Grade 6 | Arkansas Mathematics Standards Correlation to Eureka Math®

About Eureka Math

Created by Great Minds[®], a mission-driven Public Benefit Corporation, *Eureka Math*[®] helps teachers deliver unparalleled math instruction that provides students with a deep understanding and fluency in math. Crafted by teachers and math scholars, the curriculum carefully sequences the mathematical progressions to maximize coherence from Prekindergarten through Precalculus–a principle tested and proven to be essential in students' mastery of math.

Teachers and students using *Eureka Math* find the trademark "Aha!" moments in *Eureka Math* to be a source of joy and inspiration, lesson after lesson, year after year.

Aligned

Great Minds offers detailed analyses that demonstrate how each grade of *Eureka Math* aligns with specific state standards. Access these free alignment studies at <u>greatminds.org/state-studies</u>.

Data

Schools and districts nationwide are experiencing student growth and impressive test scores after using *Eureka Math*. See their stories and data at greatminds.org/data.

Full Suite of Resources

Great Minds offers the *Eureka Math* curriculum as PDF downloads for free, noncommercial use. Access the free PDFs at <u>greatminds.org/</u><u>math/curriculum</u>.

The teacher-writers who created the curriculum have also developed essential resources, available only from Great Minds, including the following:

- Printed material in English and Spanish
- Digital resources
- Professional development
- Classroom tools and manipulatives
- Teacher support materials
- Parent resources

6 | Arkansas Mathematics Standards Correlation to Eureka Math

Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. MP.2	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are designated in the Module Overview and labeled in lessons. For example:
Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	A STORY OF RATIOS Lesson 11 6•3
MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	Lesson 11: Absolute Value—Magnitude and Distance
MP.4 Model with mathematics.	 Student Outcomes Students understand the absolute value of a number as its distance from zero on the number line. Students use absolute value to find the magnitude of a positive or negative quantity in a real-world situation.
MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically.	Classwork Opening Exercise (4 minutes) For this warm-up exercise, students work individually to record two different rational numbers that are the same distance from zero. Students find as many examples as possible and reach a conclusion about what must be true for every pair of numbers that lie that same distance from zero.
MP.6 Attend to precision.	Opening Exercise $-10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1$ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
MP.7 Look for and make use of structure.	 After two minutes: What are some examples you found (pairs of numbers that are the same distance from zero)? a -¹/₂ and ¹/₂, 8.01 and -8.01,-7 and 7. What is the relationship between each pair of numbers?
MP.8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	 They are opposites. How does each pair of numbers relate to zero? Both numbers in each pair are the same distance from zero.

Number Concepts & Computations

Rational Numbers

Students use fractions, decimals, integers, and absolute values to represent real-world situations.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
6.NCC.1	G6 M3 Topic A: Understanding Positive and Negative Numbers on the Number Line
Explain positive and negative integers as being opposite values or directions and the meaning of 0 in a real-world context.	G6 M3 Lesson 13: Statements of Order in the Real World
6.NCC.2	G6 M3 Topic B: Order and Absolute Value
Find and plot rational numbers on horizontal and vertical number lines in real-world and mathematical problems.	
6.NCC.3	G6 M3 Lesson 7: Ordering Integers and Other Rational Numbers
Compare rational numbers, using	G6 M3 Lesson 8: Ordering Integers and Other Rational Numbers
inequalities (<, >, \leq , \geq , \neq) and order on a number line.	G6 M3 Lesson 9: Comparing Integers and Other Rational Numbers
on a number line.	G6 M3 Lesson 10: Writing and Interpreting Inequality Statements Involving Rational Numbers
6.NCC.4	G6 M3 Lesson 11: Absolute Value–Magnitude and Distance
Interpret the absolute value of numbers for positive or negative quantities in a real-world context.	
6.NCC.5	G6 M1 Topic D: Percent
Convert between fractions, decimals, and percents in real-world and mathematical problems.	

Number Concepts & Computations

Rational Number Operations

Students extend previous knowledge of operations to decimals and fractions, involving positive rational numbers.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
6.NCC.6 Interpret and represent quotients of fractions.	G6 M2 Topic A: Arithmetic Operations Including Dividing by a Fraction
6.NCC.7 Solve problems involving the division of fractions in real-world and mathematical problems.	G6 M2 Topic A: Arithmetic Operations Including Dividing by a Fraction
6.NCC.8 Divide multi-digit numbers fluently in real-world and mathematical problems.	G6 M2 Lesson 8: Dividing Fractions and Mixed Numbers
6.NCC.9 Use any standard algorithm to fluently add and subtract multi-digit decimals and fractions in real-world and mathematical problems.	G6 M2 Topic B: Multi-Digit Decimal Operations—Adding, Subtracting, and Multiplying
6.NCC.10 Use any standard algorithm to fluently multiply and divide multi-digit decimals and fractions in real-world and mathematical problems.	G6 M2 Topic B: Multi-Digit Decimal Operations—Adding, Subtracting, and Multiplying G6 M2 Lesson 14: The Division Algorithm—Converting Decimal Division into Whole Number Division Using Fractions G6 M2 Lesson 15: The Division Algorithm—Converting Decimal Division into Whole Number Division Using Mental Math

