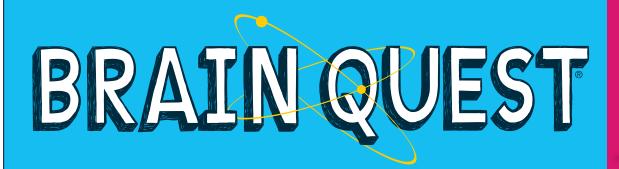
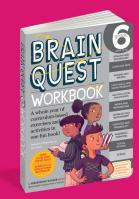


## **Brain Quest Workbook: Sixth Grade**

GRADE	6	READING LITERATURE	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.6.1	
	1	Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.		
GRADE	6	WRITING	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.6.1, 1.A, 2, 2.A, 2.B, 2.F, 4	
	1	Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.		
1.A		Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly.		
	2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.  Introduce a topic; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.  Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.  Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation presented.		
	2.A			
	2.B			
	2.F			
	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appr purpose, and audience.		development, organization, and style are appropriate to task,	
GRADE	6	LANGUAGE	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.6.1, 1.A, 1.C, 2, 2.A, 4.B, 5, 5.A	
	1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.		
1.A 1.C		Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive).		
		Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.		





## **Brain Quest Workbook: Sixth Grade**

C.6.C

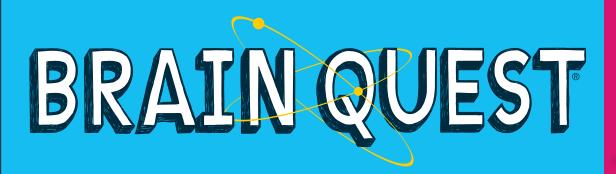
2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when
	writing.

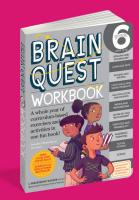
- 2.A Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.
- 4.B Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., audience, auditory, audible).
  - 5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
- 5.A Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context.

## **GRADE** 6 THE NUMBER SYSTEM CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.B.2, B.3, C.5, C.6.B, C.6.C B.2 Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm. B.3 Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation. C.5 Understand that positive and negative numbers are used together to describe quantities having opposite directions or values (e.g., temperature above/below zero, elevation above/below sea level, credits/debits, positive/negative electric charge); use positive and negative numbers to represent quantities in real-world contexts, explaining the meaning of 0 in each situation. C.6.B Understand signs of numbers in ordered pairs as indicating locations in quadrants of the coordinate plane; recognize that when two ordered pairs differ only by signs, the locations of the points are related by reflections across one or both axes.

position pairs of integers and other rational numbers on a coordinate plane.

Find and position integers and other rational numbers on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram; find and





## **Brain Quest Workbook: Sixth Grade**

GRADE	6	EXPRESSIONS & EQUATIONS	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.EE.A.1, A.2, A.2.A, A.4, B.5	
	A.1	Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents.		
	A.2	Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.		
	A.2.A	Write expressions that record operations with numbers and with letters standing for numbers. For example, express the calculation "Subtract y from 5" as 5-y.		
	A.4	Identify when two expressions are equivalent (i.e., when the two expressions name the same number regardless of which value is substituted into them). For example, the expressions y + y + y and 3y are equivalent because they name the same number regardless of which number y stands for.		
	process of answering a question: which values from a lity true? Use substitution to determine whether a given equality true.			
GRADE	6	GEOMETRY	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.G.1	
	1	Find the area of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals, and polygons by composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes; apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.		
GRADE	6	STATISTICS & PROBABILITY	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.SP.1, 2, 3	
	1	Recognize a statistical question as one that anticipates variability in the data related to the question and accounts for it in the answers. For example, "How old am I?" is not a statistical question, but "How old are the students in my school?" is a statistical question because one anticipates variability in students' ages.		
	2	Understand that a set of data collected to answer a statistical question has a distribution which can be described by its center, spread, and overall shape.		
	3	Recognize that a measure of center for a numerical data set summarizes all of its values with a single number, while a measure of variation describes how its values vary with a single number.		