Grade 6 Curriculum Overview

Ratio, rate and proportion

- Understand ratio and use ratios to solve problems
- Understand rate and use rates to solve problems
- Understand proportions and use proportions to solve problems
- Understand percent as a ratio of a number to 100
- Solve percent problems
- Find the unit cost

The number system

- Multiply and divide fractions by fractions
- Add and subtract fractions and rename in simplest terms
- Understand fraction division
- Perform addition, subtraction, multiplication and division using multidigit numbers
- Perform addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division using decimal numbers
- Find common factors and multiples
- Find the least common multiple between two numbers
- Order numbers from least to greatest or vice versa
- Evaluate problems using absolute value
- Graph equations using the coordinate system
- Create a table of values and use it to solve a problem
- Write a number using scientific notation
- Write a number using decimal notation

Expressions and equations

- Use the order of operations to simplify an expression
- Create and understand algebraic expressions
- Solve one-variable equations
- Understand the properties of opposites and reciprocals and use them to solve equations
- Use the commutative and associative properties to simplify expressions
- Use the distribution property to simplify an expression
- Write and evaluate expressions and numbers using whole number exponents
- Translate a problem into a number sentence
- Represent a relationship between an x and a y variable
- Compare numbers and expressions using >, <, and =
- Extend a pattern

Geometry

- Solve problems involving area, surface area, and volume
- Use a net to find a surface area
- Accurately draw a perpendicular bisector of a line segment
- Accurately draw a triangle using given angles measures and line segment lengths
- Solve problems using supplementary, complementary, vertical, or adjacent angles
- Identify parallel and perpendicular lines
- Identify angles as to type
- Identify the regular quadrilaterals from their properties
- Find the area of a polygon by decomposing it into regular shapes

Statistics and probability

- Understand how to find the measures of central tendency (mean, median, and mode)
- Find the upper extreme, the lower extreme, the upper quartile, and the lower quartile of a data set
- Find the interquartile range of a data set and explain what it means
- Find the mean absolute deviation and explain what it means
- Use a stem-and-leaf plot to answer questions
- Use a box-and-whisker plot to answer questions
- Understand theoretical probability
- Understand experimental probability
- Solve probability problems
- Use a graph to answer questions
- Demonstrate the effect of an outlier on a data set
- Determine whether or not a sample set is biased

IMPORTANT! Instructions for Parents

- To use <u>Summer Math Skills Sharpener</u>, simply tear off a page and have your child complete it. The book is designed to be used <u>3-4 days per week for 10 weeks</u>.
- Our math books support the Standards of all 50 states. Therefore, some materials may not have been presented to your child. Please allow your child to skip concepts not yet learned. Introduce new concepts only if your child shows readiness.
- Check answers immediately for optimal feedback. An answer sheet and solution pages are provided at the back of the book. (Solution pages represent only ONE method of solving each problem.) A Lesson Tracker has been added for your convenience.
- "Help Pages" have been added at the front of the book to clarify certain concepts.
- Allow your child to use a calculator.
- When solving division problems with remainders, students should use fractions or decimals rounded off to the nearest hundredth.
- When solving fraction problems, students should rename answers to the lowest possible terms.
- Pages entitled "Brain Aerobics" are located <u>at the back of the book</u>. Have your child complete one page per week for extra practice. The answers to these questions are on the back of each page.
- A "Glossary of Terms" and a "Table of Measurements" are at the back of the book.
- Adjust the program to vacations, etc. Presentation of mixed concepts on every page ensures that all skills are reinforced; therefore, pages may be completed in any order.
- If your child experiences difficulty with concepts that have been already taught, address the problem with his or her teacher in the fall; more consistent problems indicate that a tutor may be needed.

Dividing a Whole Number by a Fraction

Example:

$$2 \div \frac{1}{3}$$

$$2 = \frac{2}{1}$$

Put the whole number in fraction form.

Locate the divisor and invert.

$$\frac{2}{1} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{6}{1}$$

 $\frac{1}{3}$ becomes $\frac{3}{1}$

Invert the divisor and multiply.

Step

$$\frac{6}{1} = 6$$

Dividing a Fraction by a Whole Number

Example:

$$\frac{1}{3} \div 2$$

$$2 = \frac{2}{1}$$

Put the whole number in fraction form.

2nd Step

$$\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{2}{1}$$
 divisor

Locate the divisor and invert.

 $\frac{2}{1}$ becomes $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$$

Multiply the numerators and denominators.

$$\frac{1}{6}$$
 is in lowest terms

Simplify (reduce) if necessary.