Number Concepts & Computations

Common Factors and Multiples Students use factors and multiples to solve problems.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
6.NCC.11	G6 M2 Lesson 17: Divisibility Tests for 3 and 9
Solve real-world and mathematical problems with the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100.	G6 M2 Lesson 18: Least Common Multiple and Greatest Common Factor G6 M2 Lesson 19: The Euclidean Algorithm as an Application of the Long Division Algorithm
6.NCC.12	G6 M2 Lesson 17: Divisibility Tests for 3 and 9
Solve real-world and mathematical	G6 M2 Lesson 18: Least Common Multiple and Greatest Common Factor
problems with the least common multiple of two whole numbers less than or equal to 12.	G6 M2 Lesson 19: The Euclidean Algorithm as an Application of the Long Division Algorithm
6.NCC.13	G6 M2 Lesson 17: Divisibility Tests for 3 and 9
Use the distributive property and the greatest common factor to rewrite the sum of two whole numbers, 1 through 100.	G6 M2 Lesson 18: Least Common Multiple and Greatest Common Factor
	G6 M2 Lesson 19: The Euclidean Algorithm as an Application of the Long Division Algorithm

Proportional Relationships

Ratio & Rates

Students understand ratio concepts and use proportional reasoning to solve problems.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
6.PR.1 Use precise ratio language and notation to describe a ratio as a relationship between two quantities.	G6 M1 Topic A: Representing and Reasoning About Ratios G6 M1 Topic B: Collections of Equivalent Ratios G6 M1 Topic C: Unit Rates G6 M1 Lesson 24: Percent and Rates per 100 G6 M1 Lesson 25: A Fraction as a Percent
6.PR.2 Calculate unit rates to include unit pricing and constant speed.	G6 M1 Lesson 21: Getting the Job Done–Speed, Work, and Measurement Units G6 M1 Lesson 22: Getting the Job Done–Speed, Work, and Measurement Units G6 M1 Lesson 23: Problem-Solving Using Rates, Unit Rates, and Conversions
6.PR.3 Give examples of unit rates as a ratio that compares two quantities with different units of measure, limited to non-complex fractions.	G6 M1 Lesson 21: Getting the Job Done–Speed, Work, and Measurement Units G6 M1 Lesson 22: Getting the Job Done–Speed, Work, and Measurement Units G6 M1 Lesson 23: Problem-Solving Using Rates, Unit Rates, and Conversions
6.PR.4 Create various representations to compare ratios and find missing values to solve real-world and mathematical problems.	G6 M1 Topic B: Collections of Equivalent Ratios
6.PR.5 Find a percent of a quantity as a rate per 100 and solve problems involving finding the whole when given a part and the percent.	G6 M1 Topic D: Percent

Algebra

Expressions

Students extend their understanding of arithmetic to algebraic expressions.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
 6.ALG.1 Read and write expressions in real-world or mathematical problems in which letters stand for numbers. 6.ALG.2 Use mathematical terms to identify parts of an expression, including the names of operations, terms, factors, coefficients, variables, and constants.	G6 M4 Topic C: Replacing Letters and Numbers G6 M4 Topic D: Expanding, Factoring, and Distributing Expressions G6 M4 Topic E: Expressing Operations in Algebraic Form G6 M4 Topic F: Writing and Evaluating Expressions and Formulas G6 M4 Lesson 10: Writing and Expanding Multiplication Expressions
6.ALG.3 Write and evaluate expressions for given values of variables, using order of operations, including expressions with whole number exponents.	G6 M4 Lesson 6: The Order of Operations
6.ALG.4 Generate equivalent expressions by applying the associative, commutative, distributive, and identity properties.	G6 M4 Topic A: Relationships of the Operations G6 M4 Lesson 9: Writing Addition and Subtraction Expressions G6 M4 Lesson 11: Factoring Expressions G6 M4 Lesson 12: Distributing Expressions

