Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Sixth Grade Math OAS Objectives**

**Standard Based Report Card**

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ School: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

P = Proficient B = Basic BB = Below Basic

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| **OAS****Obj.#** | **Oklahoma Academic Standards (OAS) Objective Description** | **Nine Weeks** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
| 6.N.1.1 | Represent integers with counters and on a number line and rational numbers on a number line, recognizing the concepts of opposites, direction, and magnitude; use integers and rational numbers in real-world and mathematical situations, explaining the meaning of 0 in each situation. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.N.1.2 | Compare and order positive rational numbers, represented in various forms, or integers using the symbols <, >, and =. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.N.1.3 | Explain that a percent represents parts “out of 100” and ratios “to 100.” |  |  |  |  |
| 6.N.1.4 | Determine equivalencies among fractions, decimals, and percents. Select among these representations to solve problems. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.N.1.5 | Factor whole numbers and express prime and composite numbers as a product of prime factors with exponents. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.N.1.6 | Determine the greatest common factors and least common multiples. Use common factors and multiples to calculate with fractions, find equivalent fractions, and express the sum of two-digit numbers with a common factor using the distributive property. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.N.2.1 | Estimate solutions to addition and subtraction of integers problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.N.2.2 | Illustrate addition and subtraction of integers using a variety of representations. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.N.2.3 | Add and subtract integers; use efficient and generalizable procedures including but not limited to standard algorithms. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.N.3.1 | Identify and use ratios to compare quantities. Recognize that multiplicative comparison and additive comparison are different. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.N.3.2 | Determine the unit rate for ratios. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.N.3.3 | Apply the relationship between ratios, equivalent fractions and percents to solve problems in various contexts, including those involving mixture and concentrations. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.N.3.4 | Use multiplicative reasoning and representations to solve ratio and unit rate problems. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.N.4.1 | Estimate solutions to problems with whole numbers, decimals, fractions, and mixed numbers and use the estimates to assess the reasonableness of results in the context of the problem. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.N.4.2 | Illustrate multiplication and division of fractions and decimals to show connections to fractions, whole number multiplication, and inverse relationships. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.N.4.3 | Multiply and divide fractions and decimals using efficient and generalizable procedures. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.N.4.4 | Solve and interpret real-world and mathematical problems including those involving money, measurement, geometry, and data requiring arithmetic with decimals, fractions and mixed numbers. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.A.1.1 | Plot integer- and rational-valued (limited to halves and fourths) ordered-pairs as coordinates in all four quadrants and recognize the reflective relationships among coordinates that differ only by their signs. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.A.1.2 | Represent relationships between two varying quantities involving no more than two operations with rules, graphs, and tables; translate between any two of these representations. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.A.1.3 | Use and evaluate variables in expressions, equations, and inequalities that arise from various contexts, including determining when or if, for a given value of the variable, an equation or inequality involving a variable is true or false. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.A.2.1 | Generate equivalent expressions and evaluate expressions involving positive rational numbers by applying the commutative, associative, and distributive properties and order of operations to solve real-world and mathematical problems. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.A.3.1 | Represent real-world or mathematical situations using expressions, equations and inequalities involving variables and rational numbers. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.A.3.2 | Use number sense and properties of operations and equality to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving equations in the form *x + p = q* and *px = q*, where *x, p, and* *q* are nonnegative rational numbers. Graph the solution on a number line, interpret the solution in the original context, and assess the reasonableness of the solution. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.GM.1.1 | Develop and use formulas for the area of squares and parallelograms using a variety of methods including but not limited to the standard algorithm. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.GM.1.2 | Develop and use formulas to determine the area of triangles. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.GM.1.3 | Find the area of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals, and polygons that can be decomposed into triangles and other shapes to solve real-world and mathematical problems. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.GM.2.1 | Solve problems using the relationships between the angles (vertical, complementary, and supplementary) formed by intersecting lines. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.GM.2.2 | Develop and use the fact that the sum of the interior angles of a triangle is 180 ̊ to determine missing angle measures in a triangle. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.GM.3.1 | Estimate weights, capacities and geometric measurements using benchmarks in customary and metric measurement systems with appropriate units. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.GM.3.2 | Solve problems in various real-world and mathematical contexts that require the conversion of weights, capacities, geometric measurements, and time within the same measurement systems using appropriate units. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.GM.4.1 | Predict, describe, and apply translations (slides), reflections (flips), and rotations (turns) to a two-dimensional figure. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.GM.4.2 | Recognize that translations, reflections, and rotations preserve congruency and use them to show that two figures are congruent. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.GM.4.3 | Use distances between two points that are either vertical or horizontal to each other (not requiring the distance formula) to solve real-world and mathematical problems about congruent two-dimensional figures. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.GM.4.4 | Identify and describe the line(s) of symmetry in two-dimensional shapes. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.D.1.1 | Calculate the mean, median, and mode for a set of real-world data. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.D.1.2 | Explain and justify which measure of central tendency (mean, median, or mode) would provide the most descriptive information for a given set of data. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.D.1.3 | Create and analyze box and whisker plots observing how each segment contains one quarter of the data. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.D.2.1 | Represent possible outcomes using a probability continuum from impossible to certain. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.D.2.2 | Determine the sample space for a given experiment and determine which members of the sample space are related to certain events. Sample space may be determined by the use of tree diagrams, tables or pictorial representations. |  |  |  |  |
| 6.D.2.3 | Demonstrate simple experiments in which the probabilities are known and compare the resulting relative frequencies with the known probabilities, recognizing that there may be differences between the two results. |  |  |  |  |

● Unmarked boxes in the table are objectives that had not been assessed as of report date.