

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT, LINKAGE LEVELS, AND MINI-MAP MATH: GRADE 6

M.EE.6.RP.1

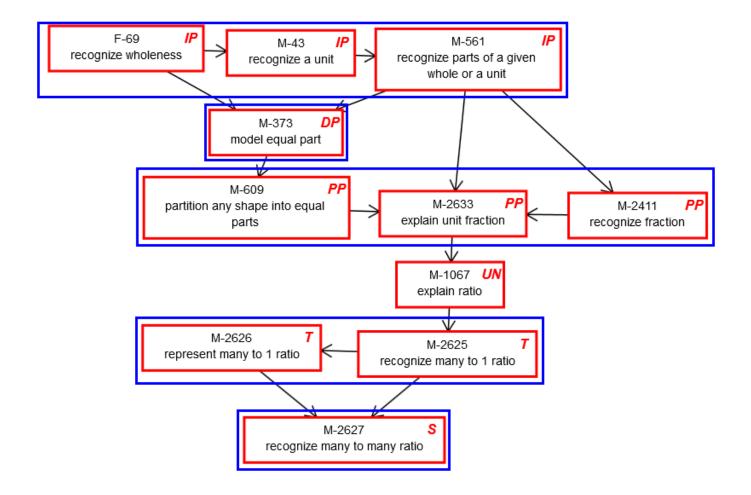
Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
M.6.RP.1	M.EE.6.RP.1	Initial Precursor:
Understand the	Demonstrate a	Recognize wholeness
concept of a ratio and	simple ratio	Recognize a unit
use ratio language to	relationship	• Recognize parts of a given whole or a unit
describe a ratio		Distal Precursor:
relationship between		Model equal part
two quantities. For		Proximal Precursor:
example, "The ratio		Partition any shape into equal parts
of wings to beaks in		Explain unit fraction
the bird house at the		Recognize fraction
zoo was 2:1, because		Target:
for every 2 wings		 Recognize many to 1 ratio
there was 1 beak."		Represent many to 1 ratio
"For every vote		Successor:
candidate A received,		Recognize many to many ratio
candidate C received		
nearly three votes."		al Flomenta linkage laughe and nodes are

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A diagram showing the relationship of nodes in the mini-map appears below.

- IP Initial Precursor SP Supporting
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- T Target

M.EE.6.RP.1 Demonstrate the simple ratio relationship





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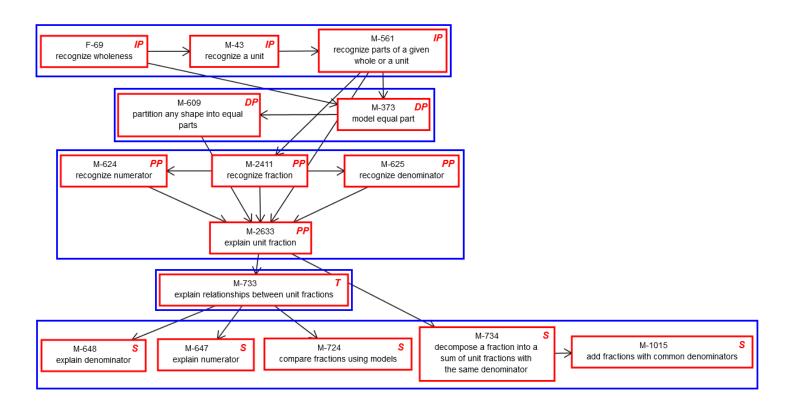
M.EE.6.NS.1

Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
M.6.NS.1 Interpret	M.EE.6.NS.1	Initial Precursor:
and compute	Compare the	Recognize wholeness
quotients of	relationships	Recognize a unit
fractions, and solve	between two	• Recognize parts of a given whole or unit
word problems	unit fractions	Distal Precursor:
involving division of		Model equal part
fractions, e.g., by		 Partition any shape into equal parts
using visual fraction		Proximal Precursor:
models and		Recognize fraction
equations to		Explain unit fraction
represent the		Recognize numerator
problem		Recognize denominator
		Target:
		Explain relationships between unit fractions
		Successor:
		Explain numerator
		Explain denominator
		Compare fractions using models
		• Decompose a fraction into a sum of unit
		fractions with the same denominator
		Add fractions with common denominators