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
6.ALG.5	G6 M4 Lesson 8: Replacing Numbers with Letters
Identify when two expressions are	G6 M4 Lesson 9: Writing Addition and Subtraction Expressions
equivalent by using properties of operations including like terms.	G6 M4 Lesson 10: Writing and Expanding Multiplication Expressions
	G6 M4 Lesson 11: Factoring Expressions
	G6 M4 Lesson 12: Distributing Expressions
	G6 M4 Lesson 13: Writing Division Expressions

Algebra

Equations & Inequalities

Students focus on reasoning about and solving equations and inequalities.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
6.ALG.6	G6 M4 Topic G: Solving Equations
Use substitution to determine if a given value in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true.	G6 M4 Topic H: Applications of Equations
6.ALG.7	G6 M4 Lesson 26: One-Step Equations–Addition and Subtraction
Write and solve one-step equations	G6 M4 Lesson 27: One-Step Equations–Multiplication and Division
in real-world and mathematical problems, involving positive rational numbers and zero.	G6 M4 Lesson 28: Two-Step Problems–All Operations
	G6 M4 Lesson 29: Multi-Step Problems–All Operations
	G6 M4 Lesson 30: One-Step Problems in the Real World
	G6 M4 Lesson 31: Problems in Mathematical Terms
	G6 M4 Lesson 32: Multi-Step Problems in the Real World

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
6.ALG.8	G6 M4 Lesson 33: From Equations to Inequalities
Write, solve, and graph one-step inequalities in real-world and mathematical problems.	G6 M4 Lesson 34: Writing and Graphing Inequalities in Real-World Problems

Geometry & Measurement

Area, Volume, & Surface Area

Students solve problems involving area, volume, and surface area.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
6.GM.1 Find the area of triangles, quadrilaterals, and polygons by composing or decomposing to solve real-world and mathematical problems.	G6 M5 Topic A: Area of Triangles, Quadrilaterals, and Polygons G6 M5 Lesson 8: Drawing Polygons in the Coordinate Plane G6 M5 Lesson 9: Determining Perimeter and Area of Polygons on the Coordinate Plane
6.GM.2 Apply the formulas $V = lwh$ and $V = Bh$ to find the volume of right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths to solve real-world and mathematical problems, including solving for an unknown dimension.	G6 M5 Topic C: Volume of Right Rectangular Prisms G6 M5 Lesson 19: Surface Area and Volume in the Real World G6 M5 Lesson 20: Addendum Lesson for Modeling—Applying Surface Area and Volume to Aquariums
6.GM.3 Construct nets of a rectangular prism, rectangular pyramid, triangular prism, and triangular pyramid, using the nets to find the surface area of these prisms.	G6 M5 Topic D: Nets and Surface Area

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Geometry & Measurement

Coordinate Plane System Students graph points in all four quadrants.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

6.GM.4	G6 M3 Topic C: Rational Numbers and the Coordinate Plane
Find and graph pairs of rational numbers in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane in real-world and mathematical problems.	
6.GM.5	G6 M5 Topic B: Polygons on the Coordinate Plane
Draw polygons in the coordinate plane when given coordinates for the vertices.	
6.GM.6	G6 M3 Topic C: Rational Numbers and the Coordinate Plane
Use coordinates to calculate vertical and horizontal distances between points with the same x-coordinate or the same y-coordinate to solve real-world and mathematical problems.	G6 M5 Topic B: Polygons on the Coordinate Plane

Geometry & Measurement

Conversions

Students apply measurement knowledge to solve real-world problems.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
6.GM.7	G5 M1 Lesson 4: Use exponents to denote powers of 10 with application to metric conversions.
Convert measurements within and	G5 M2 Topic D: Measurement Word Problems with Whole Number and Decimal Multiplication
between the metric and customary measurement systems to solve real-world and mathematical problems.	G5 M4 Lesson 8: Relate a fraction of a set to the repeated addition interpretation of fraction multiplication.
rear wond and mathematical problems.	G5 M4 Lesson 9: Find a fraction of a measurement, and solve word problems.
	G5 M4 Lesson 19: Convert measures involving whole numbers, and solve multi-step word problems.
	G5 M4 Lesson 20: Convert mixed unit measurements, and solve multi-step word problems.
	G5 M6 Lesson 21: Make sense of complex, multi-step problems, and persevere in solving them. Share and critique peer solutions.
	G5 M6 Lesson 28: Solidify fluency with Grade 5 skills.
	Supplemental material is necessary to address converting measurements between the metric and customary measurement systems.

Statistics & Probability

Statistical & Nonstatistical Students recognize that data collected to answer a statistical question can be analyzed by their distributions.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
6.SP.1	G6 M6 Lesson 1: Posing Statistical Questions
Identify the difference between statistical and non-statistical questions and write simple statistical questions that allow variable responses.	

