Month	IB Unit/Topic	Assessments and Activities	Approaches to Learning	Curriculum Standards and IB Criterion and Strands
Month September -mid October	IB Unit/Topic Unit 1 Statistical Measures and Displays	Assessments and ActivitiesActivities:Interactive Student NotebooksCh. 11 Statistical MeasuresLesson 1: MeanLesson 2: Median and ModeLesson 3: Measures of VariationLesson 4: Mean AbsoluteDeviationVariability Solve & ColorWorksheetLesson 5: Appropriate MeasuresFind Someone Who (Measuresof Center Group Activity)Ch. 12 Statistical DisplaysLesson 1: Line PlotsLesson 2: HistogramsHistogram HikeHistogram Scavenger HuntLesson 4: Shape of DataDistributionsLesson 5: Interpret Line GraphsLesson 6: Select an AppropriateDisplayStatistical Questions Cut andPasteFormative:Warm-UpsHomeworkQuizzesStudent-Student InteractionsClass DiscussionsGuided Practice	 Approaches to Learning Unit Test Communication Skills: Take effective notes in class Organizational Skills: Keep an organized and logical system of information files/notebooks Self-Management: Plan short- and long-term assignments; meet deadlines Numbers Never Lie Interpret and use effectively modes of nonverbal communication Understand and use mathematical notation Organize and depict information logically Information and Literacy Skills: Collect, record and use technology systems 	Curriculum Standards and IB Criterion and Strands Curriculum Objectives: <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.SP.A.1</u> Recognize a statistical question as one that anticipates variability in the data related to the question and accounts for it in the answers. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.SP.A.2</u> 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. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.SP.A.3</u> Recognize that a measure of center for a numerical data set summarizes all of its values with a single number, while a measure of variation describes how its values vary with a single number. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.SP.B.4</u> Display numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot plots, histograms, and box plots. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.SP.B.5.5</u> Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context, such as by: <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.SP.B.5.A</u> Reporting the number of observations. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.SP.B.5.B</u> Describing the nature of the attribute under investigation, including how it was measured and its units of measurement. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.SP.B.5.C</u> Giving quantitative measures of center (median and/or mean) and variability (interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation), as well as describing any overall pattern and any striking deviations from the overall
	Formative: Warm-Ups Homework Quizzes Student-Student Interactions Class Discussions Guided Practice Summative: Numbers Never Lie Unit Test	 Information logically Information and Literacy Skills: Collect, record and verify data Understand and use technology systems 	including how it was measured and its units of measurement. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.SP.B.5.C</u> Giving quantitative measures of center (median and/or mean) and variability (interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation), as well as describing any overall pattern and any striking deviations from the overall pattern with reference to the context in which the data were gathered. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.SP.B.5.D</u> Relating the choice of measures of center and variability to the shape of the data distribution and the context in which the data were gathered.	

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				IB Criterion and Strands: Criterion A: Knowing and understanding (Unit Test) i. select appropriate mathematics when solving problems in both familiar and unfamiliar situations ii. apply the selected mathematics successfully when solving problems iii. solve problems correctly in a variety of contexts Criterion C: Communicating (Numbers Never Lie) i. use appropriate mathematical language (notation, symbols and terminology) in both oral and written explanations ii. use appropriate forms of mathematical representation to present information iii. move between different forms of mathematical representation v. organize information using a logical structure.
