
Grade 6 | Oregon Mathematics Standards Correlation to *Eureka Math*²®

When the original *Eureka Math*[®] curriculum was released, it quickly became the most widely used K–5 mathematics curriculum in the country. Now, the Great Minds[®] teacher–writers have created *Eureka Math*²®, a groundbreaking new curriculum that helps teachers deliver exponentially better math instruction while still providing students with the same deep understanding of and fluency in math. *Eureka Math*² carefully sequences mathematical content to maximize vertical alignment—a principle tested and proven to be essential in students’ mastery of math—from kindergarten through high school.

While this innovative new curriculum includes all the trademark *Eureka Math* aha moments that have been delighting students and teachers for years, it also boasts these exciting new features:

Teachability

*Eureka Math*² employs streamlined materials that allow teachers to plan more efficiently and focus their energy on delivering high-quality instruction that meets the individual needs of their students. Differentiation suggestions, slide decks, digital interactives, and multiple forms of assessment are just a few of the resources built right into the teacher materials.

Accessibility

*Eureka Math*² incorporates Universal Design for Learning principles so all learners can access the mathematics and take on challenging math concepts. Student supports are built into the instructional design and are clearly identified in the *Teach* book. Further, the curriculum carries a focus on readability. By eliminating unnecessary words and using simple, clear sentences, the *Eureka Math*² teacher–writers have created one of the most readable mathematics curricula on the market. The curriculum’s readability and accessibility help all students see themselves as mathematical thinkers and doers who are fully capable of owning their mathematics learning.

Digital Engagement

The digital elements of *Eureka Math*² add to students’ engagement with the math. The curriculum provides teachers with digital slides for each lesson. In addition, each grade level includes wordless videos that spark students’ interest and curiosity. Students at all levels work through mathematical explorations that help lead to their own mathematical discoveries. Digital lessons and videos provide opportunities for students to wonder, explore, and make sense of mathematics, which contributes to the development of a strong, positive mathematical identity.

Algebraic Reasoning: Expressions and Equations

6.AEE.A Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions.

Oregon Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>6.AEE.A.1</p> <p>Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number bases and exponents.</p>	<p>M4 L1: Expressions with Addition and Subtraction</p> <p>M4 L2: Expressions with Multiplication and Division</p> <p>M4 L3: Exploring Exponents</p> <p>M4 L4: Evaluating Expressions with Exponents</p> <p>M4 L5: Exploring Order of Operations</p> <p>M4 L6: Order of Operations</p>
<p>6.AEE.A.2</p> <p>Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers. Apply knowledge of common mathematical terms to move between the verbal and mathematical forms of an expression including expressions that arise from authentic contexts.</p>	<p>M4 L7: Algebraic Expressions with Addition and Subtraction</p> <p>M4 L8: Algebraic Expressions with Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division</p> <p>M4 L9: Addition and Subtraction Expressions from Real-World Situations</p> <p>M4 L11: Modeling Real-World Situations with Expressions</p> <p>M4 L12: Applying Properties to Multiplication and Division Expressions</p> <p>M4 L17: Equations and Solutions</p> <p>M5 L1: The Area of a Parallelogram</p> <p>M5 L3: The Area of a Triangle</p> <p>M5 L12: From Nets to Surface Area</p> <p>M5 L13: Surface Area in Real-World Situations</p> <p>M5 L14: Designing a Box</p> <p>M5 L16: Applying Volume Formulas</p>

Oregon Mathematics Standards**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²**

<p>6.AEE.A.3</p> <p>Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions and to determine when two expressions are equivalent.</p>	<p>M4 L12: Applying Properties to Multiplication and Division Expressions</p> <p>M4 L13: The Distributive Property</p> <p>M4 L14: Using the Distributive Property to Factor Expressions</p> <p>M4 L15: Combining Like Terms by Using the Distributive Property</p> <p>M4 L16: Equivalent Algebraic Expressions</p> <p>M5 L4: Areas of Triangles in Real-World Situations</p> <p>M5 L6: Problem Solving with Area in the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>M5 L7: Areas of Trapezoids and Other Polygons</p>
--	---

Algebraic Reasoning: Expressions and Equations**6.AEE.B Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities.****Oregon Mathematics Standards****Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²**

