

6th Grade: Mathematics

Teacher: Ms. Collins-Gonzalez
jcollins64@cps.edu

Classroom Expectations:

- Be responsible
- Be respectful
- Be accountable
- Be organized

Units of Study:

Prime Time: Factors and Multiples

- *Factors & Multiples*: Understand relationships among factors, multiples, divisors, and products.
- *Equivalent Expressions*: Understand why two expressions are equivalent.

Comparing Bits and Pieces: Ratios, Rational Numbers and Equivalence

- *Fractions as numbers*: Understand fractions and decimals as numbers that can be located on the number line, compared, counted, partitioned, and decomposed.
- *Ratios as comparisons*: Understand ratios as comparisons of two quantities.
- *Equivalence*: Understand equivalence of fractions and ratios, and use equivalence to solve problems.

Let's Be Rational: Understanding Fraction Operations

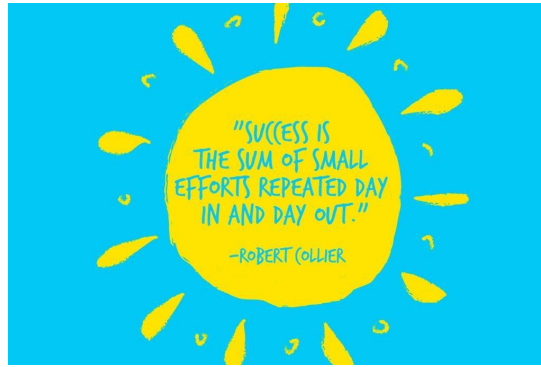
- *Numeric Estimation*: Understand estimation as a tool for a variety of situations and develop strategies for estimating results of arithmetic operations.
- *Fraction Operations*: Revisit and develop meanings for the four arithmetic operations and skill at using algorithms for each.
- *Variables and Equations*: Understand that variables can represent unknown values and that equations can represent relationships.

Covering and Surrounding: Two Dimensional Measurement

- *Area and Perimeter*: Understand area and perimeter as a measure.
- *Area and Perimeter of Parallelograms and Triangles*: Understand area and perimeter of parallelograms and triangles
- *Surface Area of Prisms and Pyramids and Volume of Rectangular Prisms*: Understand the surface area and volume of a three-dimensional shape.

Decimal Ops: Computing with Decimals and Percents

- *Numeric Estimation*: Understand that estimation can be used as a tool in a variety of situations to solve problems.
- *Decimal Operations*: Continue to develop meanings for the four arithmetic operations on rational numbers.
- *Variables and Number Sentences*: Use variables to represent unknown values and number sentences to represent relationships between values.
- *Percents*: Develop understanding of percents through various contexts.



Variables and Patters: Introducing Algebra

- *Variables and Patterns (Relationships)*: Develop understanding of variables and how they are related.
- *Expressions and Equations*: Develop understanding of expressions and equations.

Data About Us: Statistics and Data Analysis

- *Statistical Process*: Understand and use the process of statistical investigation.
- *Attributes of Data*: Distinguish data and data types.
- *Data Displays*: Understand the role of multiple representations of data distributions.
- *Measures of Central Tendency and Variability*: Understand that a single number may be used to characterize the center of a distribution of data and the degree of variability (or spread).

Grading: Grading is done on a percentage system for the content areas, as followed:

40% =Summative Assessments include but not limited to: Unit Tests, Performance Task, etc.

25% =Formative Assessments include but not limited to: Quizzes, Lesson Assignments, etc.

25% =Classroom Activities include but not limited to: Daily Classwork, Whole Group Learning activities etc.

10% =Homework include but not limited to: Practice Assignments, etc

Grading Scale:

90%-100% =A

89%-80% =B

79%-70% =C

69%-60% =D

59%-Below =F

Homework/Make-Up Work: Homework will be given on a regular basis. All assignments are due the next day at the beginning of class, unless otherwise stated. Late work, (homework and in-class assignments) that are missing due to an absence must be turned in upon return. Assignments turned in late for other reasons will have points deducted from them. A student who has an absence from class is to be permitted to make up those assignments that they have missed. It is the student's responsibility to inquire about the work that was missed. Students know to locate missing handouts from the "We Missed You" folders. Late assignments will be penalized by having points deducted.

Reflection Sheets: We learn from reflecting on experiences, good and bad. A Reflection Sheet is a very effective tool to use when a student is displaying unacceptable behavior. These sheets will be used to help correct undesired behaviors. The sheet will be signed by the parent and returned the following day. If the student behavior is serious, they might have an immediate lunch detention or referral.

1. Warning: the teacher provides a verbal reprimand/reminder (three strikes in most cases)
2. Detention: short time spent contemplating conduct
3. Referral to Administration: a student will be immediately referred to administration for severe behavior problems