Month	IB Unit/Topic	Assessments and Activities	Approaches to Learning	Curriculum Standards and IB Criterion and Strands
Mid October- December	Unit 2 Ratios and Proportional Relationships	Activities: Interactive Student Notebook Ch. 1 Ratios and Rates Introduction to Ratios Fruit Loop Lab Lesson 1: Factors and Multiples Lesson 2: Ratios Mixed Ratio Task Cards Mixed Ratios Find Someone Who Introduction to Rates Bubble Gum Lab Lesson 3: Rates Unit Rate Scavenger Hunt Mixed Unit Rate Superhero Game Lesson 4: Ratio Tables Lesson 5: Graph Ratio Tables Lesson 6: Equivalent Ratios Equivalent Ratios Solve and Color Lesson 7: Ratio and Rate Problems	 Unit Test Communication Skills: Take effective notes in class Organizational Skills: Keep an organized and logical system of information files/notebooks Self-Management: Plan short- and long-term assignments; meet deadlines 	Curriculum Objectives: <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.1</u> Understand the concept of a ratio and use ratio language to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.2</u> Understand the concept of a unit rate a/b associated with a ratio a: b with $b \neq 0$, and use rate language in the context of a ratio relationship. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.3</u> Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems, e.g., by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.3.A</u> Make tables of equivalent ratios relating quantities with whole-number measurements, find missing values in the tables, and plot the pairs of values on the coordinate plane. Use tables to compare ratios. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.3.B</u>

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January-	Unit 3	Activities:	Compute with Multi-Digit Numbers	Curriculum Objectives:
February	Decimals and	Interactive Student Notebook	<u>Test</u>	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.B.2
-	Fraction	Numbers	Critical Thinking:	Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard
	Operations	I lesson 1: Add and Subtract		algorithm.
	operatione	Decimals	In order for students to select	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.B.3
		Adding and Subtracting Decimals	appropriate mathematics	Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit
		Scavenger Hunt	when solving problems in	decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation.
		 Adding and Subtracting Decimals 	both familiar and unfamiliar	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.A.1
		I ask Cards	situations, students must	Interpret and compute quotients of fractions, and solve
		 Lesson 2: Estimate Products Lesson 3: Multiply Decimals by 	practice observing carefully in	word problems involving division of fractions by fractions,
		Whole Numbers	order to recognize problems.	e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to
		 Lesson 4: Multiply Decimals by 	Transfer Skills:	represent the problem.
		Decimals	 In order for students to apply 	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.3
		 Multiplying Decimals Spin a 	the selected mathematics	Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and
		Product	successfully when solving	mathematical problems, e.g., by reasoning about tables of
		 Lesson 5. Divide Multi-Digit Numbers 	problems, students must	equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number line
		 Lesson 6: Estimate Quotients 	combine knowledge.	diagrams, or equations.
		Lesson 7: Divide Decimals by	understanding and skills to	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.3.D
		Whole Numbers	create products or solutions.	Use ratio reasoning to convert measurement units;
		Lesson 8: Divide Decimals by	 In order for students to solve 	manipulate and transform units appropriately when
			problems correctly in a	multiplying or dividing quantities.
		 Dividing Decimals Spin a Quotient Dividing Decimals Solve and Color 	variety of contexts, students	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.B.4
		- Dividing Decimais Solve and Color	must apply skills and	Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers
		Ch 4 Multiply and Divide Fractions	knowledge in unfamiliar	less than or equal to 100 and the least common multiple of
		 I CM and GCF Puzzle 	situations.	two whole numbers less than or equal to 12. Use the
		 Adding and Subtracting Fractions 	Timmy's Tool Mort	distributive property to express a sum of two whole
		Station	Thinky's roor wart	numbers 1-100 with a common factor as a multiple of a
		Adding and Subtracting Fractions	Communication Skills	sum of two whole numbers with no common factor. For
		Emoji Coloring Sheets	 Organize and depict 	example, express $36 + 8$ as $4 (9 + 2)$
		 Adding and Subtracting Fractions Task Cards 	information logically	
		 Lesson 1: Estimate Products of 	Critical Thinking	IB Criterion and Strands:
		Fractions	 Gather and organize relevant 	Criterion A: Knowing & Understanding (Compute With
		Lesson 2: Multiply Fractions and	information to formulate an	Multi-Digit Numbers Test)
		Whole Numbers	argument	i. select appropriate mathematics when solving problems
		Lesson 3: Multiply Fractions	 Identify obstacles and 	in both familiar and unfamiliar situations
		Lesson 4: Multiply Mixed Numbers	challenges	II. apply the selected mathematics successfully when
		 Initiality ing Fractions Round Table Loopon 5: Convert Magazirement 		solving problems
		Units	Weekly Saver	III. Solve problems correctly in a variety of contexts
