



MATHEMATICS
SIXTH GRADE

Qtr-Week	Benchmark/Indicator	Lesson Makeup	Assessment	Materials/Technology Component
1 st 1		Pre-Test		
1 st 2	Number, Number Sense and Operations: Represent and compare numbers less than 0 through familiar applications and extending the number line.	Place value Adding and subtracting Multiplying and dividing Applying basic facts Mental math Have students create posters for the classroom that show models for multiplication by using base-ten blocks. Have other students create posters of the same multiplication by using the algorithm.	A+ Grade 6 Math: <i>Review Test 1</i> <i>Review Test 2</i> Vocabulary: <i>Digit, place value, addend, sum, difference, factor, product, base, power, divisor, dividend, quotient, regrouping, greater than, less than, perimeter, whole numbers</i> Board Work: Have each student go to the board and demonstrate knowledge with a given problem. Continue throughout year. 5x's each on given Multiplication and Division	A+ Grade 6 Math: Choose from the following review lessons: <i>Mathematics VI</i> <i>Lesson 1,</i> <i>Number Values</i> <i>Lesson 2,</i> <i>Number Sense 1</i> <i>Lesson 3,</i> <i>Number Operations</i> <i>Lesson 4,</i> <i>Number Sense 2</i> <i>Numeration,</i> <i>Addition,</i> <i>Multiplication,</i> <i>Division</i> (all review)



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			<p>number/ continue for the duration of the year until the student has mastered facts to twelve One minute test every Friday</p> <p>Games and puzzle sheets</p>	
1 st 3	<p>Number, Number Sense and Operations: Represent and compare numbers less than 0 through familiar applications and extending the number line.</p>	<p>Powers and multiples of ten Multi-digit multiplication Division by a one-digit divisor Division by a multi-digit divisor Division applications</p> <p>Practice the multiplication basic facts by playing a game. Announce two one-digit factors to the class. Then toss a large ball to a student. Have that student announce the product, call out two new factors, and then toss the ball to another student. Continue until each student in the class has had success in reciting a product and catching the ball. You can create a challenge level for the game by announcing factors that are multiples of 10, 100, or 1,000.</p>	<p>Worksheets Story problems (Determine how reading level will affect ability to do story problems.)</p> <p>Vocabulary: <i>Digit, place value, addend, sum, difference, factor, product, base, power, divisor, dividend, quotient, reminder, polygon, area</i></p>	<p>A+ Grade 6 Math: <i>Lesson 11, Division</i> <i>Lesson 7, Problem Solving 1</i> <i>Lesson 8, Problem Solving 2</i></p>
1 st	Measurement: Use	Using a calculator	Calculator practice	Calculator



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4	problem solving techniques and technology as needed to solve problems involving length, weight, perimeter, area, volume, time and temperature	<p>Rounding Negative numbers -on a thermometer -on a number line Computing with negative numbers</p> <p>Using a newspaper or weather reports, make a chart of the daily high and low temperatures in both Fahrenheit and Celsius for one week. Have students find the difference between the highs and lows on the same day as well as on different days.</p>	<p>Worksheets Positive/negative game</p> <p>Vocabulary: <i>Digit, place value, addend, sum, difference, estimate, factor, product, base, power, divisor, dividend, quotient, remainder, polygon, Fahrenheit, Celsius</i></p>	<p>A+ Grade 6 Math: <i>Lesson 36, Integers</i> (Includes positive and negative integers, adding and subtracting)</p>
1 st 5	<p>Number, Number Sense and Operations: Compare, order and convert among fractions, decimals and percents</p>	<p>Review weeks 1-3 Adding and Subtracting decimals Applying decimals to a checkbook Decimals and powers of ten Multiplying decimals Multiplying decimals and whole numbers</p> <p>Many students have difficulty aligning digits, especially when finding the quotient in a division exercise. Have students complete some exercises by using graph paper, placing each digit in a square. This method will help them keep everything aligned appropriately.</p>	<p>Test-oral, written, and calculator components/ Shows understanding of simulated checkbook (paper) and computer-checkbook program</p> <p>Vocabulary: <i>factor, product, base, power, polygon, decimal, decimal point, decimal number, decimal places</i></p>	<p>Calculator</p> <p>Checkbook software A+ Grade 6 Math: <i>Lesson 10, Multiplication 2</i> (includes multiplying decimals)</p>