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M.EE.6.NS.1 Compare the relationships between two unit fractions



ESSENTIAL ELEMENT, LINKAGE LEVELS, AND MINI-MAP MATH: GRADE 6 **M.EE.6.NS.5-8**

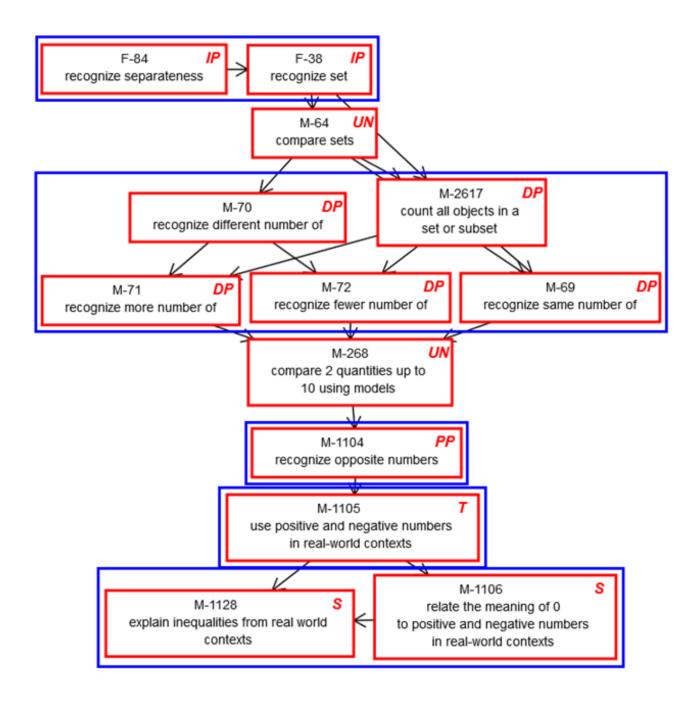
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Key to map codes in upper right corner of node boxes:

- IP Initial Precursor SP Supporting
- DP **Distal Precursor** S Successor
- PP Proximal Precursor UN

Т Target **M.EE.6.NS.5-8** Understand that positive and negative numbers are used together to describe quantities having opposite directions or values (e.g., temperature above/below zero)





ESSENTIAL ELEMENT, LINKAGE LEVELS, AND MINI-MAP

MATH: GRADE 6

M.EE.6.NS.2

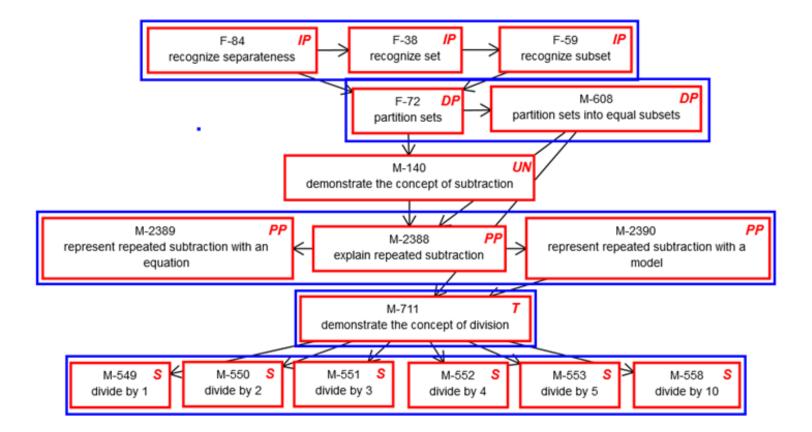
Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels	
Standard	Element		
M.6.NS.2 Fluently	M.EE.6.NS.2	Initial Precursor:	
divide multi-digit	Apply the	Recognize separateness	
numbers using the	concept of fair	Recognize set	
standard algorithm	share and equal	Recognize subset	
Standard algorithm	shares to divide	Distal Precursor:	
		Partition sets	
		Partition sets into equal subsets	
		Proximal Precursor:	
		Explain repeated subtraction	
		Represent repeated subtraction with an	
		equation	
		Represent repeated subtraction with a	
		model	
		Target:	
		Demonstrate the concept of division	
		Successor:	
		• Divide by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 10	