		 Measurement Conversions Find 		

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		Someone Who Lesson 6: Divide Whole Numbers by Fractions Lesson 7: Divide Fractions Lesson 8: Divide Mixed Numbers Dividing Fractions Solve and Color Dividing Fractions Task Cards Formative: Warm-Ups Homework Quizzes Student-Student Interactions Class Discussions Guided Practice Summative: Timmy's Tool Mart (Decimals) Weekly Saver (Entire Unit) Unit Test	 Critical Thinking: In order for students to identify relevant elements of authentic real-life situations, students must gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument. In order for students to select appropriate mathematical strategies when solving authentic real-life situations, students must practice observing carefully in order to recognize problems. In order for students to justify whether a solution makes sense in the context of the authentic real-life situation, students must draw reasonable conclusions and generalizations. 	Criterion C: Communicating (Timmy's Tool Mart) i. use appropriate mathematical language (notation, symbols and terminology) in both oral and written explanations ii. use appropriate forms of mathematical representation to present information iv. communicate complete, coherent and concise mathematical lines of reasoning v. organize information using a logical structure. Criterion D: Applying mathematics in real-life contexts (Weekly Saver) i. identify relevant elements of authentic real-life situations ii. select appropriate mathematical strategies when solving authentic real-life situations iii. apply the selected mathematical strategies successfully to reach a solution v. justify whether a solution makes sense in the context of the authentic real-life situations.
Month	IB Unit/Topic Unit 4 Number System	Assessments and Activities Activities: Interactive Student Notebook Ch. 5 Integers and Coordinate Plane • Lesson 1: Integers and Graphing • Lesson 2: Absolute Value • Absolute Value Cut and Paste • Lesson 3: Compare and Order Integers • Lesson 4: Terminating and Repeating Decimals • Classifying Rational Numbers Mystery Picture • Lesson 5: Compare and Order Rational Numbers • Line Up Rational Numbers Cards • Ordering Rational Numbers Task Cards • Comparing Rational Numbers Task Cards	Approaches to LearningUnit TestCommunication Skills:• Take effective notes in classOrganizational Skills:• Keep an organized and logical system of information files/notebooksSelf-Management:• Plan short- and long-term assignments; meet deadlinesDorm Room Design Critical Thinking• Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an	Curriculum Standards and IB Criterion and Strands CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.5 Understand that positive and negative numbers are used together to describe quantities having opposite directions or values (e.g., temperature above/below zero, elevation above/below sea level, credits/debits, positive/negative electric charge); use positive and negative numbers to represent quantities in real-world contexts, explaining the meaning of 0 in each situation. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.7</u> Understand ordering and absolute value of rational numbers. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.7.A</u> Interpret statements of inequality as statements about the relative position of two numbers on a number line diagram. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.7.B</u>

	 Locating Ordered Pairs Mystery Pattern Locating Ordered Pairs Cut and Paste Lesson 7: Graph on the Coordinate Plane Graphing Coordinates Graph-a- Picture Graphing Coordinates Task Cards Formative: Warm-Ups Homework Quizzes Student-Student Interactions Class Discussions Guided Practice Summative: Dorm Room Design Unit Test	• Transfe	Consider ideas from multiple perspectives Identify obstacles and challenges er Skills: Combine knowledge, understanding and skills to create products or solutions	rational numbers in real-world contexts <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.7.C</u> Understand the absolute value of a rational number as its distance from 0 on the number line; interpret absolute value as magnitude for a positive or negative quantity in a real-world situation. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.7.D</u> Distinguish comparisons of absolute value from statements about order. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.6</u> 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. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.6.A</u> Recognize opposite signs of numbers as indicating locations on opposite sides of 0 on the number line; recognize that the opposite of the opposite of a number is the number itself, e.g., -(-3) = 3, and that 0 is its own opposite. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.6.B</u> Understand signs of numbers in ordered pairs as indicating locations in quadrants of the coordinate plane; recognize that when two ordered pairs differ only by signs, the locations of the points are related by reflections across one or both axes. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.6.C</u> Find and position integers and other rational numbers on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram; find and position pairs of integers and other rational numbers on a coordinate plane. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.8</u> 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.
