
		Simplify expressions with grouping symbols.
	6.EE.2.c.	Demonstrate understanding that a variable is a symbolUsed to represent a number or set of numbers.
		Define an expression as a group of numbers combined with operators.
	6.EE.6	Use the equals sign in number sentences to express the relationship of equality.
		Demonstrate understanding that the equals sign signifies equality.
U1.3: On the Number Line	6.NS.6.c.	Locate whole and decimal numbers on a number line.
		Demonstrate understanding that the equals sign signifies

		equality.
		Use the equals sign in number sentences to express the relationship of equality.
U1.4: Order of Operations	6.EE.2.b.	Define an algebraic expression as a group of numbers and variables combined with operators.
	6.EE.2.c.	Use the order of operations to simplify expressions with mixed operations.
	6.EE.3.	Simplify expressions with grouping symbols.
	6.EE.6.	
U1.5: Number Properties	6.NS.6.c.	Define an algebraic expression as a group of numbers and variables combined with operators.
	6.EE.2b	Locate whole and decimal numbers on a number line.
	6.EE.2.c.	Use the properties of arithmetic to simplify expressions.
	6.EE.3.	
	6.EE.4.	
	6.EE.6.	
U1.6: Getting to the Core: Distributive Property Factori...	6.EE.2.a.	Find a mathematical expression that corresponds to a given word phrase.
	6.EE.2.b.	Write a word phrase that could match a given mathematical expression.
	6.EE.2.c.	Use models and math symbols to represent addition.
	6.EE.3.	Use models and math symbols to represent subtraction.
	6.EE.4.	Recognize that the \div sign refers to division.
	6.EE.6.	Recognize that the \times sign refers to multiplication.
U1.7: Translating Between Words and Math	6.EE.2.a.	Find a mathematical expression that corresponds to a given word phrase.
	6.EE.2.b.	Write a word phrase that could match a given mathematical expression.
	6.EE.2.c.	Use models and math symbols to represent addition.
	6.EE.3.	Use models and math symbols to represent subtraction.
	6.EE.4.	Recognize that the \div sign refers to division.
	6.EE.6.	Recognize that the \times sign refers to multiplication.
U1.8: Translating Mixed Operations	6.EE.2.a.	Write a word phrase that could match a given mathematical expression.
	6.EE.2.b.	Find a mathematical expression that corresponds to a given word phrase.
	6.EE.2.c.	
	6.EE.3.	
	6.EE.4.	
	6.EE.6.	
U1.9: Problem--Solving Strategies	6.MP.1.	Draw figures as a strategy to solve problems.

	6.EE.2.a.	Use strategies such as guess and test and simplification to solve problems.
	6.EE.2.b.	Use appropriate methods to explain mathematical problem solutions.
	6.EE.2.c.	
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U1.10: Getting to the Core: Problem Solving	6.EE.2.a.	Use strategies such as guess and test and simplification to solve problems.
	6.EE.2.c.	Use appropriate methods to explain mathematical problem solutions.
	6.MP.1	
U1.12: Identifying Information in Word Problems	6.EE.2.a.	Use strategies such as guess and test and simplification to solve problems.
	6.EE.2.c.	Use appropriate methods to explain mathematical problem solutions.
	6.MP.1	
U1.13: Precision	6.EE.2.a.	Identify necessary and unnecessary information for solving a given word problem.
	6.EE.2.c.	Use strategies such as guess and test and simplification to solve problems.
	6.MP.1	Write a word phrase that could match a given mathematical expression.
U1.14: Unit Review 1	6.MP.6.	Describe the advantages of exact or approximate solutions and find an answer with given precision.
	6.EE.2.c.	Determine whether an exact or estimated answer is appropriate for a given problem.
	6.MP.1	Use estimation as a strategy to solve problems.
	6.EE.4.	Demonstrate understanding that the equals sign signifies equality.
		Demonstrate understanding that a variable is a symbolUsed to represent a number or set of numbers.
U1.15: Unit Review 2	6.MP.6.	Use strategies such as guess and test and simplification to solve problems.
	6.EE.2.c.	Simplify expressions with grouping symbols.
	6.MP.1	Use the properties of arithmetic to simplify expressions.
	6.EE.2.a.	Identify necessary and unnecessary information for solving a given word problem.
	6.EE.2b	Locate whole and decimal numbers on a number line.
	6.EE.6	Find a mathematical expression that corresponds to a given word phrase.
	6.NS.6.c.	Draw figures as a strategy to solve problems.
	6.EE.4.	Write a word phrase that could match a given mathematical expression.
		Use estimation as a strategy to solve problems.