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M.EE.6.NS.2 Apply the concept of fair share and equal shares to divide





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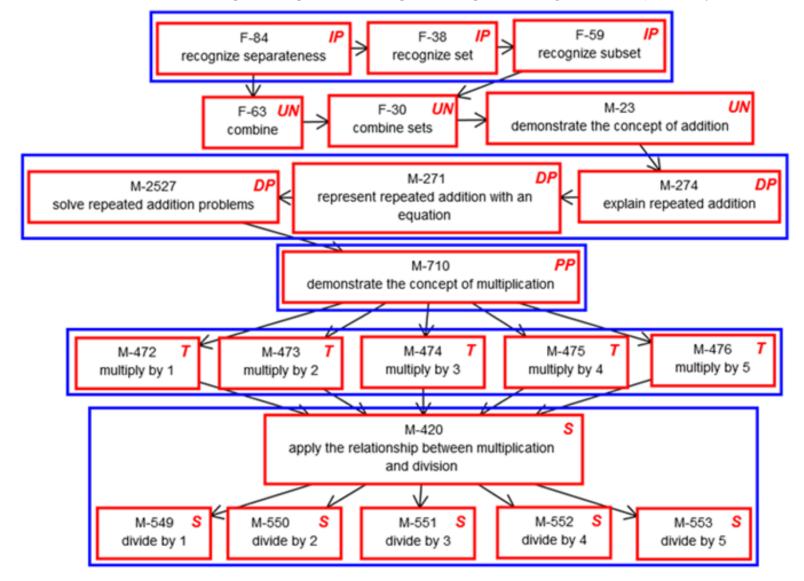
M.EE.6.NS.3

Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
M.6.NS.3 Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation	M.EE.6.NS.3 Solve two factor multiplication problems with products up to 50 using concrete objects and/or a calculator	 Initial Precursor: Recognize separateness Recognize set Recognize subset Distal Precursor: Explain repeated addition Represent repeated addition with an equation Solve repeated addition problems Proximal Precursor: Demonstrate the concept of multiplication Target: Multiply by 1, 2, 3, 4, and/or 5 Successor: Apply the relationship between multiplication and division Divide by 1, 2, 3, 4, and/or 5

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M.EE.6.NS.3 Solve two factor multiplication problems with products up to 50 using concrete objects and/or a calculator



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M.EE.6.G.1

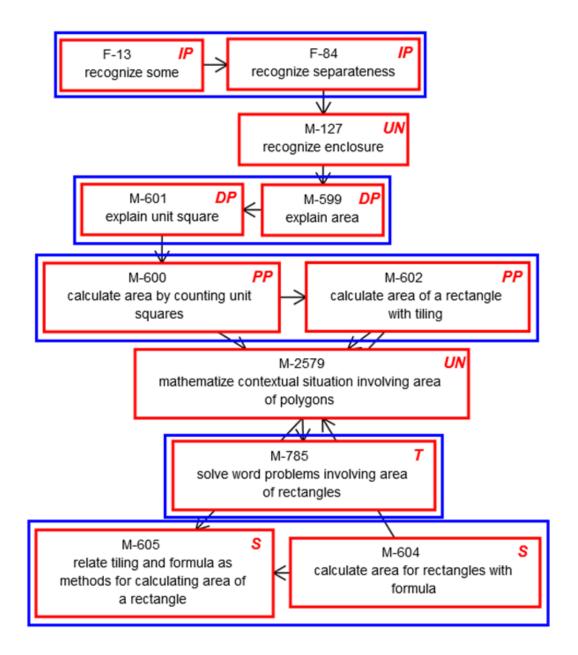
Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
M.6.G.1 Find the area	M.EE.6.G.1 Solve	Initial Precursor:
of right triangles,	real-world and	Recognize some
other triangles,	mathematical	Recognize separateness
special	problems about	Distal Precursor:
quadrilaterals, and	area using unit	Explain unit square
polygons by	squares	Explain area
composing into		Proximal Precursor:
rectangles or		• Calculate area by counting unit squares
decomposing into		• Calculate area of a rectangle with tiling
triangles and other		Target:
shapes; apply these		 Solve word problems involving area of
techniques in the		rectangles
context of solving		Successor:
real-world and		• Relate tiling and formula as methods for
mathematical		calculating area of a rectangle
problems		Calculate area for rectangles with formula

