

Simcoe County District School Board

Grade 6: Scope and Sequence

Block 1

Start of school year
to Winter Break

71 instructional days

1

First 20 Days

A1
15+ days

2

Number

B1, B2
20+ days

3

Geometric Reasoning

E1, E2
15+ days

4

Patterns and Algebra

C1
10+ days

Progress Report

Term 1

Winter Break

Block 2

Winter Break
to March Break

48 instructional days

5

Number

B1, B2, F1
15+ days

6

Algebra and Coding

C2, C3
15+ days

7

Location and Movement

E1, C3
10+ days

Term 1

Term 2

March Break

Block 3

March Break
to end of school year

67 instructional days

8

Financial Lit/Number

F1, B2
10+ days

9

Data and Probability

D1, D2
15+ days

10

Measurement

E2, B2
20+ days

11

Last 20 Days

A1
15+ days

Term 2

Last update: August 2020

Simcoe County District School Board

Grade 6: Course of Study

Welcome to the updated SCDSB Math Course of Study, revised to reflect the expectations found in *The Ontario Curriculum, Grades 1–8: Mathematics (2020)*.

The Scope and Sequence is split into three distinct “blocks”, with natural breaks (Winter Break and March Break) separating them. Educators are encouraged to use their professional judgement and consider the total number of instructional days in a block, minimum unit lengths, reporting periods (indicated by the grey arrows), as well as the remaining “flex days” and how they can be used to support their students’ achievement in mathematics. These “flex” days allow educators to tailor their programs to their students’ needs, while ensuring they stay on course, so that sufficient time is dedicated to each unit.

This Scope and Sequence emphasizes a common focus across all grades at the same time, although unit lengths may vary from grade to grade due to shifts in emphasis in knowledge and skill development throughout the grades. Please note that because of this alignment, consideration will need to be given to the strategic organization, distribution, and sharing of resources (i.e., manipulatives) among classes.

Units are sequenced to allow for fundamental skills and concepts to be introduced early and then applied in later units, providing opportunities to deepen understanding and make connections between mathematical concepts.

The specific expectations that are to be the focus of instruction and assessment, as well as any relevant cross-strand connections are listed for each unit. Each grade has expectations that are an ongoing focus throughout the year. Previous grade expectations may be noted in this section for continued practice, however, only grade level expectations will be assessed.

Simcoe County District School Board

Grade 6: Block 1 Overview

1

First 20 Days

15+ days

Social-Emotional Learning

Skills: A1. apply, to the best of their ability, a variety of social-emotional learning skills to support their use of the mathematical processes and their learning in connection with the expectations in the other five strands of the mathematics curriculum

2

Number

20+ days

Number: B1. demonstrate an understanding of numbers and make connections to the way numbers are used in everyday life

Number: B2. use knowledge of numbers and operations to solve mathematical problems encountered in everyday life

B1.1 - B1.6, B2.2 - B2.5

3

Geometric Reasoning

15+ days

Spatial Sense: E1. describe and represent shape, location, and movement by applying geometric properties and spatial relationships in order to navigate the world around them

Spatial Sense: E2. compare, estimate, and determine measurements in various contexts

E1.1, E1.2, E2.1 - E2.3

4

Patterns and Algebra

10+ days

Algebra: C1. identify, describe, extend, create, and make predictions about a variety of patterns, including those found in real-life contexts

C1.1 - C1.4

Progress Report

Term 1

Ongoing Focus:

Social-Emotional Learning:

A1. apply, to the best of their ability, a variety of social-emotional learning skills to support their use of the mathematical processes and their learning in connection with the expectations in the other five strands of the mathematics curriculum

Mathematical Modelling:

C4. apply the process of mathematical modelling to represent, analyse, make predictions, and provide insight into real-life situations

Properties and Relationships:

B2.1 use the properties and order of operations, and the relationships between operations, to solve problems involving whole numbers, decimal numbers, fractions, ratios, rates, and percents, including those requiring multiple steps or multiple operations

Math Facts: B2.2 (*Grade 2*) recall and demonstrate addition facts for numbers up to 20, and related subtraction facts; (*Grade 5*) recall and demonstrate multiplication facts from 0×0 to 12×12 , and related division facts; (*Grade 6*) understand the divisibility rules and use them to determine whether numbers are divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9

Mental Math: B2.3 (*Grade 5*) use mental math strategies to multiply whole numbers by 0.1, 0.01 and estimate sums and differences of decimal numbers to hundredths and explain strategies used; (*Grade 6*) use mental math strategies to calculate percents of whole numbers, including 1%, 5%, 10%, 25%, 50%, and 100%, and explain the strategies used

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Grade 6: Unit 1 - First 20 Days (15+ days)

Social-Emotional Learning A1. apply, to the best of their ability, a variety of social-emotional learning skills to support their use of the mathematical processes and their learning in connection with the expectations in the other five strands of the mathematics curriculum