		Describe the advantages of exact or approximate solutions and find an answer with given precision.
U1.16: Unit Checkpoint 1	6.MP.1.	Use appropriate methods to explain mathematical problem solutions.
		Use strategies such as guess and test and simplification to solve problems.
U1.17: Unit Checkpoint 2	6.EE.2.a	Locate whole and decimal numbers on a number line.
	6.NS.6	Define an algebraic expression as a group of numbers and variables combined with operators.
		Use the order of operations to simplify expressions with mixed operations.
		Simplify expressions with grouping symbols.
		Use the properties of arithmetic to simplify expressions.
		Find a mathematical expression that corresponds to a given word phrase.
		Write a word phrase that could match a given mathematical expression.
		Use strategies such as guess and test and simplification to solve problems.
		Use appropriate methods to explain mathematical problem solutions.
		Identify necessary and unnecessary information for solving a given word problem.
		Determine if a solution is reasonable through the use of estimation or from context.
		Describe the advantages of exact or approximate solutions and find an answer with given precision.
		Draw figures as a strategy to solve problems.
		Determine whether an exact or estimated answer is appropriate for a given problem.
U2.1: Foundations	6.MP.1	Use appropriate methods to explain mathematical problem solutions.
		Simplify expressions with grouping symbols.
		Use strategies such as guess and test and simplification to solve

		problems.
		Use estimation as a strategy to solve problems.
		Draw figures as a strategy to solve problems.
U2.2: Units of Distance	6.NS.3	Demonstrate understanding that quantities may be compared, added, or subtracted if they have been measured by the same unit.
	6.MP.6	Convert between metric and English units of length and convert units of length within each measurement system.
		Solve an addition or subtraction problem involving decimal numbers.
		Demonstrate understanding that an equation is a statement that two expressions are equal.
		Solve for x in an equation in the form $x + a = b$.
		Solve problems using area and perimeter formulas.
		Select and use appropriate units to make measurements in metric and English measurement systems.
		Interpret absolute value of number $ n $ as the distance between a point and zero and that the value is always positive or zero.
		Use symbols to express geometric relationships.
		Identify, compare, and order integers.
		Solve a problem involving addition or subtraction of integers.
		Find the opposite of a number.
		Demonstrate understanding that number lines can be extended to represent negative numbers to the left of zero.
U2.3: Polygons and Perimeter	6.NS.6.c	Use the properties of arithmetic to simplify expressions.
	6.RP.3.d	Use the order of operations to simplify expressions with mixed operations.
		Locate whole and decimal numbers on a number line.
		Convert between metric and English units of length and convert units of length within each measurement system.
		Select and use appropriate units to make measurements in metric and English measurement systems.
		Measure the same object with different units, and predict whether the number of units will be greater or less when a larger or smaller unit is used.
U2.4: Addition and Subtraction Equations	6.EE.2.c	Simplify expressions with grouping symbols.
	6.NS.6.c	Locate whole and decimal numbers on a number line.
	6.MP.6.	Use the properties of arithmetic to simplify expressions.
		Define and sketch different types of triangles and identify their attributes.
		Know how to define and sketch different quadrilaterals.
		Solve problems using area and perimeter formulas.
		Use symbols to express geometric relationships.

U2.5: Applications of Addition and Subtraction Equations	6.EE.7	Demonstrate understanding that an equation is a statement that two expressions are equal.
	6.EE.6	Solve for x in an equation in the form $x + a = b$.
	6.NS.6.c	Simplify expressions with grouping symbols.
	6.MP.6.	Use the properties of arithmetic to simplify expressions.
		Locate whole and decimal numbers on a number line.
U2.6: Getting to the Core: Addition and Subtraction		Use symbols to express geometric relationships.
	6.EE.6	Solve for x in an equation in the form $x + a = b$.
	6.EE.7	Use symbols to express geometric relationships.
	6.MP.7.	
U2.8: Negative Numbers	6.EE.4	Solve for x in an equation in the form $x + a = b$.
	6.EE.6	Demonstrate understanding that an equation is a statement that two expressions are equal.
	6.EE.7	Analyze a story problem by identifying the question, recognizing relevant information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and developing a solution strategy.
	6. MP.1	
	6.MP.2	
U2.9: Absolute Value and Distance	6.EE.4	Solve for x in an equation in the form $x + a = b$.
	6.EE.6	Demonstrate understanding that an equation is a statement that two expressions are equal.
	6.EE.7	Analyze a story problem by identifying the question, recognizing relevant information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and developing a solution strategy.
	6. MP.1	
	6.MP.3	
U2.10: Addition and Subtraction with Negative Numbers	6.NS.6.c	Locate whole and decimal numbers on a number line.
	6.NS.7.b	Simplify expressions with grouping symbols.
	6.NS.6.a.	Use the properties of arithmetic to simplify expressions.
	6.EE.2.c.	Demonstrate understanding that number lines can be extended to represent negative numbers to the left of zero.
		Identify, compare, and order integers.
U2.11: Getting to the Core: Negative Numbers	6.NS.7.c.	Interpret absolute value of number $ n $ as the distance between a point and zero and that the value is always positive or zero.
	6.NS.6.c.	Find the opposite of a number.
	6.NS.6.a.	Understand that quantities can be compared, added, or subtracted if they have been measured by the same unit.