Statistics & Probability

Measures of Center Students explore mean, median, and mode.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
6.SP.2	G6 M6 Lesson 21: Summarizing a Data Distribution by Describing Center, Variability, and Shape
Calculate and interpret any measure of center (mean, median, and mode) of a numerical data set.	G6 M6 Lesson 22: Presenting a Summary of a Statistical Project
6.SP.3	G6 M6 Lesson 21: Summarizing a Data Distribution by Describing Center, Variability, and Shape
Determine which measure of center (mean or median) is more appropriate to describe the center of data and justify the choice.	G6 M6 Lesson 22: Presenting a Summary of a Statistical Project
6.SP.4	G6 M6 Lesson 21: Summarizing a Data Distribution by Describing Center, Variability, and Shape
Describe how the mean or median is affected by outliers of a numerical data set.	G6 M6 Lesson 22: Presenting a Summary of a Statistical Project

Statistics & Probability

Measures of Variation

Students explore range and interquartile range.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
6.SP.5	G6 M6 Lesson 21: Summarizing a Data Distribution by Describing Center, Variability, and Shape
Calculate and interpret the measure of variation [range and interquartile range (IQR)] of a numerical data set.	G6 M6 Lesson 22: Presenting a Summary of a Statistical Project

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
6.SP.6	G6 M6 Lesson 21: Summarizing a Data Distribution by Describing Center, Variability, and Shape
Determine which measure of variation (range or interquartile range) is more appropriate to describe the shape; justify the choice.	G6 M6 Lesson 22: Presenting a Summary of a Statistical Project

Statistics & Probability

Numerical Data

Students summarize and describe distributions.

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
6.SP.7	G6 M6 Lesson 2: Displaying a Data Distribution
Represent numerical data on a number line, histogram, and box plot.	G6 M6 Lesson 3: Creating a Dot Plot
	G6 M6 Lesson 4: Creating a Histogram
	G6 M6 Lesson 5: Describing a Distribution Displayed in a Histogram
	G6 M6 Lesson 6: Describing the Center of a Distribution Using the Mean
	G6 M6 Lesson 7: The Mean as a Balance Point
	G6 M6 Lesson 8: Variability in a Data Distribution
	G6 M6 Lesson 10: Describing Distributions Using the Mean and MAD
	G6 M6 Lesson 11: Describing Distributions Using the Mean and MAD
	G6 M6 Lesson 14: Summarizing a Distribution Using a Box Plot
	G6 M6 Lesson 15: More Practice with Box Plots
	G6 M6 Lesson 16: Understanding Box Plots
	G6 M6 Lesson 17: Developing a Statistical Project
	G6 M6 Lesson 18: Connecting Graphical Representations and Numerical Summaries

Arkansas Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
6.SP.7 continued	G6 M6 Lesson 20: Describing Center, Variability, and Shape of a Data Distribution from a Graphic Representation
	G6 M6 Lesson 21: Summarizing a Data Distribution by Describing Center, Variability, and Shape
	G6 M6 Lesson 22: Presenting a Summary of a Statistical Project
6.SP.8	G6 M6 Lesson 2: Displaying a Data Distribution
Calculate the relative frequency of an interval of data values when given a histogram.	G6 M6 Lesson 4: Creating a Histogram
	G6 M6 Lesson 5: Describing a Distribution Displayed in a Histogram
	G6 M6 Lesson 8: Variability in a Data Distribution
	G6 M6 Lesson 17: Developing a Statistical Project
	G6 M6 Lesson 18: Connecting Graphical Representations and Numerical Summaries
	G6 M6 Lesson 20: Describing Center, Variability, and Shape of a Data Distribution from a Graphic Representation
	G6 M6 Lesson 21: Summarizing a Data Distribution by Describing Center, Variability, and Shape
	G6 M6 Lesson 22: Presenting a Summary of a Statistical Project
6.SP.9	G6 M6 Lesson 2: Displaying a Data Distribution
Interpret a box plot to answer statistical questions about a data set.	G6 M6 Lesson 14: Summarizing a Distribution Using a Box Plot
	G6 M6 Lesson 15: More Practice with Box Plots
	G6 M6 Lesson 16: Understanding Box Plots
	G6 M6 Lesson 17: Developing a Statistical Project
	G6 M6 Lesson 18: Connecting Graphical Representations and Numerical Summaries
	G6 M6 Lesson 20: Describing Center, Variability, and Shape of a Data Distribution from a Graphic Representation
	G6 M6 Lesson 21: Summarizing a Data Distribution by Describing Center, Variability, and Shape
	G6 M6 Lesson 22: Presenting a Summary of a Statistical Project