



MathScape

Seeing and Thinking Mathematically

Course 1

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STANDARDS		PAGE REFERENCES
M6.A Numbers and Operations		
ASSESSMENT ANCHOR		
M6.A.1 Demonstrate an understanding of numbers, ways of representing numbers, relationships among numbers, and number systems.		
M6.A.1.1 Express numbers in equivalent forms.		
M6.A.1.1.1 Represent common percents as fractions and/or decimals (e.g., $25\% = \frac{1}{4} = .25$) – common percents are 1%, 10%, 25%, 50%, 75%, 100%.	Student Edition: 232-233, 234-235, 265, 266 Teacher's Guide: 233A, 234A, 235A, 235	
M6.A.1.1.2 Convert between fractions and decimals and/or differentiate between a terminating decimal and a repeating decimal.	Student Edition: 210-211, 212-213, 256, 257 Teacher's Guide: 210A, 210, 211A, 211, 212A, 213A, 214A	
M6.A.1.1.3 Represent a number in exponential form (e.g., $10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^3$).	Student Edition: 72-73, 74-75, 88, 89 Teacher's Guide: 74A, 74, 75A	
M6.A.1.1.4 Represent a mixed number as an improper fraction.	Student Edition: 112-113, 122-123, 124-125, 149, 153, 154 Teacher's Guide: 112, 113A, 122A, 122	

STANDARDS	PAGE REFERENCES
<p>M6.A.1.2 Compare quantities and/or magnitudes of numbers.</p>	
<p>M6.A.1.2.1 Compare and/or order whole numbers, mixed numbers, fractions and/or decimals (do not mix fractions and decimals – decimals through thousandths).</p>	<p>Student Edition: 112-113, 114-115, 148, 149, 214-215, 216-217, 244-245, 258, 259, 266, 268, 270</p> <p>Teacher’s Guide: 111A, 111, 112A, 113A, 115A, 214A, 214, 216A, 217A</p>
<p>M6.A.1.3 Apply number theory concepts (i.e., factors, multiples).</p>	
<p>M6.A.1.3.1 Find the Greatest Common Factor (GCF) of two numbers (through 50) and/or use the GCF to simplify fractions.</p>	<p>Student Edition: 98-99, 143, 309</p> <p>Teacher’s Guide: 99A, 99</p>
<p>M6.A.1.3.2 Find the Least Common Multiple (LCM) of two numbers (through 50) and/or use the LCM to find the common denominator of two fractions.</p>	<p>Student Edition: 100-101, 114-115, 144, 150</p> <p>Teacher’s Guide: 100A, 101A, 101</p>
<p>M6.A.1.3.3 Use divisibility rules for 2, 3, 5 and/or 10 to draw conclusions and/or solve problems.</p>	<p>This concept is covered in <i>MathScape: Seeing and Thinking Mathematically Course 2</i> © 2005</p> <p>Student Edition: 116-117, 132</p> <p>Teacher’s Guide: 114, 115</p>
<p>M6.A.1.4 Use or develop models to represent percents.</p>	
<p>M6.A.1.4.1 Model percents (through 100%) using drawings, graphs and/or sets (e.g., circle graph, base ten blocks, etc.).</p>	<p>Student Edition: 232-233, 234-235, 236-237, 238-239, 265, 266, 267, 268</p> <p>Teacher’s Guide: 232A, 233A, 234A, 237A, 239A</p>
<p>ASSESSMENT ANCHOR</p>	
<p>M6.A.2 Understand the meanings of operations, use operations and understand how they relate to each other.</p>	
<p>M6.A.2.1 Select and/or use operations to simplify or solve problems.</p>	
<p>M6.A.2.1.1 Complete equations by using the following properties: associative, commutative, distributive and identity.</p>	<p>This concept is implied on the following pages.</p> <p>Student Edition: 104-105, 109, 146</p> <p>Teacher’s Guide: 104A</p>

STANDARDS		PAGE REFERENCES
ASSESSMENT ANCHOR		
M6.A.3 Compute accurately and fluently and make reasonable estimates.		
M6.A.3.1 Apply estimation strategies to a variety of problems.		
M6.A.3.1.1 Use estimation to solve problems involving whole numbers and decimals (up to 2-digit divisors and 4 operations).	Student Edition: 134-135, 138-139, 158, 160, 216-217, 236-237, 259, 267 Teacher's Guide: 134A, 139A, 216A, 234A	
M6.A.3.2 Solve problems with and without the use of a calculator.		
M6.A.3.2.1 Solve problems involving operations (+, -, x, ÷) with whole numbers, decimals (through thousandths) and fractions (avoid complicated LCDs) – straight computation or word problems.	Student Edition: 118-119, 120-121, 122-123, 124-125, 126-127, 132-133, 134-135, 136-137, 140-141, 151, 152, 153, 154, 157, 158, 159, 161, 220-221, 222-223, 224-225, 226-227, 260, 261, 262, 263	
M6.B Measurement		
ASSESSMENT ANCHOR		
M6.B.1 Demonstrate an understanding of measurable attributes of objects and figures, and the units, systems and processes of measurement.		
M6.B.1.1 Compare and/or determine elapsed time.		
M6.B.1.1.1 Determine and/or compare elapsed time to the minute (time may cross AM to PM or more than one day).	The following can be used to meet this standard. Student Edition: 372 #21	
ASSESSMENT ANCHOR		
M6.B.2 Apply appropriate techniques, tools and formulas to determine measurements.		
M6.B.2.1 Choose or use appropriate tools and/or units to determine measurements within the same system.		
M6.B.2.1.1 Use or read a ruler to measure to the nearest 1/16 inch or millimeter.	Student Edition: 286-287, 290-291, 292-293 Teacher's Guide: 290	
M6.B.2.1.2 Choose the more precise measurement of a given object (e.g., smaller measurements are more precise).	Student Edition: 282-283, 284-285, 286-287 Teacher's Guide: 281A, 282A, 283A, 287A	