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M.EE.6.G.1 Solve real-world and mathematical problems about area using unit squares





ESSENTIAL ELEMENT, LINKAGE LEVELS, AND MINI-MAP

MATH: GRADE 6

M.EE.6.G.2

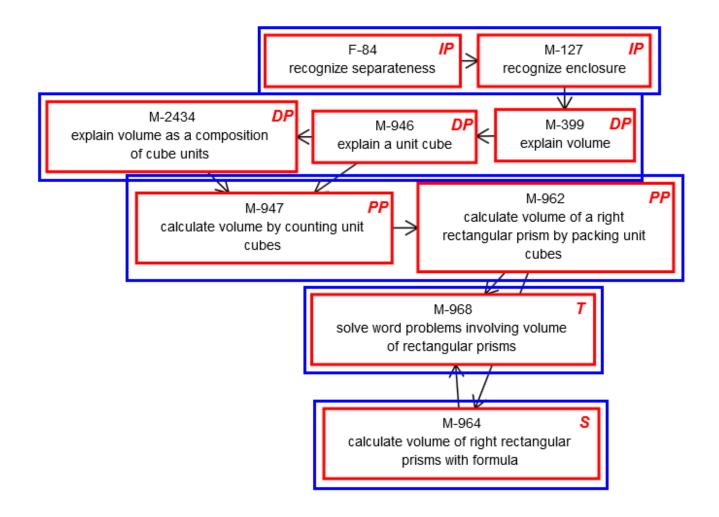
Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
M.6.G.2 Find the	M.EE.6.G.2 Solve	Initial Precursor:
volume of a right	real-world and	Recognize separateness
rectangular prism	mathematical	Recognize enclosure
with fractional edge	problems about	Distal Precursor:
lengths by packing it	volume using	Explain volume
with unit cubes of the	unit cubes	Explain a unit cube
		• Explain volume as a composition of cube
appropriate unit		units
fraction edge lengths,		Proximal Precursor:
and show that the		 Calculate volume by counting unit cubes
volume is the same		Calculate volume of a right rectangular
as would be found by		prism by packing unit cubes
multiplying the edge		Target:
lengths of the prism		 Solve word problems involving volume of
		rectangular prisms
		Successor:
		Calculate volume of right rectangular
		prisms with formula

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M.EE.6.G.2 Solve real-world and mathematical problems about volume using unit cubes





