

## 6th Grade Math Checklist

- 6.RP.A.1: I can use what I know about ratios to describe the relationship between two quantities.
- 6.RP.A.2: I can understand how to find a rate when given a specific ratio.
- 6.RP.A.3: I can use reasoning to solve word problems involving rate and ratios.
- 6.RP.A.3.A: I can make tables of equivalent ratios, find missing values in the tables and use the tables to compare ratios.
- 6.RP.A.3.C: I can solve problems involving finding the whole if I am given a part and the percent.
- 6.RP.A.3.D: I can use what I know about ratios to convert units of measurement.
- 6.RP.A.3.D: I can change units of measurement correctly when multiplying or dividing quantities.
- 6.NS.A.1: I can divide two fractions.
- 6.NS.A.1: I can solve word problems involving the division of fractions by fractions.
- 6.NS.B.2: I can easily divide multi-digit numbers.
- 6.NS.B.3: I can easily add, subtract, multiply and divide multi-digit numbers involving decimals.
- 6.NS.B.4: I can find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100.
- 6.NS.B.4: I can use the distributive property to show the sum of two whole numbers (1-100) in different ways (Ex: show  $36 + 8$  as  $4(9+2)$ ).
- 6.NS.C.5: I can use positive and negative numbers to show amounts in real-world situations and explain what the number 0 means in those situations.
- 6.NS.C.6: I can understand that a rational number is a point on a number line.
- 6.NS.C.6: I can extend number line diagrams to show positive and negative numbers on the line.
- 6.NS.C.6: I can extend coordinate axes to show positive and negative numbers in the plane.
- 6.NS.C.6.A: I can recognize opposite signs of numbers as showing places on opposite sides of 0 on the number line.
- 6.NS.C.6.A: I can recognize that the opposite of the opposite of a number is actually the number itself (Ex:  $-(-3)=3$ ).
- 6.NS.C.6.A: I can recognize that 0 is its own opposite.
- 6.NS.C.6.B: I can understand that the signs (- or +) of numbers in ordered pairs indicate locations in quadrants of the coordinate plane.
- 6.NS.C.6.C: I can find and place integers and other rational numbers on a number line diagram.
- 6.NS.C.6.C: I can find and place ordered pairs on a coordinate plane.
- 6.NS.C.7: I can order rational numbers.
- 6.NS.C.7: I can understand absolute value of rational numbers.
- 6.NS.C.7.A: I can understand statements of inequality (ex:  $-3 > -7$ ) and explain their positions and distances apart on a number line.
- 6.NS.C.7.B: I can write, understand and explain how the order of rational numbers applies in real-world situations (Ex:  $-3$  degrees C  $>$   $-7$  degrees C to show that  $-3$  degrees C is warmer than  $-7$  degrees C).
- 6.NS.C.7.C: I can understand the absolute value of a number as its distance from 0 on the number line.
- 6.NS.C.7.C: I can understand absolute values as they apply to real-world situations (Ex: for an account balance of  $-30$  dollars, write  $(-30) = 30$  to describe the size of the debt in dollars).

