## Sixth Grade Math Checklist

**Name_________________________**  
**Teacher_________________________

For each student, indicate his or her level of achievement quarterly using the key below. Leave blank if not taught during the specific quarter.

- **A** (Advanced) indicates mastery; the student will need virtually no review of the skill or concept.
- **P** (Proficient) indicates that the student will need minimal review of the skill or concept.
- **B** (Basic) indicates that the student will need substantial review of the skill or concept.
- **BB** (Below Basic) indicates that the student will need to be re-taught the skill or concept.

### Anchors/ Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M6.A.1. 1. Express numbers in equivalent forms</th>
<th>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; quarter</th>
<th>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; quarter</th>
<th>3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt; quarter</th>
<th>4&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; quarter</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Represent common percents as fractions and/or decimals (e.g., .25%=1/4=.25)-common percents are 1%, 10%, 25%, 50%, 75%, 100%...</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Convert between fractions and decimals and differentiate between a terminating decimal and a repeating decimal.</td>
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<td>3. Represent a number in exponential form (e.g., 10x10x10=10 to the 3rd).</td>
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<td>4. Represent a mixed number as an improper fraction.</td>
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<tr>
<th>M6.A.1. 2. Compare quantities and/or magnitudes of numbers.</th>
<th>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; quarter</th>
<th>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; quarter</th>
<th>3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt; quarter</th>
<th>4&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; quarter</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Compare and/or order whole numbers, mixed numbers, fractions and/or decimals (do not mix fractions and decimals – decimals through thousandths).</td>
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<tr>
<th>M6.A.1. 3. Apply number theory concepts (i.e., factors, multiples)</th>
<th>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; quarter</th>
<th>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; quarter</th>
<th>3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt; quarter</th>
<th>4&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; quarter</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Find the Greatest Common Factor (GCF) of two numbers (through 50) and/or use the GCF to simplify fractions.</td>
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<td>2. Find the Least Common Multiple (LCM) of two numbers (through 50) and/or use the LCM to find the common denominator of two fractions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Use divisibility rules for 2, 3, 5 and/or 10 to draw conclusions and/or solve problems.</td>
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<tr>
<th>M6.A.1. 4. Use or develop models to represent percents.</th>
<th>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; quarter</th>
<th>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; quarter</th>
<th>3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt; quarter</th>
<th>4&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; quarter</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. Model percents (through 100%) using drawings, graphs and/or sets (e.g., circle graph, base ten</td>
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blocks, etc)

**M6.A.2. 1. Select and/or use operations to simplify or solve problems.**

1. Complete equations by using the following properties: associative, commutative, distributive and identity.

**M6.A.3. 1. Apply estimation strategies to a variety of problems.**

1. Use estimation to solve problems involving whole numbers and decimals (up to 2-digit divisors and 4 operations).

**M6.A.3. 2. Solve problems with and without the use of a calculator.**

1. Solve problems involving operations (+, -, x, /) with whole numbers, decimals (through thousandths) and fractions (avoid complicated LCDs) - straight computation or word problems.

**M6.B.1. 1. Compare and/or determine elapsed time**

1. Determine and/or compare elapsed time to the minute (time may cross AM to PM or more than one day).

**M6.B.2. 1. Choose or use appropriate tools and/or units to determine measurements within the same system.**

1. Use or read a ruler to measure to the nearest 1/16 inch or millimeter.

2. Choose the more precise measurement of a given object (e.g., smaller measurements are more precise).

3. Measure angles using a protractor up to 180 degrees - protractor must be drawn - one side of the angle to be measured should line up with the straight edge of the protractor.

**M6.B.2. 2. Solve problems involving length, perimeter, area and/or volume of geometric figures**

1. Find the perimeter of any polygon (may include regular polygons where only the measure of one side is given – same units throughout).

**M6.B.2. 3. Identify, label, and/or list properties of angles or triangles.**

1. Define, label and/or identify right, straight, acute and obtuse angles.

**M6.C.1. 1. Define and/or use basic properties of triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, heptagons, octagons, nonagons, decagons and circles.**

1. Identify, classify and/or compare polygons (up to ten sides).

2. Identify and/or describe properties of all types of triangles (scalene, equilateral, isosceles, right, acute, obtuse).

3. Identify and/or determine the measure of the diameter and/or radius of a circle (when one or the
4. Identify and/or use the total number of degrees in a triangle, quadrilateral and/or circle.

**M6.C.1. Represent and/or use concepts and relationships of lines and line segments.**

1. Identify, describe and/or label parallel, perpendicular or intersecting lines.
2. Identify, draw and/or label points, planes, lines, line segments, rays, angles and vertices

**M6.C.3. Identify, plot, or match points given an ordered pair**

1. Plot, locate or identify points in Quadrant I and/or on the x and y axes with intervals of 1, 2, 5 or 10 units - up to a 200 by 200 grid. Points may be in between lines.

**M6.D.1. Create or extend patterns.**

1. Create, extend or find a missing element in a pattern displayed in a table, chart or graph (pattern must show at least 3 repetitions - may use up to 2 operations with whole numbers).

**M6.D.1. Analyze patterns.**

1. Determine a rule based on a pattern or illustrate a pattern based on a given rule (displayed on an input/output table, chart or graph; pattern must show at least 3 repetitions - no variables)

**M6.D.2. Select and/or use appropriate strategies to solve number sentences**

1. Identify the inverse operation needed to solve a one-step equation.
2. Solve a one-step equation (i.e., using the inverse operation - whole numbers only).

**M6.D.2. Create and/or interpret expressions or equations that model problem situations.**

1. Match an equation or expression involving one variable, to a verbal math situation (one operation)

**M6.E.1. Interpret data shown in frequency tables, histograms, circle, bar or double bar graphs, line or double line graphs or line plots.**

1. Analyze data and/or answer questions pertaining to data represented in frequency tables, circle, bar or double bar graphs, line or double line graphs or line plots (for circle graphs, no computation with percents).
2. Choose the appropriate representation for a specific set of data (choices should be the same type of graph).
3. Display data in frequency tables, circle graphs, double-bar graphs, double line graphs or line plots using a title, appropriate scale, labels and a key when needed. Circle graphs for open-ended items must show a center point and tic marks.

**M6.E.2. Describe data sets using mean, median, mode and/or range**

1. Determine/calculate the mean, median, mode and/or range of displayed data (data can be displayed
M6.E.3. 1. Determine all possible combinations, outcomes and/or calculate the probability of a simple event

1. Define and/or find the probability of a simple event (express as a fraction in lowest terms).
2. Determine/show all possible combinations involving no more than 20 total arrangements (e.g., tree diagram, table, grid).