1. a.
$$2.32 \times 4.1 =$$

b.
$$30.5 \times 0.2 =$$

2. List these numbers in order from least to greatest:

2.19

2.91

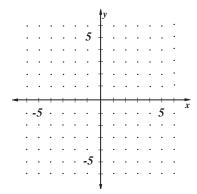
2.9

2.099

2.01

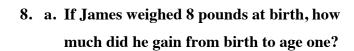
3. Mental math: Estimate 253 ÷ 50 ≈ _____

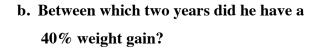
4. a. Find three pairs of numbers that satisfy the equation x + y = 4.

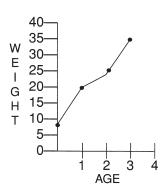


- b. Plot these points on the graph at the right and draw a line through them.
- c. Find another point on the line. Test it to see if it makes the equation true.
- 5. Gabrielle has $6\frac{1}{4}$ yards of fabric. She is making doll dresses. Each requires $\frac{3}{4}$ yard of fabric. How many dresses can she make?
- 6. An *irrational number* is a decimal number that neither terminates nor repeats. It cannot be written as a fraction in lowest terms.
 - a. Show that $\sqrt{12}$ is an irrational number.
 - b. The $\sqrt{12}$ is between what two whole numbers? _____ and _____

7. Round to the nearest hundredth. 4.6)68.11







9. Evaluate and simplify.

a.
$$-3\frac{3}{8}$$

b.
$$3\frac{2}{5} + 4\frac{1}{10}$$

10. a. Write the next three numbers (terms) in the pattern below.

6, 10, 14, _____,___,____

b. If the ninth term is 38, what is the tenth?

11. 234.81 + 23481 =

12. Choose the correct symbol (>, <, =) to make each sentence true.

c. $\frac{1}{3}$ ______3

d. -2 ______--3

e. 1.5 _____ 1.50

f. 200% _____2

1. Evaluate.

a.
$$2.35 \times 100 =$$

b.
$$.005 \times .01 =$$

c.
$$4329 \times .0001 =$$

2. Find two ways to determine the number of dimes in \$8.70.

Method 1:

Method 2:

3. Suppose one Euro is worth \$1.18 in U.S. dollars. Which is the better purchase price for a book, 7 Euros or \$8.00?

4. Find 3 fractions that equal $\frac{2}{3}$.

5. When two expressions are equal, the number sentence is an *equation*. Jolie bought 3 hot dogs for \$1.59 each and 3 orders of fries for x dollars each. She spent \$7.74.

- a. Write a equation to represent this.
- b. Find the cost of one order of fries.

6. The formula for the Area (A) of a parallelogram with height (h) and base (b) is A = bh.

Find the area of a parallelogram with b = 4.5 cm and h = 3.5 cm.

- 7. Complete the table of powers of 10.
 - a. 10°

10¹ _____

10²

10³ _____

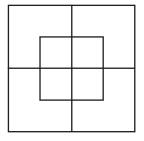
104

10⁵

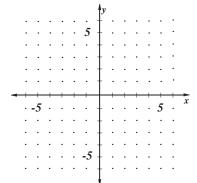
10⁶ _____

10⁷ _____

- c. When n > 0, 10'' is 1 followed by _____ zeros.
- 8. How many squares are there altogether?



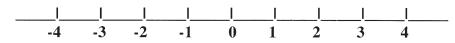
- 9. I am a number. When you add my two digits together, the answer is the same as when you multiply my two digits together. What am I?
- 10. a. Find three pairs of numbers that satisfy the equation y = 3x.



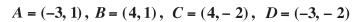
- b. Plot these points on the graph at the right and draw a line through them.
- c. (optional) *Slope* is the tilt of a line. It is the ratio of the rise over the run.

Place your pencil on a point. Count vertically until you are even with the next point. This is the rise. Count horizontally until you reach your line. This is the run. The slope of this line is $\frac{3}{1} = 3$.

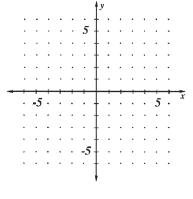
- 1. For problems a c simplify: (Recall that the order of operations is: parentheses, powers, multiplication and division from left to right; addition and subtraction from left to right.)
 - a. $1 + 4^2 \times 3$
- b. 16-4/2+3 c. $100/25-2\times2$
- 2. Place the numbers 50%, 3^0 , π , $\frac{4}{3}$, -.75, -2^2 on the number line below.



