

G R E A T M I N D S

Grade 6 | Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools 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 greatminds.org/state-studies.

Data

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

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/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

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Mathematical Process Goals for Students	Aligned Components of Eureka Math
Mathematical Problem Solving	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes.
Mathematical Communication	
Mathematical Reasoning	
Mathematical Connections	
Mathematical Representations	

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Number and Number Sense

6.NS.1 The student will reason and use multiple strategies to express equivalency, compare, and order numbers written as fractions, mixed numbers, decimals, and percents.

Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

6.NS.1.a	G6 M1 Topic D: Percent
Estimate and determine the percent represented by a given model (e.g., number line, picture, verbal description), including percents greater than 100% and less than 1% .	
6.NS.1.b	G6 M1 Lesson 3: Equivalent Ratios
Represent and determine equivalencies	G6 M1 Lesson 4: Equivalent Ratios
among decimals (through the thousandths place) and percents	G6 M1 Lesson 5: Solving Problems by Finding Equivalent Ratios
incorporating the use of number lines,	G6 M1 Lesson 6: Solving Problems by Finding Equivalent Ratios
and concrete and pictorial models.	G6 M1 Lesson 7: Associated Ratios and the Value of a Ratio
	G6 M1 Lesson 8: Equivalent Ratios Defined Through the Value of a Ratio
	G6 M1 Topic B: Collections of Equivalent Ratios
	G6 M1 Lesson 16: From Ratios to Rates
	G6 M1 Lesson 17: From Rates to Ratios
	G6 M1 Lesson 18: Finding a Rate by Dividing Two Quantities
	G6 M1 Lesson 19: Comparison Shopping—Unit Price and Related Measurement Conversions
	G6 M1 Lesson 20: Comparison Shopping—Unit Price and Related Measurement Conversions
	G6 M1 Topic D: Percent

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

6.NS.1.c

Represent and determine equivalencies among fractions (proper or improper) and mixed numbers that have denominators that are 12 or less or factors of 100 and percents incorporating the use of number lines, and concrete and pictorial models.

G6 M1 Lesson 3: Equivalent Ratios

G6 M1 Lesson 4: Equivalent Ratios

G6 M1 Lesson 5: Solving Problems by Finding Equivalent Ratios

G6 M1 Lesson 6: Solving Problems by Finding Equivalent Ratios

G6 M1 Lesson 7: Associated Ratios and the Value of a Ratio

G6 M1 Lesson 8: Equivalent Ratios Defined Through the Value of a Ratio

G6 M1 Topic B: Collections of Equivalent Ratios

G6 M1 Lesson 16: From Ratios to Rates

G6 M1 Lesson 17: From Rates to Ratios

G6 M1 Lesson 18: Finding a Rate by Dividing Two Quantities

G6 M1 Lesson 19: Comparison Shopping—Unit Price and Related Measurement Conversions

G6 M1 Lesson 20: Comparison Shopping—Unit Price and Related Measurement Conversions

6.NS.1.d

Represent and determine equivalencies among decimals, percents, fractions (proper or improper), and mixed numbers that have denominators that are 12 or less or factors of 100 incorporating the use of number lines, and concrete and pictorial models.

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

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

6.NS.1.e

Use multiple strategies (e.g., benchmarks, number line, equivalency) to compare and order no more than four positive rational numbers expressed as fractions (proper or improper), mixed numbers, decimals, and percents (decimals through thousandths, fractions with denominators of 12 or less or factors of 100) with and without models. Justify solutions orally, in writing or with a model. Ordering may be in ascending or descending order.

G6 M1 Topic D: Percent

Number and Number Sense

6.NS.2 The student will reason and use multiple strategies to represent, compare, and order integers.

Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

6.NS.2.a

Represent integers (e.g., number lines, concrete materials, pictorial models), including models derived from contextual situations, and identify an integer represented by a point on a number line.

