



# ILP Math Curriculum Map 2015.16

## CL 6

The Number System	Ratios and Proportional Relationships	Expressions and Equations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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. (M.6.NS.1)</li> <li>• 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. (M.6.NS.4)</li> <li>• 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. (Include 6a-c in teaching this target). (M.6.NS.6)</li> <li>• 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. (M.6.NS.8)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solve unit rate problems including those involving unit pricing and constant speed. (M.6.RP.3b)</li> <li>• Find a percent of a quantity as a rate per 100. Solve problems involving finding the whole, given a part and the percent. (M.6.RP.3c)</li> <li>• Use ratio reasoning to convert measurement units; manipulate and transform units appropriately when multiplying or dividing quantities. (M.6.RP.3d)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions. (M.6.EE.3)</li> <li>• Solve real-world and mathematical problems by writing and solving equations of the form <math>x+p=q</math> and <math>px=q</math> for cases in which <math>p</math>, <math>q</math> and <math>x</math> are all nonnegative rational numbers. (M.6.EE.7)</li> <li>• Write an inequality of the form <math>x&gt;c</math> or <math>x&lt;c</math> to represent a constraint or condition in a real-world or mathematical problem. Recognize that inequalities of the form <math>x&gt;c</math> or <math>x&lt;c</math> have infinitely many solutions; represent solutions of such inequalities on number line diagrams. (M.6.EE.8)</li> </ul>