Carderock Springs Elementary School Math - Grade 6

Student Name:	Teacher:	
	School Year:	

Recording Codes:

- **4 = Complete understanding** Students have been taught the material and have consistently demonstrated thorough understanding and application.
- $3 = General \ understanding Students have been taught the material and have usually demonstrated understanding and application.$
- **2 = Developing understanding** Students have been taught the material and show some understanding but are not yet able to consistently apply these skills.
- $\mathbf{1} = \mathbf{Minimal} \ \mathbf{understanding} \mathbf{Students} \ \mathbf{have} \ \mathbf{been} \ \mathbf{exposed} \ \mathbf{to} \ \mathbf{the} \ \mathbf{material} \ \mathbf{but} \ \mathbf{there} \ \mathbf{is} \ \mathbf{minimal} \ \mathbf{understanding}.$

Math Grade 6 Unit 1		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
•	Conducts and uses the results of a simple statistical investigation to answer a question.				
•	Interprets, organizes, and displays data using various formats, including frequency tables and circle graphs.				
•	Selects and justifies mean, median, or mode of a data set as the best representation of a typical value of a data set.				
Math	Math Grade 6 Unit 1 Acceleration				
•	Organizes and displays data using a variety of displays, including box and whisker plots, scatter plots, and back-to-back stem and leaf plots.				
•	Draws circle graphs using ratios, proportions, and percents.				
•	Evaluates the validity of claims based on analysis of data.				
Math Grade 6 Unit 2					
•	Compares, converts, and estimates units of measure of length, time, weight, mass, capacity, and volume within the same measurement system.				
•	Adds, subtracts, multiplies, and divides with decimals and fractions, expressing answers in simplest form.				
•	Determines equivalent ratios, decimals, and percents.				
Math Grade 6 Unit 2 Acceleration					
•	Demonstrates an understanding of precision, error, and tolerance in measurement.				
•	Models and explains the addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of integers.				
•	Writes, solves, and applies ratios, proportions, and percents.				
Math Grade 6 Unit 3		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
•	Draws circles, angles, triangles, and quadrilaterals based on given measurements using a variety of tools and methods.				
•	Develops and uses formulas, using related formulas and models, to determine areas of polygons such as triangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and circles.				
•	Determines the relationship between the diameter and the circumference of a circle.				
•	Locates, gives coordinates of, and graphs plane figures that are the results of reflections, translations, and rotations in all quadrants of the coordinate plane.				

Math Grade 6 Unit 3 Acceleration				
Defines and identifies interior, exterior, alternate exterior, alternate interior, and corresponding angles that are formed by two lines cut by a transversal.				
Uses a compass and straightedge to construct basic elements of geometric figures including angles, segments, bisectors, and perpendicular lines.				
 Uses models to find and derive a formula for surface area and volume of prisms and cylinders. 				
 Determines relationships between length and area and describes how a change in one affects the other. 				
Math Grade 6 Unit 4		Q2	Q3	Q4
Reads, writes, and represents numbers using exponents.				
 Evaluates simple algebraic expressions and simple formulas, including area, perimeter, and distance. 				
Recognizes and uses equality properties to solve for an unknown value in an equation.				
Generates and graphs a set of ordered pairs using a given rule.				
Math Grade 6 Unit 4 Acceleration				
 Describes, extends, analyzes, and represents a wide variety of patterns to investigate functional relationships and solve problems. 				
 Simplifies expressions, using the order of operations, on expressions involving the four operations, exponents, and parentheses. 				
Uses variables and appropriate operations to write expressions.				
Math Grade 6 Unit 5				
 Finds all possible outcomes of simple experiments using such methods as lists, tree diagrams, area models, and organized lists. 				
 Represents probabilities as ratios, decimals between 0 and 1, and percentages between 0 and 100. 				