G6 M3 Topic A: Understanding Positive and Negative Numbers on the Number Line

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

6.NS.2.b Compare and order integers using a number line.	G6 M3 Lesson 7: Ordering Integers and Other Rational Numbers G6 M3 Lesson 8: Ordering Integers and Other Rational Numbers G6 M3 Lesson 9: Comparing Integers and Other Rational Numbers
6.NS.2.c Compare integers, using mathematical symbols (<, >, =).	G6 M3 Lesson 8: Ordering Integers and Other Rational Numbers G6 M3 Lesson 11: Absolute Value—Magnitude and Distance G6 M3 Lesson 12: The Relationship Between Absolute Value and Order G6 M3 Lesson 13: Statements of Order in the Real World
6.NS.2.d Identify and describe the absolute value of an integer as the distance from zero on the number line.	G6 M3 Lesson 8: Ordering Integers and Other Rational Numbers G6 M3 Lesson 11: Absolute Value—Magnitude and Distance G6 M3 Lesson 12: The Relationship Between Absolute Value and Order G6 M3 Lesson 13: Statements of Order in the Real World

Number and Number Sense

6.NS.3 The student will recognize and represent patterns with whole number exponents and perfect squares.

Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools

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6.NS.3.a	G6 M4 Topic B: Special Notations of Operations
Recognize and represent patterns with bases and exponents that are whole numbers.	G6 M4 Lesson 16: Write Expressions in Which Letters Stand for Numbers

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

6.NS.3.b	G6 M4 Topic B: Special Notations of Operations
Recognize and represent patterns of perfect squares not to exceed 20^2 , by using concrete and pictorial models.	G6 M4 Lesson 16: Write Expressions in Which Letters Stand for Numbers
6.NS.3.c Justify if a number between 0 and 400 is a perfect square through modeling or mathematical reasoning.	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
6.NS.3.d Recognize and represent powers of 10 with whole number exponents by examining patterns in place value.	G5 M1 Lesson 3: Use exponents to name place value units and explain patterns in the placement of the decimal point. G5 M1 Lesson 4: Use exponents to denote powers of 10 with application to metric conversions. G5 M1 Lesson 12: Multiply a decimal fraction by single-digit whole numbers, including using estimation to confirm the placement of the decimal point. G5 M2 Topic A: Mental Strategies for Multi-Digit Whole Number Multiplication G5 M2 Lesson 16: Use divide by 10 patterns for multi-digit whole number division. G5 M2 Lesson 24: Divide decimal dividends by multiples of 10, reasoning about the placement of the decimal point and making connections to a written method.

Computation and Estimation

6.CE.1 The student will estimate, demonstrate, solve, and justify solutions to problems using operations with fractions and mixed numbers, including those in context.

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Aligned Components of Eureka Math

6.CE.1.a Demonstrate/model multiplication and division of fractions (proper or improper) and mixed numbers using multiple	G5 M4 Lesson 11: Solve and create fraction word problems involving addition, subtraction, and multiplication.
	G5 M4 Lesson 12: Solve and create fraction word problems involving addition, subtraction, and multiplication.
representations.	G5 M4 Lesson 16: Solve word problems using tape diagrams and fraction-by-fraction multiplication.
	G5 M4 Lesson 24: Solve word problems using fraction and decimal multiplication.
	G5 M5 Lesson 14: Solve real-world problems involving area of figures with fractional side lengths using visual models and/or equations.
	G5 M5 Lesson 15: Solve real-world problems involving area of figures with fractional side lengths using visual models and/or equations.
	G5 M6 Topic E: Multi-Step Word Problems
	G6 M2 Topic A: Arithmetic Operations Including Dividing by a Fraction
6.CE.1.b	G5 M4 Topic C: Multiplication of a Whole Number by a Fraction
Multiply and divide fractions (proper or improper) and mixed numbers that include denominators of 12 or less. Answers are expressed in simplest form.	G5 M4 Topic E: Multiplication of a Fraction by a Fraction
	G5 M4 Topic G: Division of Fractions and Decimal Fractions
	G6 M2 Topic A: Arithmetic Operations Including Dividing by a Fraction
	G6 M2 Lesson 11: Fraction Multiplication and the Products of Decimals
	Supplemental material is necessary to address expressing answers in simplest form.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

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Investigate and explain the effect of multiplying or dividing a fraction, whole number, or mixed number by a number between zero and one.

G5 M4 Topic C: Multiplication of a Whole Number by a Fraction

G5 M4 Topic E: Multiplication of a Fraction by a Fraction

G5 M4 Topic G: Division of Fractions and Decimal Fractions

G6 M2 Topic A: Arithmetic Operations Including Dividing by a Fraction

G6 M2 Lesson 11: Fraction Multiplication and the Products of Decimals

6.CE.1.d

Estimate, determine, and justify the solution to single-step and multistep problems in context that involve addition and subtraction with fractions (proper or improper) and mixed numbers, with and without regrouping, that include like and unlike denominators of 12 or less. Answers are expressed in simplest form.