- 3. Place in order from least to greatest.
 - 1.91
- 1.09
- 1.19
- 4. Use <, > or = to make each sentence true.
 - a. $3 \times 4 + 2$ b. $2 \times 2 1$ _____ $2 \times (2 1)$
- d. 8 (8 + 8) _____(8 8) + 8
- Let a = -2, b = 3, c = 5 Find each of the following: 5.
- a. abc b. a^2 c. c(a+b)
- 6. Joe Smith hit 12 home runs in his first 15 games of the Triple-A baseball season. His team will play a total of 80 games. If this rate continues, how many home runs can Joe expect to hit?
- 7. a. Plot the following points on the coordinates to the right.



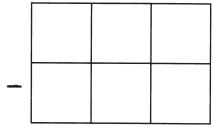
- b. Connect the points in alphabetical order. Then connect D to A.
- c. Identify this figure.
- d. Find the area of this figure.



8. Write each as an algebraic expression. Let $n =$ the number.
a. Five times a number
b. Eight less than a number
c. Three more than twice a number
9. An arithmetic sequence is a number pattern where the difference between
consecutive numbers (terms) is constant.
The first four terms of a sequence are 5, 13, 21, 29,
a. Find the next two terms in the sequence,
b. Find the difference between any two consecutive terms. (next term –
previous term)
This is the constant rate of change.
c. State a rule to find any terms in this sequence.
d. Use your rule to find the tenth term in this sequence
10. Addison scored 40, 81, 86, 88, and 93 on her math tests. The mean and the
median are measures of central tendency.
a. Find the mean of her test scores.
b. Find the median of her test scores.
c. Eliminate the score of 40 and recalculate her mean and median. (The 40
an outlier. An outlier is a score that varies widely from the rest of a data
set.) Which measure was most affected by the score of 40?
d. In this class the grading scale is:
85-92 B 78-84 C
What should Addison receive for her quarter grade?

BRAIN AEROBICS - WEEK 1

- 1. If it is 12:00 P.M. and you move the minute hand 90 degrees clockwise, what time will it be?
- 2. Mandy could not decide which was the better bargain for juice boxes for her kindergarten class; 45 boxes for \$10.80, or 15 boxes for \$3.75?
- 3. Andrea's family loves to eat turkey at Thanksgiving. She plans on $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds for each adult in the family and $\frac{3}{4}$ pound for each child. Andrea expects 14 children and 10 adults. Will a 22 pound turkey be enough to feed her guests?
- 4. Cheryl drove 125 miles from Ann Arbor, Michigan to Grand Rapids, Michigan. How many miles did she drive if she made two round trips?
- 5. Arrange these numbers in the boxes below to give the largest possible answer in this subtraction problem. Use each number only once. (7, 9, 3, 4, 0, 1)



The Metric Units

<u>Temperature</u> - Celsius

0°C: the freezing point of water 37°C: the normal body temperature 100°C: the boiling point of water

Mass

1000 milligrams (mg) = 1 gram 1000 grams = 1 kilogram (kg) 1000 kilograms = 1 metric ton (t) Capacity

1000 milliliters (mL) = 1 liter (L) 1000 liters = 1 kiloliter (kL)

Length

10 millimeters (mm) = 1 centimeter 10 centimeters (cm) = 1 decimeter 1000 millimeters (mm) = 1 meter (m) 100 centimeters = 1 meter (m) 10 decimeters (dm) = 1 meter 1000 meters (m) = 1 kilometer (km)

The Customary Units

<u>Temperature</u> - Fahrenheit

32°F: the freezing point of water

98.6°F: the normal body temperature

212°F: the boiling point of water

<u>Weight</u>

1 pound (lb) = 16 ounces (oz)

1 ton = 2,000 pounds

<u>Time</u>

1 minute (min) = 60 seconds (s)

1 hour = 60 minutes 1 day = 24 hours

1 week = 7 days 1 month (mo) = approx. 4 weeks 1 year (yr) = 365 days

l year (yr) = 365 days 52 weeks 12 months

1 decade = 10 years 1 century = 100 years Capacity

 $1 \operatorname{cup}(c) = 8 \operatorname{fluid} \operatorname{ounces}$

1 pint (pt) = (fl oz)
16 fluid ounces

 $\begin{array}{ccc}
2 \text{ cups} \\
1 \text{ quart (qt)} &= & 32 \text{ fluid ounces}
\end{array}$

quart (qt) = 32 fluid ounces 4 cups

2 pints

1 gallon (gal)= 128 fluid ounces

16 cups 8 pints 4 quarts

Length

1 foot (ft) = 1 yard (yd) =

12 inches (in) 36 inches 3 feet

1 mile (mi) = 5,280 feet

1,760 yards

a.m. - The time before noon and after midnight.