To the best of their ability, students will learn to:	... as they apply the mathematical processes:	... so they can:
1. identify and manage emotions	problem solving: develop, select, and apply problem-solving strategies	1. express and manage their feelings, and show understanding of the feelings of others, as they engage positively in mathematics activities
2. recognize sources of stress and cope with challenges	reasoning and proving: develop and apply reasoning skills (e.g., classification, recognition of relationships, use of counter-examples) to justify thinking, make and investigate conjectures, and construct and defend arguments	2. work through challenging math problems, understanding that their resourcefulness in using various strategies to respond to stress is helping them build personal resilience
3. maintain positive motivation and perseverance	reflecting: demonstrate that as they solve problems, they are pausing, looking back, and monitoring their thinking to help clarify their understanding (e.g., by comparing and adjusting strategies used, by explaining why they think their results are reasonable, by recording their thinking in a math journal)	3. recognize that testing out different approaches to problems and learning from mistakes is an important part of the learning process, and is aided by a sense of optimism and hope
4. build relationships and communicate effectively	connecting: make connections among mathematical concepts, procedures, and representations, and relate mathematical ideas to other contexts (e.g., other curriculum areas, daily life, sports)	4. work collaboratively on math problems – expressing their thinking, listening to the thinking of others, and practising inclusivity – and in that way fostering healthy relationships
5. develop self-awareness and sense of identity	communicating: express and understand mathematical thinking, and engage in mathematical arguments using everyday language, language resources as necessary, appropriate mathematical terminology, a variety of representations, and mathematical conventions	5. see themselves as capable math learners, and strengthen their sense of ownership of their learning, as part of their emerging sense of identity and belonging
6. think critically and creatively	representing: select from and create a variety of representations of mathematical ideas (e.g., representations involving physical models, pictures, numbers, variables, graphs), and apply them to solve problems	6. make connections between math and everyday contexts to help them make informed judgements and decisions
	selecting tools and strategies: select and use a variety of concrete, visual, and electronic learning tools and appropriate strategies to investigate mathematical ideas and to solve problems	

Ongoing Focus:

Social-Emotional Learning:
A1. apply, to the best of their ability, a variety of social-emotional learning skills to support their use of the mathematical processes and their learning in connection with the expectations in the other five strands of the mathematics curriculum

Mathematical Modelling:
C4. apply the process of mathematical modelling to represent, analyse, make predictions, and provide insight into real-life situations

Properties and Relationships B2.1 use the properties of operations, and the relationships between operations, to solve problems involving whole numbers, decimal numbers, fractions, ratios, rates, and whole number percents, including those requiring multiple steps or multiple operations

Math Facts: B2.2 (*Grade 2*) recall and demonstrate addition facts for numbers up to 20, and related subtraction facts; (*Grade 5*) recall and demonstrate multiplication facts from 0×0 to 12×12 , and related division facts; (*Grade 6*) understand the divisibility rules and use them to determine whether numbers are divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9

Mental Math: B2.3 (*Grade 5*) use mental math strategies to multiply whole numbers by 0.1, 0.01 and estimate sums and differences of decimal numbers to hundredths and explain strategies used; (*Grade 6*) use mental math strategies to calculate percents of whole numbers, including 1%, 5%, 10%, 25%, 50%, and 100%, and explain the strategies used

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Grade 6: Unit 2 - Number (20+ days)

Specific Expectations:

Rational Numbers B1.1 read and represent whole numbers up to and including one million, using appropriate tools and strategies, and describe various ways they are used in everyday life

Rational Numbers B1.2 read and represent integers, using a variety of tools and strategies, including horizontal and vertical number lines

Rational Numbers B1.3 compare and order integers, decimal numbers, and fractions, separately and in combination, in various contexts

Fractions, Decimals, and Percents B1.4 read, represent, compare, and order decimal numbers up to thousandths, in various contexts

Fractions, Decimals, and Percents B1.5 round decimal numbers, both terminating and repeating, to the nearest tenth, hundredth, or whole number, as applicable, in various contexts

Fractions, Decimals, and Percents B1.6 describe relationships and show equivalences among fractions and decimal numbers up to thousandths, using appropriate tools and drawings, in various contexts

Math Facts B2.2 understand the divisibility rules and use them to determine whether numbers are divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10

Mental Math B2.3 use mental math strategies to calculate percents of whole numbers, including 1%, 5%, 10%, 15%, 25%, and 50%, and explain the strategies used

Addition and Subtraction B2.4 represent and solve problems involving the addition and subtraction of whole numbers and decimal numbers, using estimation and algorithms

Addition and Subtraction B2.5 add and subtract fractions with like and unlike denominators, using appropriate tools, in various contexts

Cross-Strand Connections:

Patterns C1.3 determine pattern rules and use them to extend patterns, make and justify predictions, and identify missing elements in repeating, growing, and shrinking patterns, and use algebraic representations of the pattern rules to solve for unknown values in linear growing patterns