G4 M5 Lesson 29: Estimate sums and differences using benchmark numbers.

G5 M3 Lesson 7: Solve two-step word problems.

G5 M3 Lesson 9: Add fractions making like units numerically.

G5 M3 Lesson 13: Use fraction benchmark numbers to assess reasonableness of addition and subtraction equations.

G5 M3 Lesson 15: Solve multi-step word problems; assess reasonableness of solutions using benchmark numbers.

G5 M3 Lesson 16: Explore part-to-whole relationships.

G5 M6 Topic E: Multi-Step Word Problems

G6 M2 Topic A: Arithmetic Operations Including Dividing by a Fraction

Supplemental material is necessary to address expressing answers in simplest form.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

6.CE.1.e

Estimate, determine, and justify the solution to single-step and multistep problems in context that involve multiplication and division with fractions (proper or improper) and mixed numbers that include denominators of 12 or less. Answers are expressed in simplest form.

G5 M4 Lesson 11: Solve and create fraction word problems involving addition, subtraction, and multiplication.

G5 M4 Lesson 12: Solve and create fraction word problems involving addition, subtraction, and multiplication.

G5 M4 Lesson 16: Solve word problems using tape diagrams and fraction-by-fraction multiplication.

G5 M4 Lesson 24: Solve word problems using fraction and decimal multiplication.

G5 M5 Lesson 14: Solve real-world problems involving area of figures with fractional side lengths using visual models and/or equations.

G5 M5 Lesson 15: Solve real-world problems involving area of figures with fractional side lengths using visual models and/or equations.

G5 M6 Topic E: Multi-Step Word Problems

G6 M2 Topic A: Arithmetic Operations Including Dividing by a Fraction

Supplemental material is necessary to address expressing answers in simplest form.

Computation and Estimation

6.CE.2 The student will estimate, demonstrate, solve, and justify solutions to problems using operations with integers, including those in context.

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Aligned Components of Eureka Math

6.CE.2.a

Demonstrate/model addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of integers using pictorial representations or concrete manipulatives. G7 M2 Topic A: Addition and Subtraction of Integers and Rational Numbers

G7 M2 Topic B: Multiplication and Division of Integers and Rational Numbers

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

6.CE.2.b	G7 M2 Topic A: Addition and Subtraction of Integers and Rational Numbers
Add, subtract, multiply, and divide two integers.	G7 M2 Topic B: Multiplication and Division of Integers and Rational Numbers G7 M2 Lesson 18: Writing, Evaluating, and Finding Equivalent Expressions with Rational Numbers G7 M2 Lesson 19: Writing, Evaluating, and Finding Equivalent Expressions with Rational Numbers G7 M2 Lesson 20: Investments—Performing Operations with Rational Numbers G7 M2 Lesson 21: If-Then Moves with Integer Number Cards
6.CE.2.c Simplify an expression that contains absolute value bars and an operation with two integers (e.g., - 5 - 8 or -12 8) and represent the result on a number line.	G6 M3 Lesson 11: Absolute Value—Magnitude and Distance G6 M3 Lesson 12: The Relationship Between Absolute Value and Order
6.CE.2.d Estimate, determine, and justify the solution to one and two-step contextual problems, involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division with integers.	G6 M4 Lesson 26: One-Step Equations—Addition and Subtraction G6 M4 Lesson 27: One-Step Equations—Multiplication and Division 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

6 | Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools Correlation to Eureka Math

Measurement and Geometry

6.MG.1 The student will identify the characteristics of circles and solve problems, including those in context, involving circumference and area.

Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools

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6.MG.1.a Identify and describe chord, diameter, radius, circumference, and area of a circle.	G7 M3 Lesson 16: The Most Famous Ratio of All G7 M3 Lesson 17: The Area of a Circle G7 M3 Lesson 18: More Problems on Area and Circumference G7 M3 Lesson 20: Composite Area Problems
6.MG.1.b Investigate and describe the relationship between:	G7 M3 Lesson 16: The Most Famous Ratio of All G7 M3 Lesson 17: The Area of a Circle G7 M3 Lesson 18: More Problems on Area and Circumference G7 M3 Lesson 20: Composite Area Problems
6.MG.1.b.i diameter and radius;	G7 M3 Lesson 16: The Most Famous Ratio of All G7 M3 Lesson 17: The Area of a Circle G7 M3 Lesson 18: More Problems on Area and Circumference G7 M3 Lesson 20: Composite Area Problems
6.MG.1.b.ii radius and circumference; and	G7 M3 Lesson 16: The Most Famous Ratio of All G7 M3 Lesson 17: The Area of a Circle G7 M3 Lesson 18: More Problems on Area and Circumference G7 M3 Lesson 20: Composite Area Problems