	6.NS.5.	Find the area of a figure that can be broken down into squares.
	6.G.1.	Find the area of a rectangular shape and use the appropriate unit.
	6.EE.2.c.	Demonstrate understanding that number lines can be extended to represent negative numbers to the left of zero.
		Write a word phrase that could match a given mathematical expression.
		Find a mathematical expression that corresponds to a given word phrase.
U2.12: Unit Review 1	6.NS.7.c.	Find a mathematical expression that corresponds to a given word phrase.
	6.NS.6.c.	Write a word phrase that could match a given mathematical expression.
	6.NS.6.a.	Solve a problem involving addition or subtraction of integers.
	6.NS.5.	Interpret absolute value of number $ n $ as the distance between a point and zero and that the value is always positive or zero.
	6.G.1.	
	6.EE.2.c.	
U2.13: Unit Review 2	6.NS.7.c.	Solve for x in an equation in the form $x + a = b$.
	6.NS.6.c.	Identify, compare, and order integers.
	6.NS.6.a.	Solve a problem involving addition or subtraction of integers.
	6.NS.5.	
	6.G.1.	
	6.EE.2.c.	
U2.14: Unit Checkpoint 1	6.NS.7.c.	Solve a problem involving addition or subtraction of integers.
	6.NS.6.c.	Interpret absolute value of number $ n $ as the distance between a point and zero and that the value is always positive or zero.
	6.NS.6.a.	Solve problems using area and perimeter formulas.
	6.NS.5.	Demonstrate understanding that an equation is a statement that two expressions are equal.
	6.G.1.	Solve for x in an equation in the form $x + a = b$.
	6.EE.2.c.	Identify, compare, and order integers.
		Convert between metric and English units of length and convert units of length within each measurement system.
		Select and use appropriate units to make measurements in metric and English measurement systems.
		Use symbols to express geometric relationships.
		Demonstrate understanding that number lines can be extended to represent negative numbers to the left of zero.
		Demonstrate understanding that quantities may be compared, added, or subtracted if they have been measured by the same unit.
		Solve an addition or subtraction problem involving decimal numbers.
		Find the opposite of a number.

U2.15: Extended Problems: Real-World Application	6.NS.7.c.	Solve a problem involving addition or subtraction of integers.
	6.NS.6.c.	Interpret absolute value of number $ n $ as the distance between a point and zero and that the value is always positive or zero.
	6.NS.6.a.	Solve problems using area and perimeter formulas.
	6.NS.5.	Demonstrate understanding that an equation is a statement that two expressions are equal.
	6.G.1.	Solve for x in an equation in the form $x + a = b$.
	6.EE.2.c.	Identify, compare, and order integers.
		Convert between metric and English units of length and convert units of length within each measurement system.
		Select and use appropriate units to make measurements in metric and English measurement systems.
		Use symbols to express geometric relationships.
		Demonstrate understanding that number lines can be extended to represent negative numbers to the left of zero.
		Demonstrate understanding that quantities may be compared, added, or subtracted if they have been measured by the same unit.
		Solve an addition or subtraction problem involving decimal numbers.
		Find the opposite of a number.
U3.1: Foundations	6.NS.7.c.	Solve a problem involving addition or subtraction of integers.
	6.NS.6.c.	Demonstrate understanding that an equation is a statement that two expressions are equal.
	6.NS.6.a.	Demonstrate understanding that number lines can be extended to represent negative numbers to the left of zero.
	6.NS.5.	Interpret absolute value of number $ n $ as the distance between a point and zero and that the value is always positive or zero.
	6.G.1.	Find the opposite of a number.
	6.EE.2.c.	Convert between metric and English units of length and convert units of length within each measurement system.
		Select and use appropriate units to make measurements in metric and English measurement systems.
		Use symbols to express geometric relationships.
		Identify, compare, and order integers. Solve a problem involving addition or subtraction of integers.
		Solve for x in an equation in the form $x + a = b$.
		Solve problems using area and perimeter formulas.