Patterns C1.4 create and describe patterns to illustrate relationships among whole numbers and decimal numbers

Area E2.4 determine the areas of trapezoids, rhombuses, kites, and composite polygons by decomposing them into shapes with known areas

Area E2.6 determine the surface areas of prisms and pyramids by calculating the areas of their two dimensional faces and adding them together

Ongoing Focus:

Social-Emotional Learning:
A1. apply, to the best of their ability, a variety of social-emotional learning skills to support their use of the mathematical processes and their learning in connection with the expectations in the other five strands of the mathematics curriculum

Mathematical Modelling:
C4. apply the process of mathematical modelling to represent, analyse, make predictions, and provide insight into real-life situations

Properties and Relationships
B2.1 use the properties of operations, and the relationships between operations, to solve problems involving whole numbers, decimal numbers, fractions, ratios, rates, and whole number percents, including those requiring multiple steps or multiple operations

Math Facts: B2.2 (*Grade 2*) recall and demonstrate addition facts for numbers up to 20, and related subtraction facts; (*Grade 5*) recall and demonstrate multiplication facts from 0×0 to 12×12 , and related division facts; (*Grade 6*) understand the divisibility rules and use them to determine whether numbers are divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9

Mental Math: B2.3 (*Grade 5*) use mental math strategies to multiply whole numbers by 0.1, 0.01 and estimate sums and differences of decimal numbers to hundredths and explain strategies used; (*Grade 6*) use mental math strategies to calculate percents of whole numbers, including 1%, 5%, 10%, 25%, 50%, and 100%, and explain the strategies used

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Grade 6: Unit 3 - Geometric Reasoning (15+ days)

Specific Expectations:

Geometric Reasoning E1.1 create lists of geometric properties of various types of quadrilaterals, including the properties of the diagonals, rotational symmetry, and line symmetry

Geometric Reasoning E1.2 construct three-dimensional objects when given their top, front, and side views

The Metric System E2.1 measure length, area, mass, and capacity using the appropriate metric units, and solve problems that require converting smaller units to larger ones and vice versa

Angles E2.2 use a protractor to measure and construct angles up to 360° , and state the relationship between angles that are measured clockwise and those that are measured counterclockwise

Angles E2.3 use the properties of supplementary angles, complementary angles, opposite angles, and interior and exterior angles to solve for unknown angle measures

Cross-Strand Connections:

Math Facts *B2.2 understand the divisibility rules and use them to determine whether numbers are divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10

Addition and Subtraction *B2.4 represent and solve problems involving the addition and subtraction of whole numbers and decimal numbers, using estimation and algorithms

Equalities and Inequalities C2.3 solve equations that involve multiple terms and whole numbers in various contexts, and verify solutions

Ongoing Focus:

Social-Emotional Learning:
A1. apply, to the best of their ability, a variety of social-emotional learning skills to support their use of the mathematical processes and their learning in connection with the expectations in the other five strands of the mathematics curriculum

Mathematical Modelling:
C4. apply the process of mathematical modelling to represent, analyse, make predictions, and provide insight into real-life situations

Properties and Relationships
B2.1 use the properties of operations, and the relationships between operations, to solve problems involving whole numbers, decimal numbers, fractions, ratios, rates, and whole number percents, including those requiring multiple steps or multiple operations

Math Facts: B2.2 (*Grade 2*) recall and demonstrate addition facts for numbers up to 20, and related subtraction facts; (*Grade 5*) recall and demonstrate multiplication facts from 0×0 to 12×12 , and related division facts; (*Grade 6*) understand the divisibility rules and use them to determine whether numbers are divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9

Mental Math: B2.3 (*Grade 5*) use mental math strategies to multiply whole numbers by 0.1, 0.01 and estimate sums and differences of decimal numbers to hundredths and explain strategies used; (*Grade 6*) use mental math strategies to calculate percents of whole numbers, including 1%, 5%, 10%, 25%, 50%, and 100%, and explain the strategies used

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Grade 6: Unit 4 - Patterns (10+ days)

Specific Expectations:

Patterns C1.1 identify and describe repeating, growing, and shrinking patterns, including patterns found in real-life contexts, and specify which growing patterns are linear

Patterns C1.2 create and translate repeating, growing, and shrinking patterns using various representations, including tables of values, graphs, and, for linear growing patterns, algebraic expressions and equations

Patterns C1.3 determine pattern rules and use them to extend patterns, make and justify predictions, and identify missing elements in repeating, growing, and shrinking patterns, and use algebraic representations of the pattern rules to solve for unknown values in linear growing patterns

Patterns C1.4 create and describe patterns to illustrate relationships among whole numbers and decimal numbers

Cross-Strand Connections:

Rational Numbers *B1.1 read and represent whole numbers up to and including one million, using appropriate tools and strategies, and describe various ways they are used in everyday life

Math Facts *B2.2 understand the divisibility rules and use them to determine whether numbers are divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10

Ongoing Focus:

Social-Emotional Learning:
A1. apply, to the best of their ability, a variety of social-emotional learning skills to support their use of the mathematical processes and their learning in connection with the expectations in the other five strands of the mathematics curriculum

Mathematical Modelling:
C4. apply the process of mathematical modelling to represent, analyse, make predictions, and provide insight into real-life situations

Properties and Relationships
B2.1 use the properties of operations, and the relationships between operations, to solve problems involving whole numbers, decimal numbers, fractions, ratios, rates, and whole number percents, including those requiring multiple steps or multiple operations

Math Facts: B2.2 (*Grade 2*) recall and demonstrate addition facts for numbers up to 20, and related subtraction facts; (*Grade 5*) recall and demonstrate multiplication facts from 0×0 to 12×12 , and related division facts; (*Grade 6*) understand the divisibility rules and use them to determine whether numbers are divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9

Mental Math: B2.3 (*Grade 5*) use mental math strategies to multiply whole numbers by 0.1, 0.01 and estimate sums and differences of decimal numbers to hundredths and explain strategies used; (*Grade 6*) use mental math strategies to calculate percents of whole numbers, including 1%, 5%, 10%, 25%, 50%, and 100%, and explain the strategies used

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Grade 6: Block 2 Overview

5

Number

15+ days

Number: B2. use knowledge of numbers and operations to solve mathematical problems encountered in everyday life

Financial Literacy: F1. demonstrate the knowledge and skills needed to make informed financial decisions

B2.2, B2.3, B2.6 - B2.12

Term 1

6

Algebra and Coding

15+ days

Algebra: C2. demonstrate an understanding of variables, expressions, equalities, and inequalities, and apply this understanding in various contexts

Algebra: C3. solve problems and create computational representations of mathematical situations using coding concepts and skills

C2.1 - C2.4, C3.1, C3.2

7

Location and Movement

10+ days

Spatial Sense: E1. describe and represent shape, location, and movement by applying geometric properties and spatial relationships in order to navigate the world around them

Algebra: C3. solve problems and create computational representations of mathematical situations using coding concepts and skills

E1.3, E1.4

C3.1, C3.2

Term 2

Ongoing Focus:

Social-Emotional Learning:

A1. apply, to the best of their ability, a variety of social-emotional learning skills to support their use of the mathematical processes and their learning in connection with the expectations in the other five strands of the mathematics curriculum

Mathematical Modelling:

C4. apply the process of mathematical modelling to represent, analyse, make predictions, and provide insight into real-life situations

Properties and Relationships:

B2.1 use the properties and order of operations, and the relationships between operations, to solve problems involving whole numbers, decimal numbers, fractions, ratios, rates, and percents, including those requiring multiple steps or multiple operations

Math Facts: B2.2 (*Grade 2*) recall and demonstrate addition facts for numbers up to 20, and related subtraction facts; (*Grade 5*) recall and demonstrate multiplication facts from 0×0 to 12×12 , and related division facts; (*Grade 6*) understand the divisibility rules and use them to determine whether numbers are divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9

Mental Math: B2.3 (*Grade 5*) use mental math strategies to multiply whole numbers by 0.1, 0.01 and estimate sums and differences of decimal numbers to hundredths and explain strategies used; (*Grade 6*) use mental math strategies to calculate percents of whole numbers, including 1%, 5%, 10%, 25%, 50%, and 100%, and explain the strategies used

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Grade 6: Unit 5 - Number (15+ days)

Specific Expectations:

Math Facts B2.2 understand the divisibility rules and use them to determine whether numbers are divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10*

Mental Math B2.3 use mental math strategies to calculate percents of whole numbers, including 1%, 5%, 10%, 15%, 25%, and 50%, and explain the strategies used*

Multiplication and Division B2.6 represent composite numbers as a product of their prime factors, including through the use of factor trees

Multiplication and Division B2.7 represent and solve problems involving the multiplication of three-digit whole numbers by decimal tenths, using algorithms

Multiplication and Division B2.8 represent and solve problems involving the division of three-digit whole numbers by decimal tenths, using appropriate tools, strategies, and algorithms, and expressing remainders as appropriate

Multiplication and Division B2.9 multiply whole numbers by proper fractions, using appropriate tools and strategies

Multiplication and Division B2.10 divide whole numbers by proper fractions, using appropriate tools and strategies

Multiplication and Division B2.11 represent and solve problems involving the division of decimal numbers up to thousandths by whole numbers up to 10, using appropriate tools and strategies

Multiplication and Division B2.12 solve problems involving ratios, including percents and rates, using appropriate tools and strategies

Ongoing Focus:

Social-Emotional Learning:
A1. apply, to the best of their ability, a variety of social-emotional learning skills to support their use of the mathematical processes and their learning in connection with the expectations in the other five strands of the mathematics curriculum

Mathematical Modelling:
C4. apply the process of mathematical modelling to represent, analyse, make predictions, and provide insight into real-life situations