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

6.MG.1.b.iii diameter and circumference.	G7 M3 Lesson 16: The Most Famous Ratio of All G7 M3 Lesson 17: The Area of a Circle G7 M3 Lesson 18: More Problems on Area and Circumference G7 M3 Lesson 20: Composite Area Problems
6.MG.1.c Develop an approximation for pi (3.14) by gathering data and comparing the circumference to the diameter of various circles, using concrete manipulatives or technological models.	G7 M3 Lesson 16: The Most Famous Ratio of All G7 M3 Lesson 17: The Area of a Circle G7 M3 Lesson 18: More Problems on Area and Circumference G7 M3 Lesson 20: Composite Area Problems
6.MG.1.d Develop the formula for circumference using the relationship between diameter, radius, and pi.	G7 M3 Lesson 16: The Most Famous Ratio of All G7 M3 Lesson 17: The Area of a Circle G7 M3 Lesson 18: More Problems on Area and Circumference G7 M3 Lesson 20: Composite Area Problems
6.MG.1.e Solve problems, including those in context, involving circumference and area of a circle when given the length of the diameter or radius.	G7 M3 Lesson 16: The Most Famous Ratio of All G7 M3 Lesson 17: The Area of a Circle G7 M3 Lesson 18: More Problems on Area and Circumference G7 M3 Lesson 20: Composite Area Problems

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Measurement and Geometry

6.MG.2 The student will reason mathematically to solve problems, including those in context, that involve the area and perimeter of triangles and parallelograms.

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Aligned Components of Eureka Math

6.MG.2.a	G6 M5 Topic A: Area of Triangles, Quadrilaterals, and Polygons
Develop the formula for determining the area of parallelograms and triangles using pictorial representations and concrete manipulatives (e.g., two-dimensional diagrams, grid paper).	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.MG.2.b	G6 M5 Topic A: Area of Triangles, Quadrilaterals, and Polygons
Solve problems, including those in context, involving the perimeter and area of triangles and parallelograms.	G6 M5 Lesson 8: Drawing Polygons in the Coordinate Plane G6 M5 Lesson 9: Determining Perimeter and Area of Polygons on the Coordinate Plane

Measurement and Geometry

6.MG.3 The student will describe the characteristics of the coordinate plane and graph ordered pairs.

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6.MG.3.a	G6 M3 Topic C: Rational Numbers and the Coordinate Plane
Identify and label the axes, origin, and quadrants of a coordinate plane.	

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6.MG.3.b	G6 M3 Topic C: Rational Numbers and the Coordinate Plane
Identify and describe the location (quadrant or the axis) of a point given as an ordered pair. Ordered pairs will be limited to coordinates expressed as integers.	
6.MG.3.c	G6 M3 Topic C: Rational Numbers and the Coordinate Plane
Graph ordered pairs in the four quadrants and on the axes of a coordinate plane. Ordered pairs will be limited to coordinates expressed as integers.	
6.MG.3.d	G6 M3 Topic C: Rational Numbers and the Coordinate Plane
Identify ordered pairs represented by points in the four quadrants and on the axes of the coordinate plane. Ordered pairs will be limited to coordinates expressed as integers.	
6.MG.3.e	G6 M3 Topic C: Rational Numbers and the Coordinate Plane
Relate the coordinates of a point to the distance from each axis and relate the coordinates of a single point to another point on the same horizontal or vertical line. Ordered pairs will be limited to coordinates expressed as integers.	

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6.MG.3.f	G6 M5 Topic B: Polygons on the Coordinate Plane
Draw polygons in the coordinate plane given coordinates for the vertices; use coordinates to determine the length of a side joining points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate. Ordered pairs will be limited to coordinates expressed as integers. Apply these techniques in the context of solving contextual and mathematical problems.	

Measurement and Geometry

6.MG.4 The student will determine congruence of segments, angles, and polygons.

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6.MG.4.a Identify regular polygons.	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
6.MG.4.b Draw lines of symmetry to divide regular polygons into two congruent parts.	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
6.MG.4.c Determine the congruence of segments, angles, and polygons given their properties.	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.