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				IB Criterion and Strands Criterion A Knowing and understanding (Unit Test) i. select appropriate mathematics when solving problems in both familiar and unfamiliar situations ii. apply the selected mathematics successfully when solving problems iii. solve problems correctly in a variety of contexts Criterion D Applying mathematics in real-life contexts (Dorm Room Design) i. identify relevant elements of authentic real-life situations ii. select appropriate mathematical strategies when solving authentic real-life situations iii. apply the selected mathematical strategies successfully to reach a solution iv. justify the degree of accuracy of a solution v. justify whether a solution makes sense in the context of the authentic real-life situation.
Month	IB Unit/Topic	Assessments and Activities	Approaches to Learning	Curriculum Standards and IB Criterion and Strands
March- April	Unit 5 Geometry	Activities: Interactive Student Notebook Surface Area Flip Book Ch. 9 Area Lesson 1: Area of Parallelograms Lesson 2: Area of Triangles Area of Triangles Solve and Color Lesson 3: Area of Trapezoids Area of Quadrilaterals Spin to Ten Lesson 4: Changes in Dimension Lesson 5: Polygons on the Coordinate Plane Lesson 6: Area of Composite Figures Area of Composite Figures Solve and Color Modeling Area Formulas Area Lab Ch. 10 Volume and Surface Area Lesson 1: Volume of Rectangular Prisms	 Unit Test Communication Skills: Take effective notes in class Organizational Skills: Keep an organized and logical system of information files/notebooks Self-Management: Plan short- and long-term assignments; meet deadlines Geometrocity Critical Thinking: Use models and 	Curriculum Objectives: <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.G.A.1</u> Find the area of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals, and polygons by composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes; apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.G.A.3</u> Draw polygons in the coordinate plane given coordinates for the vertices; use coordinates to find the length of a side joining points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate. Apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.C.8</u> 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.

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		Task Cards Lesson 2: Volume of Triangular Prisms 3D Figures Guess My Figure Lesson 3: Surface Area of Rectangular Prisms Lesson 4: Surface Area of Pyramids Surface Area Cut and Paste Formative: Warm-Ups Homework Quizzes Student-Student Interactions Class Discussions Guided Practice Summative: Geometrocity Unit Test	simulations to explore complex systems and issues Transfer Skills: • Apply skills and knowledge in unfamiliar situations	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.G.A.2 Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with fractional edge lengths by packing it with unit cubes of the appropriate unit fraction edge lengths, and show that the volume is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths of the prism. Apply the formulas <i>V</i> = <i>I</i> w <i>h</i> and <i>V</i> = <i>b h</i> to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths in the context of solving real- world and mathematical problems. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.G.A.4 Represent three-dimensional figures using nets made up of rectangles and triangles, and use the nets to find the surface area of these figures. Apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. IB Criterion and Strands Criterion A: Knowing and understanding (Unit Test) i. select appropriate mathematics when solving problems in both familiar and unfamiliar situations ii. apply the selected mathematics successfully when solving problems iii. solve problems correctly in a variety of contexts Criterion B: Investigating Patterns (Geometrocity) i. select and apply mathematical problem-solving techniques to discover complex patterns ii. describe patterns as general rules consistent with findings iii. prove, or verify and justify, general rules.
Month	IB Unit/Topic	Assessments and Activities	Approaches to Learning	Curriculum Standards and IB Criterion and Strands
May-June	Unit 6	Activities:	Unit Test	Curriculum Objectives:
	Expressions	Ch. 6 Expressions	Communication Skills:	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.EE.A.1
	and	Lesson 1: Powers and Exponents	Take effective notes in	number exponents.