Properties and Relationships
B2.1 use the properties of operations, and the relationships between operations, to solve problems involving whole numbers, decimal numbers, fractions, ratios, rates, and whole number percents, including those requiring multiple steps or multiple operations

Math Facts: B2.2 (*Grade 2*) recall and demonstrate addition facts for numbers up to 20, and related subtraction facts; (*Grade 5*) recall and demonstrate multiplication facts from 0×0 to 12×12 , and related division facts; (*Grade 6*) understand the divisibility rules and use them to determine whether numbers are divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9

Mental Math: B2.3 (*Grade 5*) use mental math strategies to multiply whole numbers by 0.1, 0.01 and estimate sums and differences of decimal numbers to hundredths and explain strategies used; (*Grade 6*) use mental math strategies to calculate percents of whole numbers, including 1%, 5%, 10%, 25%, 50%, and 100%, and explain the strategies used

Cross-Strand Connections:

Fractions, Decimals, and Percents B1.6 describe relationships and show equivalences among fractions and decimal numbers up to thousandths, using appropriate tools and drawings, in various contexts

Equalities and Inequalities *C2.3 solve equations that involve multiple terms and whole numbers in various contexts, and verify solutions

Equalities and Inequalities *C2.4 solve inequalities that involve two operations and whole numbers up to 100, and verify and graph the solutions

Money Concepts F1.1 describe the advantages and disadvantages of various methods of payment that can be used to purchase goods and services

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Grade 6: Unit 6 - Algebra and Coding (15+ days)

Specific Expectations:

Variables C2.1 add monomials with a degree of 1 that involve whole numbers, using tools

Variables C2.2 evaluate algebraic expressions that involve whole numbers and decimal tenths

Equalities and Inequalities C2.3 solve equations that involve multiple terms and whole numbers in various contexts, and verify solutions

Equalities and Inequalities C2.4 solve inequalities that involve two operations and whole numbers up to 100, and verify and graph the solutions

Coding Skills C3.1 solve problems and create computational representations of mathematical situations by writing and executing efficient code, including code that involves conditional statements and other control structures

Coding Skills C3.2 read and alter existing code, including code that involves conditional statements and other control structures, and describe how changes to the code affect the outcomes and the efficiency of the code

Cross-Strand Connections:

Location and Movement E1.3 plot and read coordinates in all four quadrants of a Cartesian plane, and describe the translations that move a point from one coordinate to another

Location and Movement E1.4 describe and perform combinations of translations, reflections, and rotations up to 360° on a grid, and predict the results of these transformations

Ongoing Focus:

Social-Emotional Learning:
A1. apply, to the best of their ability, a variety of social-emotional learning skills to support their use of the mathematical processes and their learning in connection with the expectations in the other five strands of the mathematics curriculum

Mathematical Modelling:
C4. apply the process of mathematical modelling to represent, analyse, make predictions, and provide insight into real-life situations

Properties and Relationships
B2.1 use the properties of operations, and the relationships between operations, to solve problems involving whole numbers, decimal numbers, fractions, ratios, rates, and whole number percents, including those requiring multiple steps or multiple operations

Math Facts: B2.2 (*Grade 2*) recall and demonstrate addition facts for numbers up to 20, and related subtraction facts; (*Grade 5*) recall and demonstrate multiplication facts from 0×0 to 12×12 , and related division facts; (*Grade 6*) understand the divisibility rules and use them to determine whether numbers are divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9

Mental Math: B2.3 (*Grade 5*) use mental math strategies to multiply whole numbers by 0.1, 0.01 and estimate sums and differences of decimal numbers to hundredths and explain strategies used; (*Grade 6*) use mental math strategies to calculate percents of whole numbers, including 1%, 5%, 10%, 25%, 50%, and 100%, and explain the strategies used

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Grade 6: Unit 7 - Location and Movement (10+ days)

Specific Expectations:

Location and Movement E1.3 plot and read coordinates in all four quadrants of a Cartesian plane, and describe the translations that move a point from one coordinate to another

Location and Movement E1.4 describe and perform combinations of translations, reflections, and rotations up to 360° on a grid, and predict the results of these transformations

Coding Skills C3.1 solve problems and create computational representations of mathematical situations by writing and executing efficient code, including code that involves conditional statements and other control structures

Coding Skills C3.2 read and alter existing code, including code that involves conditional statements and other control structures, and describe how changes to the code affect the outcomes and the efficiency of the code

Cross-Strand Connections:

Number: B2. use knowledge of numbers and operations to solve mathematical problems encountered in everyday life

Ongoing Focus:

Social-Emotional Learning:

A1. apply, to the best of their ability, a variety of social-emotional learning skills to support their use of the mathematical processes and their learning in connection with the expectations in the other five strands of the mathematics curriculum

Mathematical Modelling:

C4. apply the process of mathematical modelling to represent, analyse, make predictions, and provide insight into real-life situations