<p>6.AEE.B.4</p> <p>Understand solving an equation or inequality as a process of answering which values from a specified set, if any, make the equation or inequality true. Use substitution to determine which number(s) in a given set make an equation or inequality true.</p>	<p>M4 L17: Equations and Solutions</p> <p>M4 L18: Inequalities and Solutions</p> <p>M4 L19: Solving Equations with Addition and Subtraction</p> <p>M4 L20: Solving Equations with Multiplication and Division</p>
<p>6.AEE.B.5</p> <p>Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving problems in authentic contexts.</p>	<p>M4 L9: Addition and Subtraction Expressions from Real-World Situations</p> <p>M4 L10: Multiplication and Division Expressions from Real-World Situations</p> <p>M4 L11: Modeling Real-World Situations with Expressions</p> <p>M4 L16: Equivalent Algebraic Expressions</p>

Oregon Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>6.AEE.B.6</p> <p>Write and solve equations of the form $x + p = q$ and $px = q$ in problems that arise from authentic contexts for cases in which p, q, and x are all nonnegative rational numbers.</p>	<p>M4 L17: Equations and Solutions</p> <p>M4 L19: Solving Equations with Addition and Subtraction</p> <p>M4 L20: Solving Equations with Multiplication and Division</p> <p>M4 L21: Solving Problems with Equations</p> <p>M5 L2: The Area of a Right Triangle</p>
<p>6.AEE.B.7</p> <p>Write inequalities of the form $x > c$ and $x < c$ to represent constraints or conditions to solve problems in authentic contexts. Describe and graph on a number line solutions of inequalities of the form $x > c$ and $x < c$.</p>	<p>M4 L18: Inequalities and Solutions</p>

Algebraic Reasoning: Expressions and Equations

6.AEE.C Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables.

Oregon Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>6.AEE.C.8</p> <p>Use variables to represent and analyze two quantities to solve problems in authentic contexts. Including those that change in relationship to one another; write an equation to express one quantity in terms of the other quantity.</p>	<p>M4 L22: Relationship Between Two Variables</p> <p>M4 L23: Graphs of Ratio Relationships</p> <p>M4 L24: Graphs of Non-Ratio Relationships</p> <p>M4 L25: The Statue of Liberty</p>

Proportional Reasoning: Ratios and Proportions

6.RP.A Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems.

Oregon Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>6.RP.A.1</p> <p>Understand the concept of a ratio in authentic contexts, and use ratio language to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities.</p>	<p>M1 L2: Introduction to Ratios</p> <p>M1 L3: Ratios and Tape Diagrams</p> <p>M1 L4: Exploring Ratios by Making Batches</p> <p>M1 L5: Equivalent Ratios</p> <p>M1 L8: Addition Patterns in Ratio Relationships</p> <p>M1 L10: Multiplicative Reasoning in Ratio Relationships</p> <p>M1 L11: Applications of Ratio Reasoning</p>
<p>6.RP.A.2</p> <p>Understand the concept of a unit rate in authentic contexts and use rate language in the context of a ratio relationship.</p>	<p>M1 L15: The Value of the Ratio</p> <p>M1 L16: Speed</p> <p>M1 L17: Rates</p> <p>M1 L18: Comparing Rates</p> <p>M1 L19: Using Rates to Convert Units</p> <p>M1 L20: Solving Rate Problems</p>
<p>6.RP.A.3</p> <p>Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve problems in authentic contexts that use equivalent ratios, unit rates, percents, and/or measurement units.</p>	<p>M1 L1: Jars of Jelly Beans</p> <p>M1 L3: Ratios and Tape Diagrams</p> <p>M1 L4: Exploring Ratios by Making Batches</p> <p>M1 L5: Equivalent Ratios</p> <p>M1 L6: Ratio Tables and Double Number Lines</p> <p>M1 L7: Graphs of Ratio Relationships</p> <p>M1 L8: Addition Patterns in Ratio Relationships</p> <p>M1 L9: Multiplication Patterns in Ratio Relationships</p>

Oregon Mathematics Standards**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²**

Oregon Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
6.RP.A.3 <i>continued</i>	<p>M1 L10: Multiplicative Reasoning in Ratio Relationships</p> <p>M1 L13: Comparing Ratio Relationships, Part 1</p> <p>M1 L14: Comparing Ratio Relationships, Part 2</p> <p>M1 L15: The Value of the Ratio</p> <p>M1 L16: Speed</p> <p>M1 L17: Rates</p> <p>M1 L18: Comparing Rates</p> <p>M1 L19: Using Rates to Convert Units</p> <p>M1 L20: Solving Rate Problems</p> <p>M1 L21: Solving Multi-Step Rate Problems</p> <p>M1 L22: Introduction to Percents</p> <p>M1 L23: Finding the Percent</p> <p>M1 L24: Finding a Part</p> <p>M1 L25: Finding the Whole</p> <p>M1 L26: Solving Percent Problems</p> <p>M4 L22: Relationship Between Two Variables</p> <p>M4 L23: Graphs of Ratio Relationships</p> <p>M5 L8: Areas of Composite Figures in Real-World Situations</p> <p>M5 L13: Surface Area in Real-World Situations</p>

Numeric Reasoning: Number Systems

6.NS.A Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions.

