Missouri Mathematics Priority Standards

Grade 6

Ratios and Proportional Relationships

A Understand and use ratios to solve problems. 6.RP.A

1 Understand a ratio as a comparison of two quantities and represent these comparisons. 6.RP.A.1

3a Create tables of equivalent ratios, find missing values in the tables and plot the pairs of values on the Cartesian coordinate plane. 6.RP.A.3A

3b Solve unit rate problems. 6.RP.A.3B

3c Solve percent problems. 6.RP.A.3C

3d Convert measurement units within and between two systems of measurement. 6.RP.A.3D

Number Sense and Operations

A Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions. 6.NS.A

1a Solve problems involving division of fractions by fractions. 6.NS.A.1A

B Compute with non-negative multi-digit numbers, and find common factors and multiples. 6.NS.B

4b Use the distributive property to express a sum of two whole numbers with a common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole numbers. 6.NS.B.4B

C Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers. 6.NS.C

6c Understand that a number and its opposite (additive inverse) are located on opposite sides of zero on the number line. 6.NS.C.6C

7 Understand that the absolute value of a rational number is its distance from 0 on the number line. 6.NS.C.7

8 Extend prior knowledge to generate equivalent representations of rational numbers between fractions, decimals and percentages (limited to terminating decimals and/or benchmark fractions of 1/3 and 2/3). 6.NS.C.8

Expressions, Equations and Inequalities

A Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions. 6.EEI.A

- 1 Describe the difference between an expression and an equation. 6.EEI.A.1
- 2d Write and evaluate algebraic expressions. 6.EEI.A.2D
- 2e Understand the meaning of the variable in the context of the situation. 6.EEI.A.2E
- 3 Identify and generate equivalent algebraic expressions using mathematical properties. 6.EEI.A.3

B Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities. 6.EEI.B

- 5 Understand that if any solutions exist, the solution set for an equation or inequality consists of values that make the equation or inequality true. 6.EEI.B.5
- 6 Write and solve equations using variables to represent quantities, and understand the meaning of the variable in the context of the situation. 6.EEI.B.6

C Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables. 6.EEI.C

- 9a Write an equation to express one quantity, the dependent variable, in terms of the other quantity, the independent variable. 6.EEI.C.9A
- 9b Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs, tables and equations and relate these representations to each other. 6.EEI.C.9B

Geometry and Measurement

A Solve problems involving area, surface area and volume. 6.GM.A

- 3a Understand signs of numbers in ordered pairs as indicating locations in quadrants of the Cartesian coordinate plane. 6.GM.A.3A
- 3b 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.GM.A.3B
- 3c Find distances between points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate. 6.GM.A.3C
- 3d Construct polygons in the Cartesian coordinate plane. 6.GM.A.3D

Data, Statistics and Probability

A Develop understanding of statistical variability. 6.DSP.A

- 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.DSP.A.2

B Summarize and describe distributions. 6.DSP.B

- 5d Analyze the choice of measures of center and variability based on the shape of the data distribution and/or the context of the data. 6.DSP.B.5D