ESSENTIAL ELEMENT, LINKAGE LEVELS, AND MINI-MAP MATH: GRADE 6 M.EE.6.SP.5

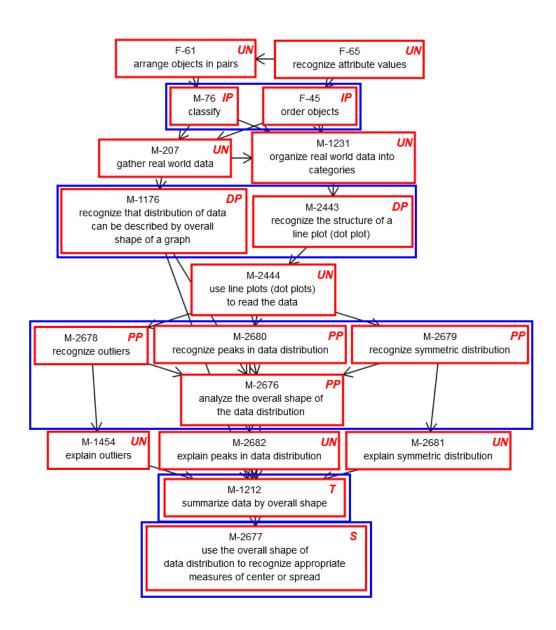
Grade-Level Standard	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
	Element	
M.6.SP.5 Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context, such as by: Reporting the number of observations; Describing the nature of the attribute under investigation, including how it was measured and its units of measurement; Giving 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; Relating the choice of measures of center and variability to the shape of the data distribution and the context in which the data were gathered	M.EE.6.SP.5 Summarize data distributions shown in graphs or tables	 Initial Precursor: Classify Order objects Distal Precursor: Recognize that distribution of data can be described by overall shape of a graph Recognize the structure of a line plot (dot plot) Proximal Precursor: Recognize peaks in data distribution Recognize symmetric distribution Analyze the overall shape of the data distribution Target: Summarize data by overall shape Successor: Use the overall shape of data distribution to recognize appropriate measures of center or spread

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M.EE.6.SP.5 Summarize data distributions shown in graphs or tables





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MATH: GRADE 6

M.EE.6.EE.1-2

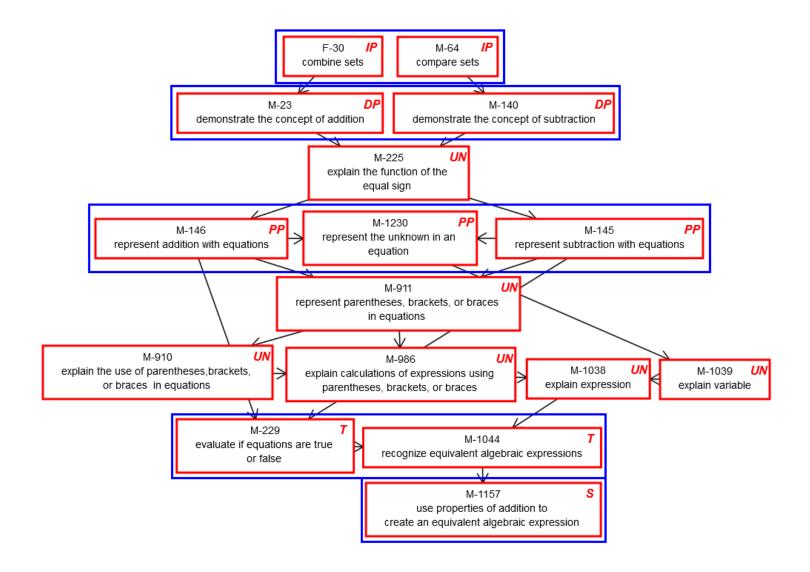
Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
M.6.EE.1 Write and	M.EE.6.EE.1-2	Initial Precursor:
evaluate numerical	Identify	Combine sets
expressions involving	equivalent	Compare sets
whole-number	number	Distal Precursor:
exponents; M.6.EE.2	sentences	Demonstrate the concept of addition
Write, read, and		Demonstrate the concept of subtraction
evaluate expressions		Proximal Precursor:
in which letters stand		Represent addition with equations
for numbers		Represent the unknown in an equation
		Represent subtraction with equations
		Target:
		• Evaluate if equations are true or false
		Recognize equivalent algebraic expressions
		Successor:
		Use properties of addition to create an
		equivalent algebraic expression

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M.EE.6.EE.1-2 Identify equivalent number sentences