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1 st 6	Number, Number Sense and Operations: Compare, order and convert among fractions, decimals and percents	<p>Solving problems using decimals Understanding division by decimals Dividing by decimals Applying division with decimals Review</p> <p>Aaron ties trout flies for the local fly-fishing shop. He earns \$0.65 for each fly he ties. If he earned \$9.75 before his lunch break, how many trout flies did he tie?</p> <p>Ask: <i>Can anyone come to the board and show what operation is needed to solve this problem?</i></p>	<p>Worksheets</p> <p>A Plus Review Test 3, Multiplication and Division</p> <p>Vocabulary: <i>divisor, dividend, quotient, remainder, polygon, decimal, decimal point, decimal places, decimal number</i></p>	<p>Calculator</p> <p>A+ Grade 6 Math: <i>Lesson 11, Division</i> (includes dividing decimals)</p>
1 st 7	Number, Number Sense and Operations: Use order of operations including use of parenthesis and exponents to solve multi-step problems, and verify and interpret the results	<p>Exponents Ways of counting Writing powers of ten Multiplying and dividing using exponents Approximation with exponents</p> <p>The Milky Way galaxy could contain an estimated one hundred billion stars. Which number is simpler to write—100,000,000,000 or 10^{11}? 10^{11} is a quick way to write 100 billion. The exponent,</p>	<p>Create a poster illustrating the distance of each planet from the sun, and how long it would take a spaceship traveling x mph to get there. See SRA Math lessons 41 and 42.</p> <p>Vocabulary: <i>Number expression, parenthesis, simplify, equivalent, number equation, property, commutative, associative, identity, zero,</i></p>	<p>Learn to use exponent features on a calculator</p>



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		<p>11, tells us how many times the base, 10, is used as a factor:</p> $10^{11} = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$ $= 10 \times 10 \times 10$ $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$ $2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ $7^5 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 16,807$ <p>Very large powers of ten are frequently written using exponents. In this century the population of Earth could reach 10,000,000,000 or 10^{10}.</p>	<p><i>distributive, exponent, volume</i></p>	
1 st 8	<p>Number, Number Sense and Operations: Compare, order and convert among fractions, decimals and percents</p>	<p>Interpreting multi-digit numbers Scientific notation Review</p>	<p>Test Group project: planning a trip</p> <p>Vocabulary: <i>Decimal, decimal point, decimal number, scientific notation</i></p>	<p>Using AAA trip-planning program Learn to use scientific notation feature on a calculator</p>
1 st 9	<p>Number, Number Sense and Operations: Develop</p>	<p>What is a percent? Computing percent discounts Percent on a calculator</p>	<p>Application to a purchase using actual sale circulars from the Sunday paper or other</p>	<p>Calculator A+ Grade 6 Math:</p>



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	<p>meaning for percents, including percents greater than 100 and less than 1</p>	<p>Sales tax and discounts</p> <p>To help model percents, have students shade in percent and decimal equivalents on grid paper, using a 10 x 10 grid. When they have hands-on experience making models, students better understand the meaning of percent. Some examples of shaded grids are shown below.</p>	<p>advertisement Possible field trip to Tops with team shopping challenge.</p> <p>Vocabulary: <i>Ratio, proportion, percent, discount</i></p>	<p><i>Lesson 34, Percent</i></p>
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2 nd 1	<p>Number, Number Sense and Operations: Use a variety of strategies, including proportional reasoning, to estimate, compute solve and explain solutions to problems involving integers, fractions, decimals and percents</p> <p>Mathematical Processes: Use models and pictures to relate concepts of ratio,</p>	<p>Calculating interest Compound interest Reversing percent problems Applying percent Review</p> <p>Encourage students to use mental math when calculating with percents. For example, to find 15% of a number, find 10% first and then take half of that and add it on. So, 15% of \$120 = 10% of \$120, or \$12, plus 1/2 of \$12, or \$6, which added together equals \$18.</p>	<p>Quiz-figure interest on a fictitious bank account, apply percents</p> <p>Vocabulary: <i>Ratio, proportion, percent, discount, percent increase, percent decrease</i></p>	Calculator