Oregon Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>6.NS.A.1</p> <p>Represent, interpret, and compute quotients of fractions to solve problems in authentic contexts involving division of fractions by fractions.</p>	<p>M2 L6: Dividing a Whole Number by a Fraction</p> <p>M2 L7: Dividing a Fraction by a Whole Number</p> <p>M2 L8: Dividing Fractions by Making Common Denominators</p> <p>M2 L9: Dividing Fractions by using Tape Diagrams</p> <p>M2 L10: Dividing Fractions by using the Invert and Multiply Strategy</p> <p>M2 L11: Applications of Fraction Division</p> <p>M2 L12: Fraction Operations in a Real-World Situation</p>

Numeric Reasoning: Number Systems

6.NS.B Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples.

Oregon Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>6.NS.B.2</p> <p>Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using accurate, efficient, and flexible strategies and algorithms based on place value and properties of operations.</p>	<p>M2 L17: Partial Quotients</p> <p>M2 L18: The Standard Division Algorithm</p> <p>M2 L19: Expressing Quotients as Decimals</p>
<p>6.NS.B.3</p> <p>Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide positive rational numbers using accurate, efficient, and flexible strategies and algorithms.</p>	<p>M2 L13: Decimal Addition and Subtraction</p> <p>M2 L14: Patterns in Multiplying Decimals</p> <p>M2 L15: Decimal Multiplication</p> <p>M2 L21: Dividing a Decimal by a Whole Number</p> <p>M2 L22: Dividing a Decimal by a Decimal Greater Than 1</p> <p>M2 L23: Dividing a Decimal by a Decimal Less Than 1</p> <p>M2 L24: Living on Mars</p>

Oregon Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>6.NS.B.4</p> <p>Determine greatest common factors and least common multiples using a variety of strategies. Apply 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.</p>	<p>M2 L1: Factors and Multiples</p> <p>M2 L2: Divisibility</p> <p>M2 L3: The Greatest Common Factor</p> <p>M2 L4: The Least Common Multiple</p> <p>M2 L5: The Euclidean Algorithm</p> <p>M4 L13: The Distributive Property</p> <p>M4 L14: Using the Distributive Property to Factor Expressions</p>

Numeric Reasoning: Number Systems

6.NS.C Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers.

Oregon Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>6.NS.C.5</p> <p>Understand that positive and negative numbers are used together to describe quantities having opposite directions or values. Use positive and negative numbers to represent quantities in authentic contexts, explaining the meaning of zero in each situation.</p>	<p>M3 L1: Positive and Negative Numbers</p> <p>M3 L4: Rational Numbers in Real-World Situations</p>

Oregon Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>6.NS.C.6</p> <p>Represent a rational number as a point on the number line. Extend number line diagrams and coordinate axes to represent points on the line and in the coordinate plane with negative number coordinates.</p>	<p>M3 L2: Integers</p> <p>M3 L3: Rational Numbers</p> <p>M3 L4: Rational Numbers in Real-World Situations</p> <p>M3 L10: The Four Quadrants of the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>M3 L11: Plotting Points in the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>M3 L12: Reflections in the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>M3 L13: Constructing the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>M3 L15: Distance in the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>M3 L16: Figures in the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>M3 L17: Problem Solving with the Coordinate Plane</p>
<p>6.NS.C.7</p> <p>Interpret statements of inequality as statements about the relative position of two numbers on a number line diagram. Write, interpret, and explain statements of order for rational numbers and absolute value in authentic applications.</p>	<p>M3 L5: Comparing Rational Numbers</p> <p>M3 L6: Ordering Rational Numbers</p> <p>M3 L7: Absolute Value</p> <p>M3 L8: Absolute Value and Order</p> <p>M3 L9: Interpreting Order and Distance in Real-World Situations</p>
<p>6.NS.C.8</p> <p>Graph points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane to solve problems in authentic contexts. Include use of coordinates and absolute value to find distances between points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate.</p>	<p>M3 L14: Modeling with the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>M3 L15: Distance in the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>M3 L16: Figures in the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>M3 L17: Problem Solving with the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>M5 L5: Perimeter and Area in the Coordinate Plane</p>

Geometric Reasoning and Measurement**6.GM.A Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume.**