U3.2: Units of Area	6.NS.7.c.	Solve a problem involving addition or subtraction of integers.
	6.NS.6.c.	Demonstrate understanding that an equation is a statement that two expressions are equal.
	6.NS.6.a.	Demonstrate understanding that number lines can be extended to represent negative numbers to the left of zero.
	6.NS.5.	Interpret absolute value of number $ n $ as the distance between a point and zero and that the value is always positive or zero.
	6.G.1.	Find the opposite of a number.
	6.EE.2.c.	Convert between metric and English units of length and convert units of length within each measurement system.
		Select and use appropriate units to make measurements in metric and English measurement systems.
		Use symbols to express geometric relationships.
		Identify, compare, and order integers. Solve a problem involving addition or subtraction of integers.
		Solve for x in an equation in the form $x + a = b$.
		Solve problems using area and perimeter formulas.
U3.3: Areas of Rectangles	6.NS.7.c.	Solve a multiplication or division problem that involves decimal numbers.
	6.NS.6.c.	Differentiate among appropriate units to measure perimeter, area, and volume.
	6.NS.6.a.	Demonstrate understanding of the relationship between a square number and a square root.
	6.NS.5.	Draw or identify a triangle or a quadrilateral on the basis of a given description.
	6.G.1.	Use exponents to express the area of a square.
	6.EE.2.c.	Find the area of a triangle with given base and height.
		Demonstrate understanding that quantities may be compared, added, or subtracted if they have been measured by the same unit.
		Find the area of a figure that can be broken down into squares.
		Solve problems using area and perimeter formulas.
		Solve equations of the form $px = q$ for cases in which p , q , and x are all nonnegative rational numbers.
		Demonstrate understanding of the meaning of division as it relates to a practical application.
		Find the area of a figure that can be broken into rectangles, triangles, or a combination of both.

U3.4: Special Quadrilaterals	6.NS.7.c.	Find the area of a figure that can be broken down into squares.
	6.NS.6.c.	Find the area of a rectangular shape and use the appropriate unit.
	6.NS.6.a.	Understand that quantities can be compared, added, or subtracted if they have been measured by the same unit.
	6.NS.5.	Demonstrate understanding that quantities may be compared, added, or subtracted if they have been measured by the same unit.
	6.G.1.	Use estimation as a strategy to solve problems.
	6.EE.2.c.	Use appropriate methods to explain mathematical problem solutions.
		Use strategies such as guess and test and simplification to solve problems.
U3.5: Getting to the Core: Similar Parallelograms	6.NS.7.c.	Determine whether an exact or estimated answer is appropriate for a given problem.
	6.NS.6.c.	Use strategies such as guess and test and simplification to solve problems.
	6.NS.6.a.	Use estimation as a strategy to solve problems.
	6.NS.5.	Solve problems using area and perimeter formulas.
	6.G.1.	Find the area of a figure that can be broken down into squares.
	6.EE.2.c.	
U3.7: Areas of Triangles	6.NS.7.c.	Draw figures as a strategy to solve problems.
	6.NS.6.c.	Determine if a solution is reasonable through the use of estimation or from context.
	6.NS.6.a.	Describe the advantages of exact or approximate solutions and find an answer with given precision.
	6.NS.5.	Solve problems using area and perimeter formulas.
	6.G.1.	Draw or identify a triangle or a quadrilateral on the basis of a given description.
	6.EE.2.c.	Know how to define and sketch different quadrilaterals.
		Find the area of a triangle with given base and height.
U3.8: Figures Made Up of Triangles and Parallelograms	6.NS.7.c.	Solve problems using area and perimeter formulas.
	6.NS.6.c.	Explain the effect of changes in dimensions on the perimeter, area and volume of common figures.
	6.NS.6.a.	
	6.NS.5.	
	6.G.1.	
	6.EE.2.c.	
U3.9: Unknown Side Lengths: Division	6.NS.7.c.	Solve problems using area and perimeter formulas.
	6.NS.6.c.	Explain the effect of changes in dimensions on the perimeter,

		area and volume of common figures.
	6.NS.6.a.	
	6.NS.5.	
	6.G.1.	
	6.EE.2.c.	
U3.10: Getting to the Core: Modeling by Restructuring	6.NS.7.c.	Identify necessary and unnecessary information for solving a given word problem.
	6.NS.6.c.	Draw figures as a strategy to solve problems.
	6.NS.6.a.	Use appropriate methods to explain mathematical problem solutions.
	6.NS.5.	Find the area of a triangle with given base and height.
	6.G.1.	
	6.EE.2.c.	
U3.11: Unit Review 1	6.NS.7.c.	Solve problems using area and perimeter formulas.
	6.NS.6.c.	Find the area of a figure that can be broken into rectangles, triangles, or a combination of both.
	6.NS.6.a.	
	6.NS.5.	
	6.G.1.	
	6.EE.2.c.	
U3.12: Unit Review 2	6.NS.7.c.	Solve problems using area and perimeter formulas.
	6.NS.6.c.	Find the area of a figure that can be broken into rectangles, triangles, or a combination of both.
	6.NS.6.a.	
	6.NS.5.	
	6.G.1.	
	6.EE.2.c.	
U3.13: Unit Checkpoint 1	6.NS.7.c.	Identify necessary and unnecessary information for solving a given word problem.
	6.NS.6.c.	Use estimation as a strategy to solve problems.
	6.NS.6.a.	Demonstrate understanding of the meaning of division as it relates to a practical application.
	6.NS.5.	Solve equations of the form $px = q$ for cases in which p , q , and x are all nonnegative rational numbers.
	6.G.1.	
	6.EE.2.c.	
U3.14: Extended Problems: Real--World Application	6.MP.4	Teacher Graded Assignment
	6.EE.2.c.	
U4.1: Foundations	6.RP.3.d.	Demonstrate understanding that rational numbers may be expressed in the form a/b , with $b > 0$.
	6.NS.6.c.	Solve a simple problem involving addition or subtraction of