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	proportion and percent			
2 nd 2	Number, Number Sense and Operations: Find and use the prime factorization of composite numbers	<p>Finding divisibility rules Applying divisibility rules Factors Prime and composite numbers</p> <p>Knowing rules for divisibility by 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, and 10 can be very helpful in finding the prime factorization of numbers.</p> <p>Students frequently confuse the LCM and the GCF. Stress that factors are divisors of a number and are less than or equal to the number. Multiples of a number are products of two or more whole numbers and are generally greater than the number.</p> <p>You might want to make a poster or create a bulletin board defining <i>least common multiple</i> and <i>greatest common factor</i> and illustrating how to find each for a pair of numbers. Reviewing these two terms regularly will help students remember them.</p>	<p>Create wall chart of factors, prime and composite numbers, and divisibility rules</p> <p>Memorization of prime numbers (again)</p> <p>Vocabulary: <i>Factor, divisible, common factor, greatest common factor, multiple, common multiple, least common multiple, prime number, composite number</i></p>	A+ Grade 6 Math: <i>Lesson 13, Number Sense 3</i> (includes factors, divisibility, prime numbers)
2 nd 3	Number, Number Sense and	Review week Investment project?	Unit test	



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	<p>Operations: Find and use the prime factorization of composite numbers</p>	<p>Students need to present projects to entire class/presentations</p>		
2 nd 4	<p>Number, Number Sense and Operations: Use simple expressions involving integers to represent and solve problems</p>	<p>Fractions of whole numbers Multiplying fractions (X means of) Decimal equivalents of fractions Making equivalent fractions</p> <p>When asked to order a set of fractions by finding equivalent fractions, suggest that students first consider the reasonable relationship of the fractions involved. For example, if students are asked to order the set of fractions $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, and $\frac{4}{9}$, they should find that $\frac{4}{9} < \frac{2}{3} < \frac{5}{8}$.</p>	<p>Using hands-on materials, demonstrate fractions of whole numbers Using graph paper, illustrate multiplication of two fractions</p> <p>Create and use fraction strips</p> <p>Vocabulary: <i>Fraction, numerator, denominator, proper fraction, improper fraction, mixed number, equivalent fractions, like fractions, unlike fractions</i></p>	<p>A+ Grade 6 Math: Lesson 14, Fractions 1</p>
2 nd 5	<p>Number, Number Sense and Operations: Represent multiplication and division situations</p>	<p>Reducing fractions Multiplying and reducing fractions Comparing fractions Adding and subtracting fractions Shortcuts to common denominators</p> <p>When students are asked what they did to change</p>	<p>Worksheets, using above materials as aids Make wall charts</p> <p>Vocabulary: <i>Fraction, numerator, denominator, proper fraction, improper fraction, mixed</i></p>	<p>A+ Grade 6 Math: Lesson 15, Fractions 2</p>



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	involving fractions and decimals with models and visual representations	$\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{12}{16}$, they will often say that they multiplied by 4. They often don't recognize that when they multiply or divide both the numerator and denominator by the same number they are multiplying or dividing by one, which does not change the value of a number.	<i>number, equivalent fractions, like fractions, unlike fractions, common denominator, least common denominator</i>	
2 nd 6	Number, Number Sense and Operations: Find and use the prime factorization to recognize the greatest common factor and least common multiple	Least common multiples of three or more numbers Introduction to probability Finding the probability of simple events Group project-charting probability of dice-rolling, using percent, fraction, and prediction (see SRA math grade 6, page 276) OR See Marilyn Burns' <u>About Teaching Mathematics</u>	Group activity- probability charts Vocabulary: <i>Fraction, numerator, denominator, proper fraction, improper fraction, mixed number, equivalent fractions, like fractions, unlike fractions, common denominator, least common denominator</i>	A+ Grade 6 Math: Lesson 35, Probability
2 nd 7	Number, Number Sense and Operations: Use and analyze the steps in standard and non-standard	Improper fractions Mixed numbers Decimal equivalents Adding and subtracting mixed numbers Have students do pattern activities such as the following and then write on a bulletin board some of the things they discover. These activities will help them see patterns in multiplication, such as	Worksheets Proper use of hands-on materials Vocabulary: <i>Fraction, numerator, denominator, proper fraction, improper fraction, mixed number, equivalent fractions, like fractions, unlike fractions,</i>	A+ Grade 6 Math: Fractions 3 (includes simplifying, multiplying and dividing fractions and mixed numbers)