Oregon Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>6.GM.A.1</p> <p>Find the area of triangles, quadrilaterals, and other polygons by composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes. Apply these techniques to solve problems in authentic contexts.</p>	<p>M5 L1: The Area of a Parallelogram</p> <p>M5 L2: The Area of a Right Triangle</p> <p>M5 L3: The Area of a Triangle</p> <p>M5 L4: Areas of Triangles in Real-World Situations</p> <p>M5 L5: Perimeter and Area in the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>M5 L6: Problem Solving with Area in the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>M5 L7: Areas of Trapezoids and Other Polygons</p> <p>M5 L8: Areas of Composite Figures in Real-World Situations</p>
<p>6.GM.A.2</p> <p>Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with fractional edge lengths by filling it with unit cubes of appropriate unit fraction edge lengths. Connect and apply to the formulas $V = lwh$ and $V = bh$ to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths to solve problems in authentic contexts.</p>	<p>M5 L15: Exploring Volume</p> <p>M5 L16: Applying Volume Formulas</p> <p>M5 L17: Problem Solving with Volume</p> <p>M5 L18: Volumes of Composite Solids</p> <p>M5 L19: Volume and Surface Area in Real-World Situations</p>
<p>6.GM.A.3</p> <p>Draw polygons in the four quadrant coordinate plane given coordinates for the vertices and find the length of a side. Apply these techniques to solve problems in authentic contexts.</p>	<p>M5 L5: Perimeter and Area in the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>M5 L6: Problem Solving with Area in the Coordinate Plane</p>

Oregon Mathematics Standards**Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²**

<p>6.GM.A.4</p> <p>Represent three-dimensional figures using nets made up of rectangles and triangles, and use the nets to find the surface area of these figures, including those from authentic contexts.</p>	<p>M5 L9: Properties of Solids</p> <p>M5 L10: Discovering Nets of Solids</p> <p>M5 L11: Constructing Nets of Solids</p> <p>M5 L12: From Nets to Surface Area</p> <p>M5 L13: Surface Area in Real-World Situations</p> <p>M5 L14: Designing a Box</p> <p>M5 L19: Volume and Surface Area in Real-World Situations</p>
--	--

Data Reasoning**6.DR.A Formulate statistical investigative questions.****Oregon Mathematics Standards****Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²**

<p>6.DR.A.1</p> <p>Formulate and recognize statistical investigative questions as those that anticipate changes in descriptive data related to the question and account for it in the answers.</p>	<p>M6 L1: Posing Statistical Questions</p> <p>M6 L6: Selecting a Data Display</p> <p>M6 L17: Developing a Statistical Project</p>
---	---

Data Reasoning

6.DR.B Collect and consider data.

Oregon Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>6.DR.B.2</p> <p>Collect and record data with technology to identify and describe the characteristics of numerical data sets using quantitative measures of center and variability.</p>	<p>M6 L2: Describing a Data Distribution</p> <p>M6 L3: Creating a Dot Plot</p> <p>M6 L9: Variability in a Data Distribution</p> <p>M6 L14: Using a Box Plot to Summarize a Distribution</p>

Data Reasoning

6.DR.C Analyze, summarize, and describe data.

Oregon Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>6.DR.C.3</p> <p>Analyze data representations and describe measures of center and variability of quantitative data using appropriate displays.</p>	<p>M6 L7: Using the Mean to Describe the Center</p> <p>M6 L8: The Mean as a Balance Point</p> <p>M6 L9: Variability in a Data Distribution</p> <p>M6 L10: The Mean Absolute Variation</p> <p>M6 L11: Using the Mean and Mean Absolute Variation</p> <p>M6 L12: Using the Median to Describe the Center</p> <p>M6 L13: Using the Interquartile Range to Describe Variability</p> <p>M6 L15: More Practice with Box Plots</p> <p>M6 L16: Interpreting Box Plots</p> <p>M6 L19: Comparing Data Distributions</p>

Data Reasoning

6.DR.D Interpret data and answer investigative questions.

Oregon Mathematics Standards	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>6.DR.D.4</p> <p>Interpret quantitative measures of center to describe differences between groups from data collected to answer investigative questions.</p>	<p>M6 L1: Posing Statistical Questions</p> <p>M6 L2: Describing a Data Distribution</p> <p>M6 L5: Comparing Data Displays</p> <p>M6 L7: Using the Mean to Describe the Center</p> <p>M6 L8: The Mean as a Balance Point</p> <p>M6 L10: The Mean Absolute Variation</p> <p>M6 L11: Using the Mean and Mean Absolute Variation</p> <p>M6 L12: Using the Median to Describe the Center</p> <p>M6 L13: Using the Interquartile Range to Describe Variability</p> <p>M6 L17: Developing a Statistical Project</p>