Properties and Relationships

B2.1 use the properties of operations, and the relationships between operations, to solve problems involving whole numbers, decimal numbers, fractions, ratios, rates, and whole number percents, including those requiring multiple steps or multiple operations

Math Facts: B2.2 (*Grade 2*) recall and demonstrate addition facts for numbers up to 20, and related subtraction facts; (*Grade 5*) recall and demonstrate multiplication facts from 0×0 to 12×12 , and related division facts; (*Grade 6*) understand the divisibility rules and use them to determine whether numbers are divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9

Mental Math: B2.3 (*Grade 5*) use mental math strategies to multiply whole numbers by 0.1, 0.01 and estimate sums and differences of decimal numbers to hundredths and explain strategies used; (*Grade 6*) use mental math strategies to calculate percents of whole numbers, including 1%, 5%, 10%, 25%, 50%, and 100%, and explain the strategies used

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Grade 6: Block 3 Overview

8

Financial Lit/Number

15+ days

Financial Literacy: F1. demonstrate the knowledge and skills needed to make informed financial decisions

F1.1- F1.5

9

Data and Probability

20+ days

Data: D1. manage, analyse, and use data to make convincing arguments and informed decisions, in various contexts drawn from real life

Data: D2. describe the likelihood that events will happen, and use that information to make predictions

D1.1 - D1.6, D2.1, D2.2

10

Measurement

15+ days

Spatial Sense: E2. compare, estimate, and determine measurements in various contexts

Number: B2. use knowledge of numbers and operations to solve mathematical problems encountered in everyday life

E2.1 - E2.6

B2.4, B2.7, B2.8

11

Last 20 Days

10+ days

Social-Emotional Learning

Skills: A1. apply, to the best of their ability, a variety of social-emotional learning skills to support their use of the mathematical processes and their learning in connection with the expectations in the other five strands of the mathematics curriculum

Term 2

Ongoing Focus:

Social-Emotional Learning:

A1. apply, to the best of their ability, a variety of social-emotional learning skills to support their use of the mathematical processes and their learning in connection with the expectations in the other five strands of the mathematics curriculum

Mathematical

Modelling: C4. apply the process of mathematical modelling to represent, analyse, make predictions, and provide insight into real-life situations

Properties and

Relationships: B2.1 use the properties and order of operations, and the relationships between operations, to solve problems involving whole numbers, decimal numbers, fractions, ratios, rates, and percents, including those requiring multiple steps or multiple operations

Math Facts: B2.2 (*Grade 2*) recall and demonstrate addition facts for numbers up to 20, and related subtraction facts; (*Grade 5*) recall and demonstrate multiplication facts from 0×0 to 12×12 , and related division facts; (*Grade 6*) understand the divisibility rules and use them to determine whether numbers are divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9

Mental Math: B2.3 (*Grades 3-5*) use mental math strategies to add and subtract whole numbers, decimals and explain the strategies used; (*Grade 6*) use mental math strategies to calculate percents of whole numbers, including 1%, 5%, 10%, 25%, 50%, and 100%, and explain the strategies used

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Grade 6: Unit 8 - Financial Literacy/Number (10+ days)

Specific Expectations:

Money Concepts F1.1 describe the advantages and disadvantages of various methods of payment that can be used to purchase goods and services

Financial Management F1.2 identify different types of financial goals, including earning and saving goals, and outline some key steps in achieving them

Financial Management F1.3 identify and describe various factors that may help or interfere with reaching financial goals

Consumer and Civic Awareness F1.4 explain the concept of interest rates, and identify types of interest rates and fees associated with different accounts and loans offered by various banks and other financial institutions

Consumer and Civic Awareness F1.5 describe trading, lending, borrowing, and donating as different ways to distribute financial and other resources among individuals and organizations

Cross-Strand Connections:

Rational Numbers *B1.1 read and represent whole numbers up to and including one million, using appropriate tools and strategies, and describe various ways they are used in everyday life

Rational Numbers *B1.3 compare and order integers, decimal numbers, and fractions, separately and in combination, in various contexts

Multiplication and Division *B2.12 solve problems involving ratios, including percents and rates, using appropriate tools and strategies

Data Analysis D1.6 analyse different sets of data presented in various ways, including in histograms and broken-line graphs and in misleading graphs, by asking and answering questions about the data, challenging preconceived notions, and drawing conclusions, then make convincing arguments and informed decisions

Ongoing Focus:

Social-Emotional Learning:
A1. apply, to the best of their ability, a variety of social-emotional learning skills to support their use of the mathematical processes and their learning in connection with the expectations in the other five strands of the mathematics curriculum

Mathematical Modelling:
C4. apply the process of mathematical modelling to represent, analyse, make predictions, and provide insight into real-life situations

Properties and Relationships
B2.1 use the properties of operations, and the relationships between operations, to solve problems involving whole numbers, decimal numbers, fractions, ratios, rates, and whole number percents, including those requiring multiple steps or multiple operations