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6.MG.4.d	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Determine whether polygons are congruent or noncongruent according to the measures of their sides and angles.	

Probability and Statistics

6.PS.1 The student will apply the data cycle (formulate questions; collect or acquire data; organize and represent data; and analyze data and communicate results) with a focus on circle graphs.

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6.PS.1.a	G6 M6 Lesson 1: Posing Statistical Questions
Formulate questions that require the collection or acquisition of data with a focus on circle graphs.	
6.PS.1.b	G6 M6 Lesson 2: Displaying a Data Distribution
Determine the data needed to answer a formulated question and collect the data (or acquire existing data) using various methods (e.g., observations, measurement, surveys, experiments).	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 Topic B: Summarizing a Distribution that Is Approximately Symmetric Using the Mean and Mean Absolute Deviation
	G6 M6 Topic C: Summarizing a Distribution that is Skewed Using the Median and the Interquartile Range
	G6 M6 Topic D: Summarizing and Describing Distributions

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

6.PS.1.c	G7 M5 Lesson 14: Selecting a Sample
Determine the factors that will ensure that the data collected is a sample that is representative of a larger population.	G7 M5 Lesson 15: Random Sampling
	G7 M5 Lesson 16: Methods for Selecting a Random Sample
	G7 M5 Lesson 17: Sampling Variability
	G7 M5 Lesson 18: Sampling Variability and the Effect of Sample Size
	G7 M5 Lesson 19: Understanding Variability When Estimating a Population Proportion
	G7 M5 Lesson 20: Estimating a Population Proportion
6.PS.1.d	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Organize and represent data using circle graphs, with and without the use of technology tools. The number of data values should be limited to allow for comparisons that have denominators	
of 12 or less or those that are factors of 100 (e.g., in a class of 20 students,	
7 choose apples as a favorite fruit, so the comparison is 7 out of 20, $\frac{7}{20}$, or 35%).	
6.PS.1.e	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Analyze data represented in a circle graph by making observations and drawing conclusions.	

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

6.PS.1.f

Compare data represented in a circle graph with the same data represented in other graphs, including but not limited to bar graphs, pictographs, and line plots (dot plots), and justify which graphical representation best represents the data.

Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.

Probability and Statistics

6.PS.2 The student will represent the mean as a balance point and determine the effect on statistical measures when a data point is added, removed, or changed.

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6.PS.2.a	G6 M6 Lesson 7: The Mean as a Balance Point
Represent the mean of a set of data graphically as the balance point represented in a line plot (dot plot).	
6.PS.2.b	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Determine the effect on measures of center when a single value of a data set is added, removed, or changed.	

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

6.PS.2.c	G6 M6 Lesson 2: Displaying a Data Distribution
Observe patterns in data to identify outliers and determine their effect on mean, median, mode, or range.	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 Topic B: Summarizing a Distribution that Is Approximately Symmetric Using the Mean and Mean Absolute Deviation
	G6 M6 Topic C: Summarizing a Distribution that is Skewed Using the Median and the Interquartile Range
	G6 M6 Topic D: Summarizing and Describing Distributions

Patterns, Functions, and Algebra

6.PFA.1 The student will use ratios to represent relationships between quantities, including those in context.

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Aligned Components of Eureka Math

	<u> </u>
6.PFA.1.a	G6 M1 Topic A: Representing and Reasoning About Ratios
Represent a relationship between two quantities using 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.PFA.1.b Represent a relationship in context that makes a comparison by using the notations $\frac{a}{b}$, a : b , and a to b .	G6 M1 Topic A: Representing and Reasoning About Ratios

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

6.PFA.1.c	G6 M1 Topic A: Representing and Reasoning About Ratios
Represent different comparisons within the same quantity or between different quantities (e.g., part to part, part to whole, whole to whole).	
6.PFA.1.d	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Create a relationship in words for a given ratio expressed symbolically.	
6.PFA.1.e	G6 M1 Topic A: Representing and Reasoning About Ratios
Create a table of equivalent ratios to represent a proportional relationship between two quantities, when given a ratio.	
6.PFA.1.f	G6 M1 Topic A: Representing and Reasoning About Ratios
Create a table of equivalent ratios to represent a proportional relationship between two quantities, when given a contextual situation.	

Patterns, Functions, and Algebra

6.PFA.2 The student will identify and represent proportional relationships between two quantities, including those in context (unit rates are limited to positive values).