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	algorithms for computing with fractions, decimals and integers	the following. $6 \times 4 = 24$ $6 \times 2 = 12$ $6 \times 1 = 6$ $6 \times \frac{1}{2} = ?$	<i>common denominator, least common denominator</i>	
2 nd 8	Number, Number Sense and Operations: Use a variety of strategies including proportional reasoning, to estimate, to compute, solve and explain solutions to problems involving integers	Using mixed numbers More practice	Quiz Student use cut outs to demonstrate knowledge/ create a various story problems demonstrating knowledge Presentations to class	
2 nd 9	Number, Number Sense and Operations:	Division by fractions-(numbers get bigger!) Functions Dividing fractions Using maps and charts that involve fractions	Worksheets Accurate use of maps and charts Vocabulary:	A+ Grade 6 Math: Lesson 33, Ratio and Proportion



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	Use and analyze the steps in standard and non-standard algorithms for computing with fractions, decimals and integers	Ratios When using reciprocals to divide fractions, students often forget which fraction to invert. Emphasize that the divisor (the second fraction in the expression) is always inverted	<i>Reciprocal of a fraction</i>	
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Qtr-Week	Benchmark/Indicator	Lesson Makeup	Assessment	Materials/Technology Component
3 rd 1	<p>Data Analysis and Probability: Understand the different information provided by measures of center and measures of spread</p> <p>Data Analysis and Probability: Determine and use the terms range, mean, median and mode to analyze and compare data, and explain what each indicates about data</p>	<p>Averages and rates Mean, median, and mode Choosing an appropriate average Solving proportions Similar figures</p> <p>Help students understand the power of an outlier by looking at how the mean changes as the high or low numbers in a data set move further from the mean of the other numbers in the set. (This example would be simple to program into a spreadsheet.)</p>	<p>Figure actual batting averages of favorite players Go bowling and find averages for self (three games) and team Proportion drawings on wall of classroom (from small graph to large wall)</p> <p>Vocabulary: <i>Average, mean, median, mode, range, minimum, maximum stem-leaf-plot</i></p>	<p>Practice OATs now through April as needed.</p> <p>A+ Grade 6 Math: <i>Lesson 18 Organizing Data</i></p>
3 rd 2	<p>Data Analysis and Probability: Understand the</p>	<p>Review and catch up</p> <p>Have students bring in the</p>	<p>Test</p>	



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	<p>different information provided by measures of center and measures of spread</p> <p>Data Analysis and Probability: Determine and use the terms range, mean, median and mode to analyze and compare data, and explain what each indicates about data</p>	<p>costs of some products from newspapers and have them find the prices for varying amounts. For example, if an ad offers 3 packages for \$1.25, have the students find out how much it would cost for 8 packages or for just one.</p>		
<p>3rd 3</p>	<p>Data Analysis and Probability: Collect organize, display and interpret data for a specific purpose or need</p>	<p>Creating a graph Interpreting a graph Misleading graphs Organizing data</p> <p>Having your students find a graph in a newspaper or a magazine article and then having them write</p>	<p>Graph reading skills</p> <p>Vocabulary: <i>Graph, circle graph, calendar, tally mark, table, frequency table, coordinate, end point ,point</i></p>	<p>A+ Grade 6 Math: <i>Lesson 19, Graphing Data</i> (Find a computer graphing program also.)</p>



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		about it gives you the opportunity to informally assess their understanding of the graph.		
3 rd 4	Data Analysis and Probability: Collect , organize, display and interpret data for a specific purpose or need	Ordered pairs and function rules Graphing functions Graphing data Translation, rotation, Reflection and symmetry Making and interpreting line graphs Before starting a box-and-whisker plot, ordering the data or making a stem-and-leaf plot makes finding the median and quartiles easier	Proper graphing technique Vocabulary: <i>Graph, circle graph, bar graph, horizontal axis, vertical axis, pictograph, calendar, tally, frequency table, rotation, reflection, tessellations, transformation, translation</i> Project In groups of two, each student needs to create a tally chart for a given grade representing given criteria for category e.g. three (III) students like gym, etc.	A+ Grade 6 Math: <i>Lesson 19, Graphing Data Lesson 37, Coordinate Graphing</i>
3 rd 5	Patterns, Functions and Algebra: Graph linear equations and inequalities	Graphing negative values More graphing practice Inverse functions Practice story-(to be decided by class) You may need to remind students frequently to move <i>right</i> to locate the <i>x</i> -	Test on graphing skills Vocabulary: <i>Integers, positive integers, negative integers, opposites, absolute value</i>	Graphing program



