

Grade 6 Curriculum Map
Revised September 2009

Performance Indicator Code	Performance Indicator	Instructional Period
6N1	Read and write whole numbers to trillions	September - October
6N2	Define and identify the commutative and associative properties of addition and multiplication	
6N3	Define and identify the distributive property of multiplication over addition	
6N4	Define and identify the identity and inverse properties of addition and multiplication	
6N5	Define and identify the zero property of multiplication	
6N22	Evaluate numerical expressions using order of operations (may include exponents of two and three)	
6N23	Represent repeated multiplication in exponential form	
6N24	Represent exponential form as repeated multiplication	
6N25	Evaluate expressions having exponents where the power is an exponent of one, two or three	
6N27	Justify the reasonableness of answers using estimation (including rounding)	
6A1	Translate two-step verbal expressions into algebraic expressions	
6A2	Use substitution to evaluate algebraic expressions (may include exponents of one, two and three)	
6A3	Translate two-step verbal sentences into algebraic equations	
6A4	Solve and explain two-step equations involving whole numbers using inverse operations	
6A6	Evaluate formulas for given input values (circumference, area, volume, distance, temperature, interest, etc)	
5A2*	Translate simple verbal expressions into algebraic expressions	
5A3*	Substitute assigned values into variable expressions and evaluate using order of operations	
5A4*	Solve simple one-step equations using basic whole number facts	
5A5*	Solve and explain one-step equations using inverse operations involving whole numbers	

*Indicates Post March from previous year

**Indicates May-June from previous year

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Performance Indicator Code	Performance Indicator	Instructional Period
6N16	Add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators	November - December
6N17	Multiply and divide fractions with unlike denominators	
6N18	Add, subtract, multiply and divide mixed numbers with unlike denominators	
6N19	Identify the multiplicative inverse (reciprocal) of a number	
6N20	Represent fractions as terminating or repeating decimals	
6N21	Find multiple representations of rational numbers (fractions, decimals, and percents 0 to 100)	
6N13	Define absolute value and determine the absolute value of rational numbers (including positive and negative)	
6N14	Locate rational numbers on a number line (including positive and negative)	
6N15	Order rational numbers (including positive and negative)	
6G10	Identify and plot points in all four quadrants	
6G11	Calculate the area of basic polygons drawn on a coordinate plane (rectangles and shapes composed of rectangles having sides with integer lengths)	
5G12**	Identify and plot points in the first quadrant	
5G13**	Plot points to form basic geometric shapes (identify and classify)	
5G14**	Calculate perimeter of basic geometric shapes drawn on a coordinate plane (rectangles and shapes composed of rectangles having integer lengths and parallel to the axes)	

Performance Indicator Code	Performance Indicator	Instructional Period
6N6	Understand the concept of rate	January - February Break
6N7	Express equivalent ratios as a proportion	
6N8	Distinguish the difference between rate and ratio	
6N9	Solve proportions using equivalent fractions	
6N10	Verify the proportionality using the product of the means equals the product of the extremes	
6N11	Read, write and identify percents of a whole (0% to 100%)	
6N12	Solve percent problems involving percent, rate and base	
6N21	Find multiple representations of rational numbers (fractions, decimals and percents 0 to 100)	
6N26	Estimate a percent of a quantity (0% to 100%)	
6G1	Calculate the length of corresponding sides of similar triangles, using proportional reasoning	
6A5	Solve simple proportions within context	

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Performance Indicator Code	Performance Indicator	Instructional Period
6M2	Identify customary units of capacity (cups, pints, quarts, and gallons)	January - February Break
6M3	Identify equivalent customary units of capacity (cups to pints, pints to quarts, and quarts to gallons)	
6M4	Identify metric units of capacity (liter and milliliter)	
6M5	Identify equivalent metric units of capacity (milliliter to liter and liter to milliliter)	
6M6	Determine the tool and technique to measure with an appropriate level of precision: capacity	
6M9	Determine personal references for capacity	

Performance Indicator Code	Performance Indicator	Instructional Period
6G2	Determine the area of triangles and quadrilaterals (squares, rectangles, rhombi, and trapezoids)	February Break - March
6G3	Use a variety of strategies to find the area of regular and irregular polygons	
6G4	Determine the volume of rectangular prisms by counting cubes and develop the formula	
6G5	Identify the radius, diameter, chords and central angles of a circle	
6G6	Understand the relationship between the diameter and radius of a circle	
6G7	Determine the area and circumference of a circle, using the appropriate formula	
6G8	Calculate the area of a sector of a circle, given the measure of a central angle and the radius of the circle	
6G9	Understand the relationship between the circumference and the diameter of a circle	
6M1	Measure capacity and calculate volume of a rectangular prism	
6M7	Estimate volume, area and circumference (see figures identified in the geometry strand)	

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Performance Indicator Code	Performance Indicator	Instructional Period
6S5	Determine the mean, mode and median for a given set of data	April
6S6	Determine the range for a given set of data	
6S7	Read and interpret graphs	
6S8	Justify predictions made from data	
6S9	List possible outcomes for compound events	
6S10	Determine the probability of dependent events	
6S11	Determine the number of possible outcomes for a compound event by using the fundamental counting principle and use this to determine the probabilities of events when the outcomes have equal probability	
5S5**	List the possible outcomes for a single-event experiment	
5S6**	Record experiment results using fractions/ratios	
5S7**	Create a sample space and determine the probability of a single event given a simple experiment (e.g. rolling a number cube)	
All of the above	REVIEW	

Performance Indicator Code	Performance Indicator	Instructional Period
6S1	Develop the concept of sampling when collecting data from a population and decide the best method to collect data for a particular question	May - June
6S2	Record data in a frequency table	
6S3	Construct Venn diagrams to sort data	
6S4	Determine and justify the most appropriate graph to display a given set of data (pictograph, bar graph, line graph, histogram or circle graph)	

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