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6.PFA.2.a	G6 M1 Lesson 21: Getting the Job Done—Speed, Work, and Measurement Units
Identify the unit rate of a proportional relationship represented by a table of values, a contextual situation, or a graph.	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.PFA.2.b	G6 M1 Topic C: Unit Rates
Determine a missing value in a ratio	G6 M5 Lesson 12: From Unit Cubes to the Formulas for Volume
table that represents a proportional relationship between two quantities using a unit rate.	G6 M5 Lesson 20: Addendum Lesson for Modeling–Applying Surface Area and Volume to Aquariums
6.PFA.2.c	G6 M1 Topic C: Unit Rates
Determine whether a proportional	G6 M1 Lesson 21: Getting the Job Done—Speed, Work, and Measurement Units
relationship exists between two quantities, when given a table of values, context, or graph.	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.PFA.2.d	G6 M1 Topic C: Unit Rates
When given a contextual situation representing a proportional relationship, find the unit rate and create a table of values or a graph.	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

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

6.PFA.2.e	G6 M1 Topic C: Unit Rates
Make connections between and among multiple representations of the same proportional relationship using verbal descriptions, ratio tables, and graphs.	

Patterns, Functions, and Algebra

6.PFA.3 The student will write and solve one-step linear equations in one variable, including contextual problems that require the solution of a one-step linear equation in one variable.

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6.PFA.3.a Identify and develop examples of the following algebraic vocabulary: equation, variable, expression, term, and coefficient.	G6 M4 Topic E: Expressing Operations in Algebraic Form G6 M4 Topic F: Writing and Evaluating Expressions and Formulas G6 M4 Topic G: Solving Equations
6.PFA.3.b	G6 M4 Topic G: Solving Equations
Represent and solve one-step linear equations in one variable, using a variety of concrete manipulatives and pictorial representations (e.g., colored chips, algebra tiles, weights on a balance scale).	Supplemental material is necessary to address using algebra tiles and weights.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

6.PFA.3.c	G6 M4 Lesson 26: One-Step Equations—Addition and Subtraction
Apply properties of real numbers and properties of equality to solve a one-step equation in one variable. Coefficients are limited to integers and unit fractions. Numeric terms are limited to integers.	G6 M4 Lesson 27: One-Step Equations—Multiplication and Division
	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
6.PFA.3.d	G6 M4 Topic G: Solving Equations
Confirm solutions to one-step linear equations in one variable using a variety of concrete manipulatives and pictorial representations (e.g., colored chips, algebra tiles, weights on a balance scale).	Supplemental material is necessary to address using algebra tiles and weights.
6.PFA.3.e	G6 M4 Lesson 26: One-Step Equations—Addition and Subtraction
Write a one-step linear equation in one	G6 M4 Lesson 27: One-Step Equations—Multiplication and Division
variable to represent a verbal situation, including those in context.	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

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

6.PFA.3.f	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Create a verbal situation in context given a one-step linear equation in one variable.	

Patterns, Functions, and Algebra

6.PFA.4 The student will represent a contextual situation using a linear inequality in one variable with symbols and graphs on a number line.

Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

6.PFA.4.a	G6 M4 Lesson 33: From Equations to Inequalities
Given the graph of a linear inequality in one variable on a number line, represent the inequality in two equivalent ways (e.g., $x < -5$ or $-5 > x$) using symbols. Symbols include $<, >, \le, \ge$.	G6 M4 Lesson 34: Writing and Graphing Inequalities in Real-World Problems
6.PFA.4.b	G6 M4 Lesson 33: From Equations to Inequalities
Write a linear inequality in one variable to represent a given constraint or condition in context or given a graph on a number line.	G6 M4 Lesson 34: Writing and Graphing Inequalities in Real-World Problems

Aligned Components of Eureka Math

6.PFA.4.c	G6 M4 Lesson 33: From Equations to Inequalities
Given a linear inequality in one variable, create a corresponding contextual situation or create a number line graph.	G6 M4 Lesson 34: Writing and Graphing Inequalities in Real-World Problems
6.PFA.4.d	G6 M4 Lesson 33: From Equations to Inequalities
Use substitution or a number line graph to justify whether a given number in a specified set makes a linear inequality in one variable true.	G6 M4 Lesson 34: Writing and Graphing Inequalities in Real-World Problems
6.PFA.4.e	G6 M4 Topic G: Solving Equations
Identify a numerical value(s) that is part of the solution set of a given inequality in one variable.	G6 M4 Topic H: Applications of Equations