STANDARDS	PAGE REFERENCES
<p>M6.B.2.1.3 Measure angles using a protractor up to 180° – protractor must be drawn – one side of the angle to be measured should line up with the straight edge of the protractor.</p>	<p>Student Edition: 178-179, 199 Teacher’s Guide: 178A, 178, 179A</p>
<p>M6.B.2.2 Solve problems involving length, perimeter, area and/or volume of geometric figures.</p>	
<p>M6.B.2.2.1 Find the perimeter of any polygon (may include regular polygons where only the measure of one side is given – same units throughout).</p>	<p>Student Edition: 182-183, 201 Teacher’s Guide: 182A, 183A, 185</p>
<p>M6.B.2.3 Identify, label, and/or list properties of angles or triangles.</p>	
<p>M6.B.2.3.1 Define, label and/or identify right, straight, acute and obtuse angles.</p>	<p>Student Edition: 178-179, 180-181, 199 Teacher’s Guide: 178A, 179A, 180A</p>
<p>M6.C Geometry</p>	
<p>ASSESSMENT ANCHOR</p>	
<p>M6.C.1 Analyze characteristics and properties of two- and three-dimensional geometric shapes and demonstrate understanding of geometric relationships.</p>	
<p>M6.C.1.1 Define and/or use basic properties of triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, heptagons, octagons, nonagons, decagons and circles.</p>	
<p>M6.C.1.1.1 Identify, classify and/or compare polygons (up to ten sides.).</p>	<p>Student Edition: 176-177, 178-179, 180-181, 182-183, 198, 199, 200, 201 Teacher’s Guide: 176A, 179A, 180A, 183A</p>
<p>M6.C.1.1.2 Identify and/or describe properties of all types of triangles (scalene, equilateral, isosceles, right, acute, obtuse).</p>	<p>Student Edition: 176-177, 178-179, 182-183, 198, 199, 200 #13, 201 Teacher’s Guide: 174-175, 176A</p>
<p>M6.C.1.1.3 Identify and/or determine the measure of the diameter and/or radius of a circle (when one or the other is given).</p>	<p>This standard is met in <i>MathScope: Seeing and Thinking Mathematically Course 2</i> © 2005 Student Edition: 294-295, 298-299, 310, 312 Teacher’s Guide: 292, 294A, 295A, 298A</p>

STANDARDS	PAGE REFERENCES
<p>M6.C.1.1.4 Identify and/or use the total number of degrees in a triangle, quadrilateral and/or circle.</p>	<p>This standard is met in <i>MathScape: Seeing and Thinking Mathematically Course 2</i> © 2005 Student Edition: 274-275, 276-277, 286-287, 296-297, 302, 303, 307, 311 Teacher’s Guide: 272, 276A, 286A, 296A</p>
<p>M6.C.1.2 Represent and/or use concepts and relationships of lines and line segments.</p>	
<p>M6.C.1.2.1 Identify, describe and/or label parallel, perpendicular or intersecting lines.</p>	<p>Student Edition: 176-177, 198, 199 Teacher’s Guide: 176A, 177A</p>
<p>M6.C.1.2.2 Identify, draw and/or label points, planes, lines, line segments, rays, angles and vertices.</p>	<p>Student Edition: 176-177, 178-179, 186-187, 202 Teacher’s Guide: 187A</p>
<p>ASSESSMENT ANCHOR</p>	
<p>M6.C.2 Locate points or describe relationships using the coordinate plane.</p>	
<p>M6.C.2.1 Identify, plot or match points given an ordered pair.</p>	
<p>M6.C.2.1.1 Plot, locate or identify points in Quadrant I and/or on the x and y axes with intervals of 1, 2, 5 or 10 units – up to a 200 by 200 grid. Points may be in-between lines.</p>	<p>Student Edition: 340-341, 342-343, 348-349, 360-364 Teacher’s Guide: 340A, 342A</p>
<p>M6.D Algebraic Concepts</p>	
<p>ASSESSMENT ANCHOR</p>	
<p>M6.D.1 Demonstrate an understanding of patterns, relations and functions.</p>	
<p>M6.D.1.1 Create or extend patterns.</p>	
<p>M6.D.1.1.1 Create, extend or find a missing element in a pattern displayed in a table, chart or graph (pattern must show at least 3 repetitions – may use up to 2 operations with whole numbers).</p>	<p>Student Edition: 324-325, 326-327, 336-337, 354, 355, 359 Teacher’s Guide: 323, 326A, 346-347</p>