Math Facts: B2.2 (*Grade 2*) recall and demonstrate addition facts for numbers up to 20, and related subtraction facts; (*Grade 5*) recall and demonstrate multiplication facts from 0×0 to 12×12 , and related division facts; (*Grade 6*) understand the divisibility rules and use them to determine whether numbers are divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9

Mental Math: B2.3 (*Grade 5*) use mental math strategies to multiply whole numbers by 0.1, 0.01 and estimate sums and differences of decimal numbers to hundredths and explain strategies used; (*Grade 6*) use mental math strategies to calculate percents of whole numbers, including 1%, 5%, 10%, 25%, 50%, and 100%, and explain the strategies used

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Grade 6: Unit 9 - Data and Probability (15+ days)

Specific Expectations:

Data Collection and Organization D1.1 describe the difference between discrete and continuous data, and provide examples of each

Data Collection and Organization D1.2 collect qualitative data and discrete and continuous quantitative data to answer questions of interest about a population, and organize the sets of data as appropriate, including using intervals

Data visualisation D1.3 select from among a variety of graphs, including histograms and broken-line graphs, the type of graph best suited to represent various sets of data; display the data in the graphs with proper sources, titles, and labels, and appropriate scales; and justify their choice of graphs

Data visualisation D1.4 create an infographic about a data set, representing the data in appropriate ways, including in tables, histograms, and broken-line graphs, and incorporating any other relevant information that helps to tell a story about the data

Data Analysis D1.5 determine the range as a measure of spread and the measures of central tendency for various data sets, and use this information to compare two or more data sets

Data Analysis D1.6 analyse different sets of data presented in various ways, including in histograms and broken-line graphs and in misleading graphs, by asking and answering questions about the data, challenging preconceived notions, and drawing conclusions, then make convincing arguments and informed decisions

Probability D2.1 use fractions, decimals, and percents to express the probability of events happening, represent this probability on a probability line, and use it to make predictions and informed decisions

Probability D2.2 determine and compare the theoretical and experimental probabilities of two independent events happening

Ongoing Focus:

Social-Emotional Learning:
A1. apply, to the best of their ability, a variety of social-emotional learning skills to support their use of the mathematical processes and their learning in connection with the expectations in the other five strands of the mathematics curriculum

Mathematical Modelling:
C4. apply the process of mathematical modelling to represent, analyse, make predictions, and provide insight into real-life situations

Properties and Relationships
B2.1 use the properties of operations, and the relationships between operations, to solve problems involving whole numbers, decimal numbers, fractions, ratios, rates, and whole number percents, including those requiring multiple steps or multiple operations

Math Facts: B2.2 (*Grade 2*) recall and demonstrate addition facts for numbers up to 20, and related subtraction facts; (*Grade 5*) recall and demonstrate multiplication facts from 0×0 to 12×12 , and related division facts; (*Grade 6*) understand the divisibility rules and use them to determine whether numbers are divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9

Cross-Strand Connections:

Addition and Subtraction *B2.4 represent and solve problems involving the addition and subtraction of whole numbers and decimal numbers, using estimation and algorithms

Multiplication and Division *B2.7 represent and solve problems involving the multiplication of three-digit whole numbers by decimal tenths, using algorithms

Multiplication and Division *B2.8 represent and solve problems involving the division of three-digit whole numbers by decimal tenths, using appropriate tools, strategies, and algorithms, and expressing remainders as appropriate

Mental Math: B2.3 (*Grade 5*) use mental math strategies to multiply whole numbers by 0.1, 0.01 and estimate sums and differences of decimal numbers to hundredths and explain strategies used; (*Grade 6*) use mental math strategies to calculate percents of whole numbers, including 1%, 5%, 10%, 25%, 50%, and 100%, and explain the strategies used

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Grade 6: Unit 10 - Measurement (20+ days)

Specific Expectations:

The Metric System E2.1 measure length, area, mass, and capacity using the appropriate metric units, and solve problems that require converting smaller units to larger ones and vice versa*

Angles E2.2 use a protractor to measure and construct angles up to 360° , and state the relationship between angles that are measured clockwise and those that are measured counterclockwise*

Angles E2.3 use the properties of supplementary angles, complementary angles, opposite angles, and interior and exterior angles to solve for unknown angle measures*

Area E2.4 determine the areas of trapezoids, rhombuses, kites, and composite polygons by decomposing them into shapes with known areas

Area E2.5 create and use nets to demonstrate the relationship between the faces of prisms and pyramids and their surface areas

Area E2.6 determine the surface areas of prisms and pyramids by calculating the areas of their two dimensional faces and adding them together

Addition and Subtraction B2.4 represent and solve problems involving the addition and subtraction of whole numbers and decimal numbers, using estimation and algorithms*

Multiplication and Division B2.7 represent and solve problems involving the multiplication of three-digit whole numbers by decimal tenths, using algorithms*

