

# Pre-AP Mathematics Grade 6

## 4<sup>th</sup> Nine Weeks Scope and Sequence

<b>Content Standards</b>	<b>Dates Taught</b>	<b>% of Students scoring over 70%</b>	<b>Dates Re-taught (Optional)</b>	<b>Formative and Summative Assessments/ (Any Additional Comments Optional)</b>
<b>Statistics and Probability</b>				
27. Recognize that a measure of center for a numerical data set summarizes all of its values with a single number, while a measure of variation describes how its values vary with a single number. [6-SP3]				
29. Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context, such as by: [6-SP5]  b. Describing the nature of the attribute under investigation, including how it was measured and its units of measurement. [6-SP5b]  c. Giving quantitative measures of center (median and/or mean) and variability (interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation) as well as describing any overall pattern and any striking deviations from the overall pattern with reference to the context in which the data were gathered. [6-SP5c]				
28. Display numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot plots, histograms, and box plots. [6-SP4]				
29. Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context, such as by: [6-SP5]  a. Reporting the number of observations. [6-SP5a]  b. Describing the nature of the attribute under investigation, including how it was measured and its units of measurement. [6-SP5b]				

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29c. Giving quantitative measures of center (median and/or mean) and variability (interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation) as well as describing any overall pattern and any striking deviations from the overall pattern with reference to the context in which the data were gathered. [6-SP5c]

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<b>15. Example:</b> The expressions $y + y + y$ and $3y$ are equivalent because they name the same number regardless of which number $y$ represents.				
13. Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers. [6-EE2]				
16. Understand solving an equation or inequality as a process of answering a question: which values from a specified set, if any, make the equation or inequality true? Use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true. [6-EE5]				
18. Solve real-world and mathematical problems by writing and solving equations of the form $x + p = q$ and $px = q$ for cases in which $p$ , $q$ , and $x$ are all nonnegative rational numbers. [6-EE7]				
<b>Ratios and Proportional Relationships</b>				

Content Standards	Dates Taught	% of Students scoring over 70%	Dates Re-taught (Optional)	Formative and Summative Assessments/ (Any Additional Comments Optional)
<p>20. Use variables to represent two quantities in a real-world problem that change in relationship to one another; write an equation to express one quantity, thought of as the dependent variable, in terms of the other quantity, thought of as the independent variable. Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to the equation. [6-EE9]</p> <p><b>Example:</b> In a problem involving motion at constant speed, list and graph ordered pairs of distances and times, and write the equation <math>d = 65t</math> to represent the relationship between distance and time.</p>				
<p>19. Write an inequality of the form <math>x &gt; c</math> or <math>x &lt; c</math> to represent a constraint or condition in a real-world or mathematical problem. Recognize that inequalities of the form <math>x &gt; c</math> or <math>x &lt; c</math> have infinitely many solutions; represent solutions of such inequalities on number line diagrams. [6-EE8]</p>				
<b>Statistics and Probability (Course of Study Grade 7)</b>				
<p>24. Find probabilities of compound events using organized lists, tables, tree diagrams, and simulation. [7-SP8]</p> <p>a. Understand that, just as with simple events, the probability of a compound event is the fraction of outcomes in the sample space for which the compound event occurs. [7-SP8a]</p>				