STANDARDS		PAGE REFERENCES
M6.D.1.2 Analyze patterns.		
M6.D.1.2.1 Determine a rule based on a pattern or illustrate a pattern based on a given rule (displayed on a table, chart or graph; pattern must show at least 3 repetitions).	Student Edition: 332-333, 334-335, 336-337, 342-343, 348-349, 350-351, 352-353, 357, 358, 359, 361, 363, 364, 365 Teacher's Guide: 333A, 334A, 335A, 337A, 342A, 343A, 349A	
ASSESSMENT ANCHOR		
M6.D.2 Represent and/or analyze mathematical situations and structures using algebraic symbols, words, tables, and graphs.		
M6.D.2.1 Select and/or use appropriate strategies to solve number sentences.		
M6.D.2.1.1 Identify the inverse operation needed to solve a one-step equation.	Student Edition: 332-333, 334-335, 336-337, 357, 358, 359 Teacher's Guide: 332A, 333A, 334A, 337A	
M6.D.2.1.2 Solve a one-step equation (i.e., using the inverse operation – whole numbers only).	Student Edition: 332-333, 334-335, 336-337, 357, 358, 359 Teacher's Guide: 332A, 333A, 334A, 337A	
M6.D.2.2 Create and/or interpret expressions or equations that model problem situations.		
M6.D.2.2.1 Match an equation or expression involving one variable to a verbal math situation (one operation only).	Student Edition: 332-333, 336-337, 357, 359 Teacher's Guide: 332A	
M6.E Data Analysis and Probability		
ASSESSMENT ANCHOR		
M6.E.1 Formulate questions that can be addressed with data and/or collect, organize, display, and analyze data.		
M6.E.1.1 Interpret data shown in frequency tables, histograms, circle, bar or double bar graphs, line or double line graphs or line plots.		
M6.E.1.1.1 Analyze data and/or answer questions pertaining to data represented in frequency tables, circle graphs, double bar graphs, double line graphs or line plots (for circle graphs, no computation with percents).	Student Edition: 14-15, 16-17, 18-19, 22-23, 24-25, 26-27, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 Teacher's Guide: 14A, 16A, 17A, 19A, 22A, 25, 26A	

STANDARDS	PAGE REFERENCES
<p>M6.E.1.1.2 Choose the appropriate representation for a specific set of data (choices should be the same type of graph).</p>	<p>Student Edition: 14-15, 16-17, 18-19, 22-23, 24-25, 26-27, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44</p> <p>Teacher's Guide: 14A, 16A, 17A, 19A, 22A, 25, 26A</p>
<p>M6.E.1.1.3 Display data in frequency tables, circle graphs, double bar graphs, double line graphs or line plots using a title, appropriate scale, labels and a key when needed. Circle graphs for open-ended items must show a center point and tic marks.</p>	<p>Student Edition: 6-7, 8-9, 10-11, 16-17, 18-19, 22-23, 24-25, 26-27, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44</p> <p>Teacher's Guide: 7A, 8A, 10A, 16A, 19A, 25A</p>
<p>ASSESSMENT ANCHOR</p>	
<p>M6.E.2 Select and use appropriate statistical methods to analyze data.</p>	
<p>M6.E.2.1 Describe data sets using mean, median, mode and/or range.</p>	
<p>M6.E.2.1.1 Determine/calculate the mean, median, mode and/or range of displayed data (data can be displayed in a table or line plot – use whole numbers only up to 2 digits).</p>	<p>Student Edition: 6-7, 8-9, 10-11, 18-19, 22-23, 24-25, 26-27, 30-31, 36, 37, 38, 41, 42, 43, 44</p> <p>Teacher's Guide: 6A, 8A</p>
<p>ASSESSMENT ANCHOR</p>	
<p>M6.E.3 Understand and apply basic concepts of probability.</p>	
<p>M6.E.3.1 Determine all possible combinations, outcomes and/or calculate the probability of a simple event.</p>	
<p>M6.E.3.1.1 Define and/or find the probability of a simple event (express as a fraction in lowest terms).</p>	<p>Student Edition: 30-31, 32-33, 34-35, 45, 46, 47</p> <p>Teacher's Guide: 28-29, 30A, 31A, 32A, 33A, 34A, 35A</p>
<p>M6.E.3.1.2 Determine/show all possible combinations involving no more than 20 total arrangements (e.g., tree diagram, table, grid).</p>	<p>Student Edition: 30-31, 32-33, 45, 46</p> <p>Teacher's Guide: 30A, 32A, 35A</p>