		fractions.
	6.NS.2.	Write or recognize decimal numbers in words, standard form, and expanded form.
	6.NS.4.	Graph fractions, mixed numbers, and decimals on a number line.
		Multiply fractions and mixed numbers.
		Define multiplicative inverses as a pair of numbers that multiply to 1.
		Demonstrate understanding of principles for generating fraction representations.
		Solve equations that involve mixed numbers.
		Compare fractions, mixed numbers, and decimals.
		Add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers.
		Demonstrate an understanding of the meaning of fraction division in terms of a practical problem.
		Recognize and solve problems by using these different interpretations of fractions: part of a whole, part of a set, point on a number line, and quotient.
		Demonstrate understanding that fractions obey the laws of arithmetic, including the commutative, associative, and distributive properties.
		Identify rational numbers of equal value, expressed in different ways.
U4.2 Primes and Composites	6.NS.4	Demonstrate given conjectures using prime and composite numbers.
U4.3: Using Prime Factorization	6.RP.3.d.	Use prime factorization to solve problems.
	6.NS.6.c.	Determine the prime factorization of a composite number.
	6.NS.2.	Find a unit rate for a given situation.
	6.NS.4.	Solve calculation problems and problems arising from practical situations that involve positive and negative numbers and one or more operations.
U4.4: Equivalent Fractions	6.G.1	Demonstrate understanding of principles for generating fraction representations.
	6.NS.4.	Identify rational numbers of equal value, expressed in different ways.
	6.EE.2.c.	Recognize and determine equivalent fractions.
		Use symbols to express geometric relationships.
		Solve problems using area and perimeter formulas.
		Select and use appropriate units to make measurements in metric and English measurement systems.
U4.5: Representing Rational Numbers	6.MP.1	Identify rational numbers of equal value, expressed in different ways.
	6.RP.3.d.	Recognize and solve problems by using these different interpretations of fractions: part of a whole, part of a set, point on a number line, and quotient.

	6.MP.4	Graph fractions, mixed numbers, and decimals on a number line.
		Explain and give examples of different interpretations of fractions.
		Draw figures as a strategy to solve problems.
		Use appropriate methods to explain mathematical problem solutions.
		Convert between metric and English units of length and convert units of length within each measurement system.
U4.6: Comparing Rational Numbers	6.NS.3	Recognize and solve problems by using these different interpretations of fractions: part of a whole, part of a set, point on a number line, and quotient.
	6.NS.4.	Compare fractions, mixed numbers, and decimals.
	6.EE.7.	
	6.MP.4.	
U4.7: Perimeters with Fractions	6.NS.3	Recognize and solve problems by using these different interpretations of fractions: part of a whole, part of a set, point on a number line, and quotient.
	6.NS.4.	Compare fractions, mixed numbers, and decimals.
	6.EE.7.	
	6.MP.4.	
U4.8: Areas with Fractions	6.EE.7.	Convert between metric and English units of length and convert units of length within each measurement system.
	6.MP.4.	Determine whether an exact or estimated answer is appropriate for a given problem.
	6.NS.4.	Demonstrate understanding that quantities may be compared, added, or subtracted if they have been measured by the same unit.
	6.EE.1.	Multiply fractions and mixed numbers.
		Demonstrate understanding that fractions obey the laws of arithmetic, including the commutative, associative, and distributive properties.
		Find the area of a rectangular shape and use the appropriate unit.
U4.9: Dividing Fractions	6.EE.7.	Convert between metric and English units of length and convert units of length within each measurement system.
	6.MP.4.	Demonstrate understanding that quantities may be compared, added, or subtracted if they have been measured by the same unit.
	6.NS.4.	Describe the advantages of exact or approximate solutions and find an answer with given precision.
	6.G.1.	Demonstrate an understanding of the meaning of fraction division in terms of a practical problem.
	6.EE.1.	Define multiplicative inverses as a pair of numbers that multiply to 1.
		Divide a whole number by a fraction to solve a story problem.
U4.10: Solving	6.NS.1.	Recognize and solve problems by using these different

