



6th Grade GPS Correlation

	Georgia Performance Standards	I CAN Learn [®] Lesson #	I CAN Learn [®] Lesson Title
M6N.	NUMBER AND OPERATIONS		
M6N1.	Students will understand the meaning of the four arithmetic operations as related to positive rational numbers and percents using these concepts to solve problems.		
	a. Apply factors and multiples.	MM1-088	Applying Divisibility Rules for 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10
		MM1-090	Identifying Prime and Composite Numbers
		MM1-105	Expressing a Number as a Product of Prime Numbers
	b. Decompose numbers into their prime factorization (Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic)	MM1-095	Expressing a Number as a Product of Prime Numbers
	c. Determine the greatest common factor (GCF) and the least common multiple (LCM) for a set of numbers.	MM1-105	Identifying the Greatest Common Factor and the Least Common Multiple
	d. Add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers with unlike denominators.	MM1-145	Adding and Subtracting Fractions with Like and Unlike Denominators
		MM1-150	Adding Mixed Numbers with Like Denominators
		MM1-155	Subtracting Mixed Numbers with Like Denominators
		MM1-160	Adding and Subtracting Mixed Numbers with Unlike Denominators
	e. Multiply and divide fractions and mixed numbers.	MM1-165	Multiplying Fractions
		MM1-170	Multiplying Fractions by Simplifying the Problem
		MM1-175	Multiplying Mixed Numbers
		MM1-180	Dividing Fractions
		MM1-185	Dividing Mixed Numbers
		MM1-190	Finding the Fraction of a Given Number
		MM1-195	Identifying the Mathematical Question Given in a Word Problem
	f. Use fractions, decimals, and percents interchangeably.	MM1-358	Converting Fractions and Mixed Numbers with Denominators of Powers of Ten to Decimals
		MM1-360	Expressing Percent As a Ratio
		MM1-365	Converting Decimals to Fractions and Fractions to Decimals
		MM1-370	Converting Decimals to Percents and Percents to Decimals
		MM1-375	Converting Fractions to Percents and Percents to Fractions
		MM1-380	Converting Fractions to Decimals and Percents
	g. Solve problems involving fractions, decimals, and percents.	MM1-358	Converting Fractions and Mixed Numbers with Denominators of Powers of Ten to Decimals
		MM1-360	Expressing Percent As a Ratio
		MM1-365	Converting Decimals to Fractions and Fractions to Decimals
		MM1-370	Converting Decimals to Percents and Percents to Decimals
		MM1-375	Converting Fractions to Percents and Percents to Fractions
		MM1-380	Converting Fractions to Decimals and Percents
M6M.	MEASUREMENT		
M6M1.	Students will convert from one unit to another within one system of measurement (customary or metric) by using proportional relationships.	MM1-535	Converting Customary Units of Measurement for Length
		MM1-540	Converting Customary Units of Measurement for Capacity and Weight
		MM1-545	Converting Metric Units of Measurement for Length
		MM1-550	Converting Metric Units Of Measurement for Mass and Capacity