	Equations	 Exponent, Expand, Standard Form Cut and Paste 	Class	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.EE.A.2
		 Lesson 2: Numerical Expressions 	Urganizational Skills:	Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters
		Order of Operations Scavenger	• Reep an organized and	stand for numbers.

 Hunt Order of Operations Solve and Color Lesson 3: Algebra: Variables and Expressions Lesson 4: Algebra: Write Expressions Writing Expressions Find Someone Who Writing Verbal Expressions Matching Cards Simplifying Expressions Speed Dating Lesson 5: Algebra: Properties Lesson 6: The Distributive Property Distributive Property Puzzle Lesson 7: Equivalent Expressions Evaluating Expressions with Variables Task Cards Ch. 7 Equations Lesson 1: Equations Lesson 2: Solve and Write Addition Equations Lesson 5: Alge and Write Subtraction Equations Lesson 3: Solve and Write Multiplication Equations Lesson 5: Solve and Write Division Equations One-Step Equations Solve and Color One-Step Equations Solve and Color One-Step Equations Solve and Color One-Step Equations Solve and Color Independent vs. Dependent Variables Card Sort or Cut and Paste 	logical system of information files/notebooks Self-Management: • Plan short- and long-term assignments; meet deadlines	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.EE.A.2.AWrite expressions that record operations with numbersand with letters standing for numbers.CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.EE.A.2.BIdentify parts of an expression using mathematical terms(sum, term, product, factor, quotient, coefficient); viewone or more parts of an expression as a single entity.CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.EE.A.2.CEvaluate expressions at specific values of their variables.Include expressions that arise from formulas used in real-world problems. Perform arithmetic operations, includingthose involving whole-number regordens, includingthose involving whole-number exponents, in theconventional order when there are no parentheses tospecify a particular order (Order of Operations). </th
 Lesson 2: Function redes Lesson 3: Functions and Equations Independent vs. Dependent Variables Card Sort or Cut and Paste Lesson 4: Multiple Representations of Functions Lesson 5: Inequalities 		<u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.EE.B.7</u> Solve real-world and mathematical problems by writing and solving equations of the form $x + p = q$ and $px = q$ for cases in which p , q and x are all nonnegative rational numbers. <u>CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.EE.B.8</u>

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	Lesson 6: Write and Graph	Write an inequality of the form <i>x</i> > <i>c</i> or <i>x</i> < <i>c</i> to represent a
	Inequalities	constraint or condition in a real-world or mathematical
	Lesson 7: Solve One-Step	problem. Recognize that inequalities of the
	Inequalities	form <i>x</i> > <i>c</i> or <i>x</i> < c have infinitely many solutions; represent
	 One-Step mequalities task Cards 	solutions of such inequalities on number line diagrams.
	Formative	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.EE.C.9
	Warm-Ups	Use variables to represent two quantities in a real-world
	Homework	problem that change in relationship to one another: write
	Quizzes	an equation to express one quantity thought of as the
	Student-Student Interactions	dependent variable in terms of the other quantity
	Class Discussions	thought of as the independent variable. Analyze the
	Guided Practice	rolationship between the dependent and independent
	Summativo	verification with the second tables and tables and relate these to the
	Linit Test	variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to the
		equation. For example, in a problem involving motion at
		constant speed, list and graph ordered pairs of distances
		and times, and write the equation d = 65t to represent the
		relationship between distance and time.
		CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.B.3
		Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit
		decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation.
		CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.B.4
		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.
		IB Criterion and Strands
		Criterion A: Knowing and understanding
		(Unit Test)
		i, select appropriate mathematics when solving problems
		in both familiar and unfamiliar situations
		ii apply the selected mathematics successfully when
		solving problems
		sulving problems correctly in a variety of contexts
		III. Solve problems correctly in a variety of contexts