Problems with Fraction Division		interpretations of fractions: part of a whole, part of a set, point on a number line, and quotient.
	6.RP.3.d.	Solve equations that involve mixed numbers.
	6.MP.6.	Divide fractions and explain a step--by--step approach.
	6.MP.1.	Demonstrate an understanding of the meaning of fraction division in terms of a practical problem.
		Compute the volume of a cube.
		Select and use appropriate units to make measurements in metric and English measurement systems.
		Solve an addition or subtraction problem involving decimal numbers.
		Describe the advantages of exact or approximate solutions and find an answer with given precision.
U4.11: Getting to the Core: Fractions	6.NS.1.	Solve equations that involve mixed numbers.
	6.RP.3.d.	Demonstrate an understanding of the meaning of fraction division in terms of a practical problem.
	6.MP.6.	Simplify expressions involving the division of fractions by fractions using a visual model.
	6.MP.1.	Explain and give examples of different interpretations of fractions.
		Divide a whole number by a fraction to solve a story problem.
		Divide fractions and explain a step--by--step approach.
U4.12: Unit Review 1	6.MP.4.	Demonstrate understanding that rational numbers may be expressed in the form a/b , with $b > 0$.
	6.NS.1.	Identify rational numbers of equal value, expressed in different ways.
	6.MP.2.	Add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers.
		Write or recognize decimal numbers in words, standard form, and expanded form.
		Recognize and solve problems by using these different interpretations of fractions: part of a whole, part of a set, point on a number line, and quotient.
		Compare fractions, mixed numbers, and decimals.
		Demonstrate understanding that fractions obey the laws of arithmetic, including the commutative, associative, and distributive properties.
		Demonstrate an understanding of the meaning of fraction division in terms of a practical problem.
		Multiply fractions and mixed numbers.
		Graph fractions, mixed numbers, and decimals on a number line.
		Define multiplicative inverses as a pair of numbers that multiply to 1.
		Solve equations that involve mixed numbers.
		Solve a simple problem involving addition or subtraction of

		fractions.
		Demonstrate understanding of principles for generating fraction representations.
		Use prime factorization to solve problems.
		Demonstrate given conjectures using prime and composite numbers.
U4.13: Unit Review 2	6.EE.7.	Demonstrate understanding that rational numbers may be expressed in the form a/b , with $b > 0$.
	6.MP.4.	Identify rational numbers of equal value, expressed in different ways.
	6.NS.4.	Add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers.
	6.G.1.	Write or recognize decimal numbers in words, standard form, and expanded form.
	6.MP.4.	Recognize and solve problems by using these different interpretations of fractions: part of a whole, part of a set, point on a number line, and quotient.
	6.NS.1.	Compare fractions, mixed numbers, and decimals.
	6.MP.2.	Demonstrate understanding that fractions obey the laws of arithmetic, including the commutative, associative, and distributive properties.
	6.NS.6.c.	Demonstrate an understanding of the meaning of fraction division in terms of a practical problem.
	6.EE.1.	Multiply fractions and mixed numbers.
		Graph fractions, mixed numbers, and decimals on a number line.
		Define multiplicative inverses as a pair of numbers that multiply to 1.
		Solve equations that involve mixed numbers.
		Solve a simple problem involving addition or subtraction of fractions.
		Demonstrate understanding of principles for generating fraction representations.
		Use prime factorization to solve problems.
		Demonstrate given conjectures using prime and composite numbers.
U4.14: Unit Checkpoint 1	6.NS.1.	Find the volume of a rectangular or triangular prism.
	6.MP.1.	Solve problems involving area, surface area, and volume of objects.
		Demonstrate understanding of the difference between surface area and volume.
		Compute the volume of a cube.
		Find the length of the sides of a cube with a given volume.
		Demonstrate understanding of the relationship between the volume of a cube and the cube root.
		Find the surface area of cubes, prisms, and pyramids.

		Demonstrate understanding of the effect of changing the units when measuring surface area and volume of rectangular prisms.
		Demonstrate understanding that volume is a measure of the amount of space a figure occupies.
		Solve a problem that involves powers.
U4.15: Unit Checkpoint 2	6.EE.2.c.	Explain and determine the volume of a solid figure and use appropriate units.
	6.EE.1.	Demonstrate understanding of the relationship between the volume of a cube and the cube root.
		Find the length of the sides of a cube with a given volume.
		Demonstrate understanding of the effect of changing the units when measuring surface area and volume of rectangular prisms.
		Solve a problem involving addition or subtraction of integers.
		Identify, compare, and order integers.
		Solve for x in an equation in the form $x + a = b$.
U5.1: Foundations	6.EE.2.c.	Find the volume of a rectangular prism with whole number and fractional edge lengths.
	6.NS.6.a.	Find the volume of a rectangular or triangular prism.
	6.NS.6.c.	
	6.EE.1.	
U5.2: Cubes and Cube Roots	6.G.2.	Solve problems involving area, surface area, and volume of objects.
	6.NS.6.c.	Demonstrate understanding of the difference between surface area and volume.
	6.EE.2.c.	
U5.3: Volumes of Prisms	6.G.2.	Solve problems involving area, surface area, and volume of objects.
	6.EE.2.c.	Demonstrate understanding of the difference between surface area and volume.
	6.G.4.	
U5.4: Nets of Solids	6.EE.2.c.	Find the volume of a rectangular or triangular prism.
	6.EE.1.	Solve problems involving area, surface area, and volume of objects.
		Demonstrate understanding of the difference between surface area and volume.
		Compute the volume of a cube.
		Find the length of the sides of a cube with a given volume.
		Demonstrate understanding of the relationship between the volume of a cube and the cube root.
		Find the surface area of cubes, prisms, and pyramids.
		Demonstrate understanding of the effect of changing the units when measuring surface area and volume of rectangular prisms.
		Demonstrate understanding that volume is a measure of the amount of space a figure occupies.
		Solve a problem that involves powers.