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		<i>coordinate</i> and <i>up</i> to locate the <i>y-coordinate</i> when plotting points on a coordinate grid.		
3 rd 6	Patterns, Functions and Algebra: Analyze functional relationships, and explain how a change in one quantity results in a change in the other	Determining rules from ordered pairs Interpreting data from a chart and from a line graph Using formulas Standard notation for functions Reinforce the importance of the order of the <i>x-</i> and <i>y-coordinates</i> in an ordered pair. Graph (1, 3), (2, 4), and (3, 5) on a coordinate grid. Then graph (3, 1), (4, 2), and (5, 3) on another coordinate grid. Connect the points on each grid. Point out the difference in the location of the points on each graph and the lines connecting the points.	Worksheets Vocabulary: <i>Integers, positive integers, negative integers, opposites, absolute value, line graph</i>	Graphing program



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3 rd 7	Patterns, Functions and Algebra: Describe, extend and determine the rules for patterns and relationships occurring in numeric patterns, computation, geometry, graphs and other applications	Other ways of writing functions Patterns and sequences Chains of operations Graphing linear functions Play the game Equation Maker in class. Write a simple equation on the board or overhead. Provide the class with the <i>x-coordinate</i> and have students determine the <i>y-coordinate</i> . As the class gets better at doing this, provide students with the <i>y-coordinate</i> and ask for the <i>x-coordinate</i> .	Completion of patterns Doing chains of operations in order, mentally and using calculator Vocabulary: <i>Integers, positive integers, negative integers, opposites, absolute value, graph a solution, number line</i>	Calculator
3 rd 8	Patterns, Functions and Algebra: Use representations such as tables, graphs and equations, to model situations and solve problems especially those	More graphing linear functions Story problems with linear functions/ Nonlinear functions Graphing nonlinear functions Graphing perimeter functions and creating a formula	Test: Graphing linear functions Create graphs of nonlinear functions and orally explain why they are “nonlinear” Vocabulary: <i>Integers, positive integers, negative integers, opposites, absolute value, graph a solution, number line</i> Use masking tape to construct a coordinate grid on	Graphing on a computer



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	that model linear relationships	Write an ordered pair on the board. Have students write an equation for the ordered pair. Then have them write three more ordered pairs that fit the equation. Finally, have students locate the ordered pairs on a coordinate grid to make a graph of the equation	the floor of the classroom. Divide the class into two teams. Have each team take turns calling out ordered pairs for the other team to locate on the grid.	
3 rd 9	Measurement: Analyze and explain what happens to area and perimeter or surface area and volume when the dimensions of an object are changed	Circumference rule exploration using Marilyn Burns' About Teaching Mathematics lesson (creating a formula) (2 days) Unit Review and test The circle is the plane figure that maximizes the area it contains. Using a long piece of rope with the two ends tied together, have students form a long narrow rectangle on the floor and count the number of students who	Some type of unit exam Vocabulary: <i>Center, radius, diameter, circumference, circle, clockwise. Counter-clockwise, cylinder, cone, cube</i>	A+ Grade 6 Math: <i>Lesson 29, Circles</i>