Multiplication and Division B2.8 represent and solve problems involving the division of three-digit whole numbers by decimal tenths, using appropriate tools, strategies, and algorithms, and expressing remainders as appropriate*

Cross-Strand Connections:

Rational Numbers B1.1 read and represent whole numbers up to and including one million, using appropriate tools and strategies, and describe various ways they are used in everyday life

Fractions, Decimals, and Percents B1.5 round decimal numbers, both terminating and repeating, to the nearest tenth, hundredth, or whole number, as applicable, in various contexts

Equalities and Inequalities C2.3 solve equations that involve multiple terms and whole numbers in various contexts, and verify solutions*

Equalities and Inequalities C2.4 solve inequalities that involve two operations and whole numbers up to 100, and verify and graph the solutions*

Ongoing Focus:

Social-Emotional Learning: A1. apply, to the best of their ability, a variety of social-emotional learning skills to support their use of the mathematical processes and their learning in connection with the expectations in the other five strands of the mathematics curriculum

Mathematical Modelling: C4. apply the process of mathematical modelling to represent, analyse, make predictions, and provide insight into real-life situations

Properties and Relationships B2.1 use the properties of operations, and the relationships between operations, to solve problems involving whole numbers, decimal numbers, fractions, ratios, rates, and whole number percents, including those requiring multiple steps or multiple operations

Math Facts: B2.2 (*Grade 5*) recall and demonstrate multiplication facts from 0×0 to 12×12 , and related division facts; (*Grade 6*) understand the divisibility rules and use them to determine whether numbers are divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9

Mental Math: B2.3 (*Grade 5*) use mental math strategies to multiply whole numbers by 0.1, 0.01 and estimate sums and differences of decimal numbers to hundredths and explain strategies used; (*Grade 6*) use mental math strategies to calculate percents of whole numbers, including 1%, 5%, 10%, 25%, 50%, and 100%, and explain the strategies used

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Grade 6: Unit 11 - Last 20 Days (15+ days)

Social-Emotional Learning A1. apply, to the best of their ability, a variety of social-emotional learning skills to support their use of the mathematical processes and their learning in connection with the expectations in the other five strands of the mathematics curriculum

To the best of their ability, students will learn to:	... as they apply the mathematical processes:	... so they can:
1. identify and manage emotions	problem solving: develop, select, and apply problem-solving strategies	1. express and manage their feelings, and show understanding of the feelings of others, as they engage positively in mathematics activities
2. recognize sources of stress and cope with challenges	reasoning and proving: develop and apply reasoning skills (e.g., classification, recognition of relationships, use of counter-examples) to justify thinking, make and investigate conjectures, and construct and defend arguments	2. work through challenging math problems, understanding that their resourcefulness in using various strategies to respond to stress is helping them build personal resilience
3. maintain positive motivation and perseverance	reflecting: demonstrate that as they solve problems, they are pausing, looking back, and monitoring their thinking to help clarify their understanding (e.g., by comparing and adjusting strategies used, by explaining why they think their results are reasonable, by recording their thinking in a math journal)	3. recognize that testing out different approaches to problems and learning from mistakes is an important part of the learning process, and is aided by a sense of optimism and hope
4. build relationships and communicate effectively	connecting: make connections among mathematical concepts, procedures, and representations, and relate mathematical ideas to other contexts (e.g., other curriculum areas, daily life, sports)	4. work collaboratively on math problems – expressing their thinking, listening to the thinking of others, and practising inclusivity – and in that way fostering healthy relationships
5. develop self-awareness and sense of identity	communicating: express and understand mathematical thinking, and engage in mathematical arguments using everyday language, language resources as necessary, appropriate mathematical terminology, a variety of representations, and mathematical conventions	5. see themselves as capable math learners, and strengthen their sense of ownership of their learning, as part of their emerging sense of identity and belonging
6. think critically and creatively	representing: select from and create a variety of representations of mathematical ideas (e.g., representations involving physical models, pictures, numbers, variables, graphs), and apply them to solve problems	6. make connections between math and everyday contexts to help them make informed judgements and decisions
	selecting tools and strategies: select and use a variety of concrete, visual, and electronic learning tools and appropriate strategies to investigate mathematical ideas and to solve problems	

Ongoing Focus:

Social-Emotional Learning:
A1. apply, to the best of their ability, a variety of social-emotional learning skills to support their use of the mathematical processes and their learning in connection with the expectations in the other five strands of the mathematics curriculum

Mathematical Modelling:
C4. apply the process of mathematical modelling to represent, analyse, make predictions, and provide insight into real-life situations

Properties and Relationships
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Mental Math: B2.3 (*Grade 5*) use mental math strategies to multiply whole numbers by 0.1, 0.01 and estimate sums and differences of decimal numbers to hundredths and explain strategies used; (*Grade 6*) use mental math strategies to calculate percents of whole numbers, including 1%, 5%, 10%, 25%, 50%, and 100%, and explain the strategies used