U5.5: Getting to the Core: Measuring Volume	6.EE.2.c.	Explain and determine the volume of a solid figure and use appropriate units.
	6.NS.6.a.	Demonstrate understanding of the relationship between the volume of a cube and the cube root.
	6.NS.6.c.	Find the length of the sides of a cube with a given volume.
	6.EE.1.	Demonstrate understanding of the effect of changing the units when measuring surface area and volume of rectangular prisms.
		Solve a problem involving addition or subtraction of integers.
		Identify, compare, and order integers.
		Solve for x in an equation in the form $x + a = b$.
U5.7: Surface Area: Prisms and Pyramids	6.G.2.	Find the volume of a rectangular prism with whole number and fractional edge lengths.
	6.NS.6.c.	Find the volume of a rectangular or triangular prism.
	6.EE.2.c.	
U5.8: Properties of Volume and Surface Area	6.G.2.	Solve problems involving area, surface area, and volume of objects.
	6.EE.2.c.	Demonstrate understanding of the difference between surface area and volume.
	6.G.4.	
U5.9: Getting to the Core: Volumes and Surface Areas	6.G.2.	Solve problems involving area, surface area, and volume of objects.
	6.NS.6.c.	Demonstrate understanding of the difference between surface area and volume.
	6.EE.2.c.	
U5.10: Unit Review 1	6.EE.2.c.	Solve problems involving area, surface area, and volume of objects.
	6.G.1.	Demonstrate understanding of the difference between surface area and volume.
	6.NS.3.	
	6.G.4.	
	6.G.2.	
U5.11: Unit Review 2	6.EE.2.c.	Solve problems involving area, surface area, and volume of objects.
	6.G.1.	Demonstrate understanding of the difference between surface area and volume.
	6.NS.3.	
	6.G.4.	
	6.G.2.	
U5.12: Unit Checkpoint	6.EE.2.c.	
	6.G.1.	
	6.G.4.	

	6.G.2.	
U5.13: Extended Response Real--World Application	6.G.2.	Find the length of the sides of a cube with a given volume.
	6.MP.2.	Demonstrate understanding of the difference between surface area and volume.
	6.EE.2.c.	Find the volume of a rectangular or triangular prism.
	6.G.1.	Solve problems involving area, surface area, and volume of objects.
	6.MP.6.	Demonstrate understanding of the effect of changing the units when measuring surface area and volume of rectangular prisms.
	6.MP.7.	Demonstrate understanding of the relationship between the volume of a cube and the cube root.
		Find the surface area of cubes, prisms, and pyramids.
U6.1: Foundations	6.G.2.	Compute the volume of a cube.
	6.EE.2.c.	Solve problems involving area, surface area, and volume of objects.
	6.G.1.	Find the surface area of cubes, prisms, and pyramids.
	6.MP.7.	Find the volume of a rectangular or triangular prism.
	6.MP.1.	Demonstrate understanding that volume is a measure of the amount of space a figure occupies.
		Demonstrate understanding of the difference between surface area and volume.
		Explain and determine the volume of a solid figure and use appropriate units.
U6.2: Ratios as Comparisons	6.G.2.	Solve problems involving proportions.
	6.MP.2.	Demonstrate understanding that fractions, decimals, and percents are all ways to represent rational numbers.
	6.EE.2.c	Demonstrate understanding that the choice of decimal, fraction, or percent to represent a rational number depends on the situation.
	6.G.1.	Recognize and solve problems interpreting fractions as the ratio between two quantities or numbers.
	6.MP.6.	Use a ratio to compare two measures in a variety of contexts.
	6.MP.7.	Convert between fractions, decimals, mixed numbers, and percents.
		Recognize and demonstrate how ratios, fractions, percents, and decimals can be used to compare one value to another.
		Find the simple interest earned on an investment.
		Solve problems involving the percent of a number or quantity.
U6.3: Percent	6.RP.1.	Solve problems involving proportions.
	6.RP.2.	Demonstrate understanding that fractions, decimals, and percents are all ways to represent rational numbers.
	6.MP.2.	Demonstrate understanding that the choice of decimal, fraction,