Absolute value – The distance a number is from zero on a number line. Distance is always positive. Ex. |2| = 2 and |-2| = 2

<u>Acute angle</u> – an angle measuring greater than 0 degrees and less than 90 degrees.

Addends - a number that is added to another.

Algebraic equation - a math sentence relating two expressions as equal.

<u>Algebraic expression</u> – a combination of numbers and variables joined by the operations of arithmetic. Examples of operations are +, -, \times , \div

Angle - the union of two rays (the sides) at a point (the vertex).

<u>Area</u> – the number of unit squares or parts of unit squares required to tile a two dimensional figure.

Ex. parallelogram: A = hb trapezoid: $A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$

rectangle: A = lw triangle: $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$

circle: $A = \pi r^2$ square: $A = s^2$

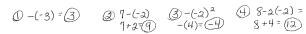
<u>Arithmetic sequence</u> – a number pattern where the difference between consecutive terms is constant.

<u>Average</u> – a calculated central value found by adding all the numbers and dividing by how many numbers there are. It is also known as the mean value.

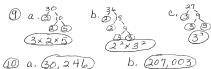
<u>Biased sample</u> – a sample where the members of the sample are either underrepresented or totally ignored.

<u>Center</u> – the middle. The point from which all points on a circle are equally distant.

6th Grade



(5) a,
$$\frac{1}{3} = .3\overline{3} = (3\overline{3}\% \text{ or } 33\overline{3}\%)$$
 b, $\frac{1}{4} = (.25 = 25\%)$
c. $\frac{1}{10} = (.1 = 10\%)$ d. $\frac{17}{10} = (.17 = 170\%)$
e. $\frac{9}{100} = (.09 = 9\%)$ f. $\frac{39}{100} = (.39 = 39\%)$



(1) a. 3 inches =
$$\frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$$
 feet b. 10 inches = $\frac{10}{12} = \frac{10}{5}$ feet c., 18 inches = $\frac{18}{36} = \frac{1}{2}$ yard d. 2 feet = $\frac{3}{3}$ yard

(13) Increase of 20% means 100%+20%=120% 120% × 10=1,2 × 10=12 words per minute. Increase of 25% means 100% +25%=125% 125% x 12=1,25x12=15 words per minute.

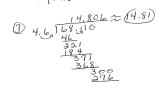
(4) Think: 30 + 7. About 4 tickets

- (2.01, 2.099, 2.19, 2.9, 2.91)
- B 253 + 50 2 250 + 50 = (5)
- (4) a, (0, 4) (1, 3) (2, 2) b, c. ex (3.1) 3+1=4 V
- (5) How many groups of \$\frac{7}{4}\$ are in 64? What does the \(\frac{7}{3}\) tepresent? Is it by the fabric? No. It is \(\frac{7}{3}\) to the is needed to make a dress. She can make (8 doll dresses.)

支x壽= Lyd, fabric

(a. √12 = 3.464101615... It neither terminates or repeats.

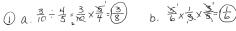
b. 19=3 116=4 Between 3 and 4

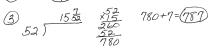


(8) a. 20-8 = (12 pounds) b. Age 2-25 pounds Age 3-35 pounds 140 To X 25=1.4x25=35 pounds (From age 2 to age 3)

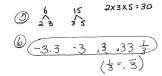
e. 1.5=1.50 f. 200%=2

6th Grade Lesson 7









- (7) a. 130,000,000
- (8) A= + bh 1/2 (2.6) (1.3) = (1.69 sq.in.)
- 9 a. 100%-20% discount = 80% 80% x 229 = ,8 x 229 = (183.20) b. cost (100%)+tax (6.5%) = 106.5% 106.5% × 183.20=1.065×183.20=*195.108=
- (10) a (10) a (10) a (10) = (15) ames
- 1) P(blue) = outcome = 4

Lesson 8 6th Grade

(1)
$$a. \frac{3}{8} \div \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{9}{8} = (1\frac{1}{8}) \quad b. 3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{4} \times \frac{7}{1} = (14)$$

C.
$$6-2\times3 = 2\times3-6$$
 d. $3-(3+3) = 3+(3-3)$
 $6-6$ $6-6$ $3-6$ $3+0$
 0 -3 3

b. Any score less than 50