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		MM1-555	Determining Elapsed Time from A.M. to P.M. and P.M to A.M.
		MM1-560	Identifying Time Zones and Determining Elapsed Time Between Zones
M6M2.	Students will use appropriate units of measure for finding the perimeter, area, and volume and express the answer using the appropriate unit.		
	a. Measure length to the nearest half, fourth, eighth, and sixteenth of an inch.	MM1-535	Converting Customary Units of Measurement for Length
	b. Select and use units of appropriate size and type to measure length, perimeter, area, and volume.	MPA-130	Developing a Sense of Relative Sizes of Measures
		MM1-505	Determining the Perimeter of Any Polygon
		MM1-525	Finding the Volume of Rectangular and Triangular Prisms
		MM1-530	Finding the Volume of a Cylinder
	c. Compare and contrast units of measure for perimeter, area, and volume.	MM1-510	Determining the Area of Parallelograms and Triangles
		MM1-515	Defining a Circle
		MM1-525	Finding the Volume of Rectangular and Triangular Prisms
		MM1-530	Finding the Volume of a Cylinder
M6M3.	Students will determine the volume of fundamental solid figures (right rectangular prisms, cylinders, pyramids and cones).		
	a. Determine the formula for finding the volume of fundamental solid figures.	MM1-525	Finding the Volume of Rectangular and Triangular Prisms
		MM1-530	Finding the Volume of a Cylinder
	b. Compute the volume of fundamental solid figures, using appropriate units of measure.	MM1-525	Finding the Volume of Rectangular and Triangular Prisms
		MM1-530	Finding the Volume of a Cylinder
		MPA-072	Identifying 3-D Figures
		MPA-075	Finding the Volume of Rectangular Prisms
		MPA-076	Finding the Volume of Cylinders
		MPA-107	Constructing Three-Dimensional Figures and Examining Their Dimensions
		MPA-115	Finding the Volumes of Prisms, Cylinders, Pyramids, and Cones Using Models
	c. Estimate the volume of simple geometric solids.	MM1-525	Finding the Volume of Rectangular and Triangular Prisms
		MM1-530	Finding the Volume of a Cylinder
	d. Solve application problems involving the volume of fundamental solid figures.	MM1-525	Finding the Volume of Rectangular and Triangular Prisms
		MM1-530	Finding the Volume of a Cylinder
		MPA-072	Identifying 3-D Figures
		MPA-075	Finding the Volume of Rectangular Prisms
		MPA-076	Finding the Volume of Cylinders
		MPA-107	Constructing Three-Dimensional Figures and Examining Their Dimensions
		MPA-115	Finding the Volumes of Prisms, Cylinders, Pyramids, and Cones Using Models
M6M4.	Students will determine the surface area of solid figures (right rectangular prisms and cylinders).		
	a. Find the surface area of a right rectangular prisms and cylinders using manipulatives and constructing nets.	MPA-106	Identifying a Solid Figure From a Net
	b. Compute the surface area of a right rectangular prisms and cylinders using formulae.	MM1-520	Finding the Surface Area of a Rectangular Prism
	c. Estimate the surface area of simple geometric solids.	MPA-073	Finding the Surface Area of Rectangular Prisms
		MPA-074	Finding the Surface Area of Cylinders
		MPA-106	Identifying a Solid Figure From a Net
	d. Solve application problems involving surface area of right rectangular prisms and cylinders.	MM1-520	Finding the Surface Area of a Rectangular Prism
M6G.	GEOMETRY		
M6G1.	Students will further develop their understanding of plane figures.		
	a. Determine and use lines of symmetry.	MM1-500	Using Translations, Rotations and Reflections to Transform Shapes
	b. Investigate rotational symmetry, including degrees of rotation.	MM1-500	Using Translations, Rotations and Reflections to Transform Shapes
	c. Use the concepts of ratio, proportion, and scale factor to demonstrate the relationship between similar plane figures.	MM1-470	Using Ratios to Identify Similar Figures
		MM1-475	Using Proportions to Solve for Unknown Lengths of Sides of Similar Figures

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	d. Interpret and sketch simple scale drawings.	MPA-111	Comparing Perimeters, Areas and Volumes of Similar Geometric Figures and Solids
	e. Solve problems involving scale drawings.	MPA-110	Solving Problems Using Proportions, Scale Drawings, Models and Maps
M6G2.	Students will further develop their understanding of solid figures.	MPA-110	Solving Problems Using Proportions, Scale Drawings, Models and Maps
	a. Compare and contrast right prisms and pyramids.	MPA-115	Finding the Volumes of Prisms, Cylinders, Pyramids, and Cones Using Models
	b. Compare and contrast cylinders and cones.	MPA-115	Finding the Volumes of Prisms, Cylinders, Pyramids, and Cones Using Models
	c. Interprets and sketch front, back, top, bottom, and side views of solid figures.	HA1-893	Constructing Solids from Different Perspectives
	d. Create nets for prisms, cylinders, pyramids, and cones.	MPA-106	Identifying a Solid Figure From a Net
M6A.	ALGEBRA		
M6A1.	Students will understand the concept of ratio and use it to represent quantitative relationships.	MM1-205	Writing a Ratio to Compare Two Objects
		MM1-210	Identifying and Writing Equal Ratios
		MM1-215	Identifying a Rate to Solve Problems
		MM1-220	Writing and Forming Proportions
		MM1-225	Solving Proportions
		MPA-078	Unit Rates
		MPA-079	Solving Proportions
M6A2.	Students will consider relationships between varying quantities.		
	a. Analyze and describe patterns arising from mathematical rules, tables, and graphs.	HA1-436	Identifying Relations
		HA1-437	Identifying Relations as Functions
		MM1-020	Identifying and Finding Desirable Number Patterns Using Whole Numbers
		MPA-103	Distinguishing Between Relations and Functions
		MPA-104	Recognizing Patterns
		MPA-125	Formulating a Possible Problem Situation Given an Equation
	b. Use manipulatives or draw pictures to solve problems involving proportional relationships.	MM1-641	Graphing the Solution to an Algebraic Equation
		MPA-102	Graphing Equations by Plotting Points
	c. Use proportions ($a/b = c/d$) to describe relationships and solve problems, including percent problems.	MM1-220	Writing and Forming Proportions
		MM1-225	Solving Proportions
		MPA-078	Unit Rates
		MPA-079	Solving Proportions
	d. Describe proportional relationships mathematically using $y = kx$, where k is the constant of proportionality.	MM1-600	Introducing Variables in Algebra
		MM1-605	Converting Fahrenheit and Celsius
		MM1-610	Finding Simple Interest
		MM1-635	Calculating Distance, Rate, and Time by Solving Equations
	e. Graph proportional relationships in the form $y = kx$ and describe characteristics of the graphs.	HA1-450	Solving Problems Involving Direct Variation
	f. In a proportional relationship expressed as $y = kx$, solve for one quantity given values of the other two. Given quantities may be whole numbers, decimals, or fractions. Solve problems using the relationship $y = kx$.	HA1-375	Identifying Solutions of Equations in Two Variables
	g. Use proportional reasoning ($a/b = c/d$ and $y = kx$) to solve problems.	MM1-195	Identifying the Mathematical Question Given in a Word Problem
		MM1-425	Classifying Information from a Mathematical Story
		MM1-430	Using Graphs to Solve Story Problems
M6A3.	Students will evaluate algebraic expressions, including those with exponents, and solve simple on-step equations using each of the four basic operations.	MM1-600	Introducing Variables in Algebra
		MPA-014	Evaluating Expressions for Given Variables
		MM1-630	Solving Algebraic Equations Using the Inverse Operations of Multiplication and Division