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		<p>can stand inside of it. Continue making rectangles so the measure of the length gets closer to the measure of the width with each new rectangle. The area inside should increase. Now have students form a circle with the rope and stand inside of it. They will see that they have made a shape with a lot of interior space.</p>		
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4 th 1	Measurement: Identify appropriate tools and apply appropriate techniques for measuring angles, perimeter or circumference and area of triangles, quadrilaterals, circles and composite shapes, and surface area and volume of prisms and cylinders	Area of a rectangle Area of a triangle, right triangle, trapezoid Area of figures on a grid Triangle and quadrilaterals Parallelograms and trapezoids Using solid figure models, have students identify each face, tell whether it is a polygon, and identify the polygon.	Hands-on measurement activities Vocabulary: <i>Triangle, Isosceles, Obtuse, Scalene Equilateral triangle, Right triangle, parallelogram, quadrilaterals, pentagon, hexagon, octagon, decagon, face, vertex, area, perimeter</i>	A+ Grade 6 Math: <i>Lesson 31, Geometric Measurements</i>
4 th 2	Geometry and Spatial Sense: Identify and draw three-dimensional objects from different views	Surface area of rectangular and triangular prisms- formulas Surface area of regular 3-d figures- formulas Classifying figures Building 3-d figures from	Build figures, give accurate measures of surface Vocabulary: <i>Triangle, quadrilaterals, pentagon, trapezoid, hexagon, octagon, decagon, vertex, area, perimeter surface area</i>	Speaker: Architect and/or any individual in construction A+ Grade 6 Math: <i>Lesson 30, Space Figures (includes prisms,</i>



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	(top, side, front and bottom perspective) Apply properties of equality and proportionality to solve problems involving congruent or similar figures	flat paper On a large poster, draw a diagram of a triangle enclosed in a rectangle. Post it on the bulletin board or wall in the classroom. Remind students that the formula for the area of a triangle is $A = 1/2(b \times h)$ by writing it above the diagram. Do the same with a diagram of a parallelogram.		pyramids, faces, edges, vertices and bases)
4 th 3	Number, Number Sense and Operations: Use a variety of strategies including proportional reasoning, to estimate, to compute, solve and explain solutions to	Determining lengths from given areas Square roots Estimating measures- how and why Estimating volume	Worksheets featuring real-life examples Vocabulary: <i>Square, square root, square number, square unit</i>	A+ Grade 6 Math: <i>Lesson 23, Metric Measures</i> (length, capacity, mass) <i>Lesson 24, Customary Measures</i> (length units, capacity units, weight units)



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	problems involving integers			
4 th 4		Achievement Tests		
4 th 5	<p>Geometry and Spatial Sense: Describe and use properties of triangles to solve problems involving angle measures and side lengths of right triangles</p>	<p>Types of angles Rotation Measuring angles Drawing angles Creating art with angles/ Make-up Achievement Tests</p> <p>On the board, draw various examples of parallel, perpendicular, and intersecting lines. Have students distinguish among them. Then have students label and name a point on a line, a line segment, a ray, and an angle.</p>	<p>Quiz on angles</p> <p>Vocabulary: <i>Intersect, line of symmetry, line segment, obtuse angle, acute angle, parallel lines, perpendicular lines, right angle</i></p>	<p>A+ Grade 6 Math: <i>Lesson 27, Plane Geometry</i></p>
4 th 6	<p>Measurement: Identify appropriate tools and appropriate</p>	<p>Corresponding and vertical angles Straight and supplementary angles Naming angles</p>	<p>Create a wall chart of angle types</p> <p>Vocabulary: <i>Intersect, line of symmetry, line segment, obtuse angle, acute angle, parallel lines,</i></p>	<p>A+ Grade 6 Math: <i>Lesson 28, Polygons</i></p>



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	techniques for measuring angles, perimeter or area and circumference of triangles, circles, quadrilaterals, and surface area and volume of prisms and cylinder	Angles of polygons	<i>perpendicular lines, right angle</i>	
4 th 7	Geometry and Spatial Sense: Apply properties of equality and proportionality to solve problems involving congruent or similar figures	Points, lines and planes Congruent figures Similar figures Compass constructions Demonstrate knowledge of unit terminology in a project	A+ Grade 6 Math: Review Test 7 (Geometry and Measurements) Vocabulary: <i>Intersect, line of symmetry, line segment, obtuse angle, acute angle, parallel lines, perpendicular lines, right angle</i>	A+ Grade 6 Math: <i>Lesson 28, Polygons</i>
4 th 8		Year in review	Test/ Post-Test	A+ Grade 6 Math: Complete all given assignments



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4 th 9		Math games Math scavenger hunt		A+ Grade 6 Math: Complete all given assignments
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