		or percent to represent a rational number depends on the situation.
		Recognize and solve problems interpreting fractions as the ratio between two quantities or numbers.
		Use a ratio to compare two measures in a variety of contexts.
		Convert between fractions, decimals, mixed numbers, and percents.
		Recognize and demonstrate how ratios, fractions, percents, and decimals can be used to compare one value to another.
		Find the simple interest earned on an investment.
		Solve problems involving the percent of a number or quantity.
U6.4: Finding Percents of Numbers	6.RP.1.	Solve problems involving proportions.
	6.RP.2.	Demonstrate understanding that fractions, decimals, and percents are all ways to represent rational numbers.
	6.MP.2.	Demonstrate understanding that the choice of decimal, fraction, or percent to represent a rational number depends on the situation.
		Recognize and solve problems interpreting fractions as the ratio between two quantities or numbers.
		Use a ratio to compare two measures in a variety of contexts.
		Convert between fractions, decimals, mixed numbers, and percents.
		Recognize and demonstrate how ratios, fractions, percents, and decimals can be used to compare one value to another.
		Find the simple interest earned on an investment.
		Solve problems involving the percent of a number or quantity.
U6.6: Getting to the Core: Understanding Ratio and Perce...	6.RP.1.	Convert between fractions, decimals, mixed numbers, and percents.
	6.RP.3.c.	Recognize and solve problems interpreting fractions as the ratio between two quantities or numbers.
	6.EE.2.c.	Use a ratio to compare two measures in a variety of contexts.
	6.NS.3.	Demonstrate understanding that fractions, decimals, and percents are all ways to represent rational numbers.
	6.MP.6.	Recognize and demonstrate how ratios, fractions, percents, and decimals can be used to compare one value to another.
	6.MP.4.	Solve problems involving the percent of a number or quantity.
	6.MP.3.	
U6.7: Unit Review 1	6.RP.3.c.	Recognize and solve problems interpreting fractions as the ratio between two quantities or numbers.
	6.RP.1.	Convert between fractions, decimals, mixed numbers, and percents.
	6.EE.2.c.	Use a ratio to compare two measures in a variety of contexts.
		Solve problems involving the percent of a number or quantity.

U6.8: Unit Review 2	6.RP.1.	Solve problems involving the percent of a number or quantity.
	6.RP.3.c.	Recognize and demonstrate how ratios, fractions, percents, and decimals can be used to compare one value to another.
		Demonstrate understanding that fractions, decimals, and percents are all ways to represent rational numbers.
		Use a ratio to compare two measures in a variety of contexts.
		Convert between fractions, decimals, mixed numbers, and percents.
		Recognize and solve problems interpreting fractions as the ratio between two quantities or numbers.
U6.9: Unit Checkpoint 1	6.RP.3.c.	Solve problems involving the percent of a number or quantity.
	6.RP.1.	Recognize and demonstrate how ratios, fractions, percents, and decimals can be used to compare one value to another.
	6.EE.2.c.	Demonstrate understanding that fractions, decimals, and percents are all ways to represent rational numbers.
		Use a ratio to compare two measures in a variety of contexts.
		Convert between fractions, decimals, mixed numbers, and percents.
		Recognize and solve problems interpreting fractions as the ratio between two quantities or numbers.
U6.10: Unit Checkpoint 2		Solve problems involving the percent of a number or quantity.
		Recognize and demonstrate how ratios, fractions, percents, and decimals can be used to compare one value to another.
		Demonstrate understanding that fractions, decimals, and percents are all ways to represent rational numbers.
		Use a ratio to compare two measures in a variety of contexts.
		Convert between fractions, decimals, mixed numbers, and percents.
		Recognize and solve problems interpreting fractions as the ratio between two quantities or numbers.
U7.1: Semester Review 1		
U7.2: Semester Review 2		
U7.3: Semester Review 3		
U7.4: Semester Checkpoint 1		
U7.5: Semester Checkpoint 2		Demonstrate understanding of sampling error and how it can cause bias in the sample and data display.
		Demonstrate understanding of and calculate the interquartile range for a data set.
		Evaluate the validity of a statistical claim on the basis of graphics or data.

		Demonstrate understanding that the mode is the most frequent element in a data set; a data set can have more than one mode.
		Determine the best measure of finding the center of a data set for a particular situation.
		Draw a circle graph for a set of data.
		Select an appropriate statistical graph for a given situation.
		Use measures of variation to compare distributions within and across data sets.
		Determine the effect outliers have on the measures of central tendency for a data set.
		Demonstrate understanding that mean, median, and mode are all measures of where the center of a data set lies.
		Demonstrate how to develop a sampling strategy for a given purpose and population.
		Calculate the range, mean, median, and mode for a data set.
		Interpret categorical data sets by using ratios, differences, and other strategies.
		Interpret data represented in a histogram.
		Identify outliers in a data set.
		Demonstrate understanding that statistics can be used to summarize characteristics of a group of numbers.
		Demonstrate understanding that the collection methods and display of data can influence conclusions about the data.
		Draw a histogram for a given data set.
		Create or interpret box-and-whisker plots.