- 6.NS.C.7.D: I can tell the difference between comparisons of absolute value from statements of order (Ex: An account balance less than -30 dollars is a debt greater than 30 dollars).
- 6.NS.C.8: I can graph points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane to help me solve real-world and mathematical problems.
- 6.NS.C.8: I can use what I know about coordinates and absolute values to figure out the distance between points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate.
- 6.EE.A.1: I can write and figure out numerical expressions that have whole-number exponents.
- 6.EE.A.2: I can write, read and figure out expressions in which letters stand for numbers.
- 6.EE.A.2.A: I can write expressions with numbers and with letters standing for numbers.
- 6.EE.A.2.B: I can name the parts of an expression using mathematical words (sum, term, product, factor, quotient, coefficient).
- 6.EE.A.2.B: I can look at one or more parts of an expression in different ways (Ex:  $8 + 7$  can be seen as the addition sentence or as the number 15).
- 6.EE.A.2.C: I can figure out different answers to expressions when given specific values for the variable.
- 6.EE.A.2.C: I can solve real-world math problems involving expressions that arise from formulas.
- 6.EE.A.2.C: I can solve math problems including those with exponents, in the usual order (when no parentheses are there to give a particular order).
- 6.EE.A.3: I can apply what I know about the properties of operations (associative, commutative and distributive) to create equivalent (or equal) expressions.
- 6.EE.A.4: I can recognize when two expressions are equivalent.
- 6.EE.B.5: I can understand that solving an equation or inequality means that I find out which values can make the equation or inequality true.
- 6.EE.B.5: I can try different numbers in place of a variable to figure out which makes the equation or inequality true.
- 6.EE.B.6: I can use variables to represent numbers and write expressions to solve real-world problems.
- 6.EE.B.6: I can understand that a variable can stand for an unknown number or any number in a given set of numbers.
- 6.EE.B.7: I can solve real-world and mathematical problems by writing and solving equations of the form  $x + p = q$  and  $px = q$  (where  $p$ ,  $q$  and  $x$  are all nonnegative rational numbers).
- 6.EE.B.8: I can write an inequality ( $x > c$  or  $x < c$ ) to stand for a limitation or condition in a real-world or mathematical problem that has infinitely many solutions.
- 6.EE.B.8: I can show the answers to problems involving inequalities on number line diagrams.
- 6.EE.C.9: I can use variables that change in relationship to one another to represent two quantities in a real world problem.
- 6.EE.C.9: I can write an equation to show one quantity (the dependent variable) in terms of the other quantity (the independent variable).
- 6.EE.C.9: I can use graphs and tables to show the relationship between dependent and independent variables.
- 6.SP.A.1: I can recognize a statistical question as one that expects variability in the data related to the question.
- 6.SP.A.2: I can understand that a set of data collected to answer a statistical question has a distribution that can be described by its center, spread and overall shape when plotted on a graph.

- 6.SP.A.3: I can understand that a set of numerical data has a measure of center (median and/or mean) that summarizes all of its values with a single number.
- 6.SP.A.3: I can understand that in a set of numerical data, the measure of variation describes how its values vary with a single number.
- 6.SP.B.4: I can understand that a distribution of a variable is the description of the relative number of times each possible outcome will occur.
- 6.SP.B.4: I can show numerical data in plots on a number line (including dot plots, histograms and box plots).
- 6.SP.B.5: I can summarize sets of numerical data in relation to their circumstances.
- 6.SP.B.5.A: I can summarize data by stating the number of observations.
- 6.SP.B.5.B: I can summarize data by describing the characteristics of what is being investigated, including how it was measured.
- 6.SP.B.5.C: I can summarize data by giving numerical measures of center and variability.
- 6.SP.B.5.C: I can summarize data by describing the overall pattern of the data and noticing unusual deviations from the overall pattern.
- 6.SP.B.5.D: I can summarize data by explaining how the distribution of the data on a graph relates to the choice of measures of center and variability.
- 6.G.A.1: I can put together and take apart shapes to help me find the area of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals and polygons.
- 6.G.A.1: I can apply what I know about taking apart and putting together shapes to find the area of objects or places in real world situations.
- 6.G.A.2: I can use unit cubes to find the volume of any right rectangular prism.
- 6.G.A.2: I can understand that the mathematical formula ( $V = l w h$  or  $V = b h$ ) will give me the same result as using unit cubes to figure out the volume.
- 6.G.A.2: I can use the mathematical formulas  $V = l w h$  or  $V = b h$  to determine the volume of real world objects.
- 6.G.A.3: I can draw polygons in the coordinate plane when I am given the coordinates for the vertices.
- 6.G.A.3: I can use coordinates to find the length of a side of a polygon joining points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate.
- 6.G.A.3: I can apply what I have learned about polygons on coordinate planes to real-world and mathematical situations.
- 6.G.A.4: I can represent and figure out the surface area of a three dimensional shape by using nets made up of rectangles and triangles.
- 6.G.A.4: I can apply my skills involving finding surface area with nets in real-world and mathematical problems.