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M.EE.6.EE.3

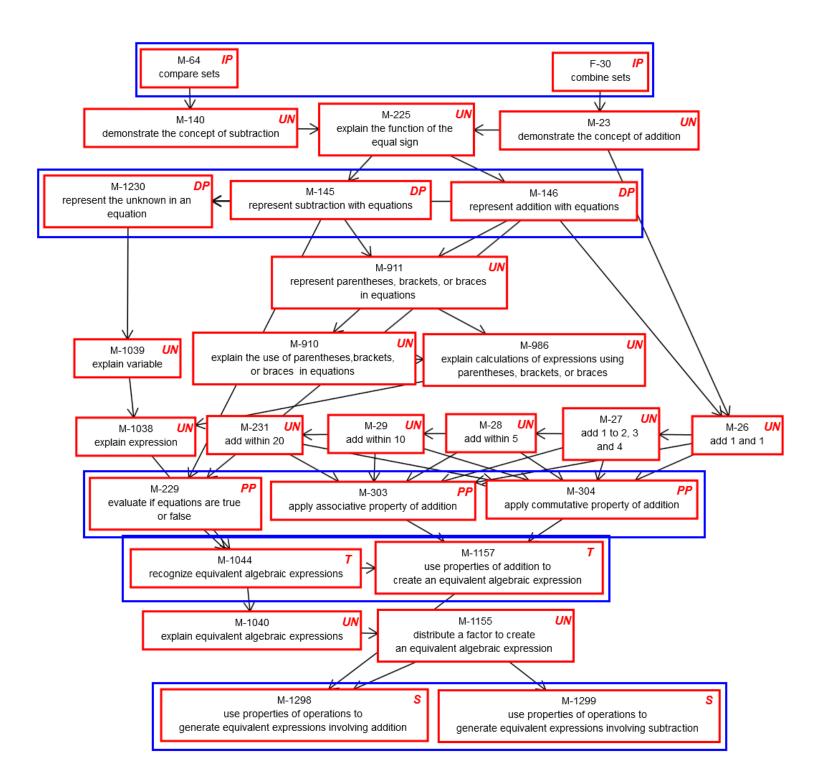
Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
M.6.EE.3 Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions. For example, apply the distributive property	Element M.EE.6.EE.3 Apply the properties of addition to identify equivalent numerical	Initial Precursor: • Compare sets • Combine sets Distal Precursor: • Represent the unknown in an equation • Represent subtraction with equations • Represent addition with equations
to the expression 3 (2 + x) to produce the equivalent expression 6 + 3x; apply the distributive property to the expression 24x + 18y to produce the equivalent expression 6 (4x + 3y); apply properties of operations to y + y	expressions	 Proximal Precursor: Evaluate if equations are true or false Apply associative property of addition Apply commutative property of addition Target: Recognize equivalent algebraic expressions Use properties of addition to create an equivalent algebraic expression Successor: Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions involving addition
3y); apply properties		

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M.EE.6.EE.3 Apply the properties of addition to identify equivalent numerical expressions





ESSENTIAL ELEMENT, LINKAGE LEVELS, AND MINI-MAP MATH: GRADE 6 M.EE.6.EE.5-7

Grade-Level Standard	DLM Essential Element	Linkage Levels
M.6.EE.5 Understand solving	M.EE.6.EE.5-7	Initial Precursor:
an equation or inequality as a	Match an equation to a	Partition sets
process of answering a	real-world problem in	Combine sets
question: which values from a	which variables are used	Distal Precursor:
specified set, if any, make the	to represent numbers	Represent subtraction
equation or inequality true?		with equations
Use substitution to determine		Represent addition with
whether a given number in a		equations
specified set makes an		Proximal Precursor:
equation or inequality true;		Represent expressions
M.6.EE.6 Use variables to		with variables
represent numbers and write		• Represent the unknown in
expressions when solving a		an equation
real-world or mathematical		Target:
problem; understand that a		Represent real-world
variable can represent an		problems as equations
unknown number, or,		Successor:
depending on the purpose at		Solve real-world problems
hand, any number in a		using equations with non-
specified set; M.6.EE.7 Solve		negative rational numbers
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		

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M.EE.6.EE.5-7 Match an equation to a real-world problem in which variables are used to represent numbers