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		MM1-635	Calculating Distance, Rate, or Time by Solving Equations
		MPA-010	Solving One-Step Equations of Whole Numbers Using Addition and Subtraction
		MPA-011	Solving One-Step Equations of Whole Numbers Using Multiplication and Division
		MPA-012	Solving One-Step Equations of Whole Numbers Using All Operations
		MPA-042	Solving Problems Using an Equation
		MPA-126	Solving Real-World Problems Involving Sales Tax
		MPA-127	Solving Real-World Problems Involving Discounts
		MPA-128	Solving Real-World Problems Involving Simple Interest
M6D.	DATA ANALYSIS AND PROBABILITY		
M6D1.	Students will pose questions, collect data, represent and analyze the data and interpret the results.		
	a. Formulate questions that can be answered by data. Students should collect data by using samples from a larger population (surveys), or by conducting experiments.	MM1-385	Collecting Data
	b. Using data, construct frequency distributions, frequency tables, and graphs.	MM1-390	Understanding Data in Bar Graphs, Line Graphs, and Stem-and-Leaf Plots
		MM1-400	Interpreting Double Bar Graphs
		MM1-405	Interpreting and Constructing Circle Graphs
		MPA-129	Choosing Appropriate Scales and Intervals for Data
		MM1-410	Interpreting Box-and-Whisker Plots
	c. Choose appropriate graphs to be consistent with the nature of the data (categorical or numerical). Graphs should include pictographs, histograms, bar graphs, line graphs, circle graphs, and line plots.	MM1-430	Using Graphs to Solve Story Problems
		MM1-435	Using Pictographs, Bar Graphs and Line Graphs to Solve Problems
		MM1-445	Interpreting and Making Decisions from Graphically Represented Data
		MM1-405	Interpreting and Constructing Circle Graphs
		MPA-131	Interpreting and Creating Histograms
		MPA-132	Interpreting and Creating Scatterplots
	d. Use tables and graphs to examine variation that occurs within a group and variation that occurs between groups.	MM1-415	Defining and Calculating the Range and the Mean
		MM1-420	Defining and Calculating the Median and the Mode
	e. Relate the data analysis to the context of the questions posed.	MM1-390	Understanding Data in Bar Graphs, Line Graphs, and Stem-and-Leaf Plots
M6D2.	Students will use experimental and simple theoretical probability and understand the nature of sampling. They will also make predictions from investigations.		
	a. Predict probability of a given event through trials/simulations (experimental probability), and represent the probability as a ratio.	MM1-230	Finding the Probability of Simple Events
		MM1-235	Finding Experimental Probability
	b. Determine, and use a ratio to represent, the theoretical probability of a given event.	MM1-235	Finding Experimental Probability
	c. Discover that experimental probability approaches theoretical probability when the number of trials is large.	MPA-090	Finding the Probability of Simple Real-Life Events
		MM1-385	Collecting Data
		MPA-112	Constructing Sample Spaces for Compound Events (Dependent and Independent)
		MPA-113	Finding the Probability of Compound Events Through Experimentation
		MPA-114	Finding the Odds of Events and Experimental Probability from a Math Model

MM1-Fundamentals of Mathematics
MPA- Pre-Algebra
HA1-Algebra 1

Note: Standards were taken from the Georgia Performance Standards document adopted by the Georgia State Board of Education in 2005.