

Module 1: Ratios and Unit Rates

(Trimester 1: 35 Days)

Topic A	Representing and Reasoning About Ratios		6.RP.1 6.RP.3
ASSESSMENT	6.RP.1	Reporting Strand: Understands and uses ratios to solve problems	Report Card: 0-4
Topic B	Collections of Equivalent Ratios		6.RP.3
Topic C	Unit Rates		6.RP.2 6.RP.3
ASSESSMENT	6.RP.2	Reporting Strand: Understands and uses ratios to solve problems	Report Card: 0-4
Topic D	Percent		6.RP.3
ASSESSMENT	6.RP.3	Reporting Strand: Understands and uses ratios to solve problems	Report Card: 0-4

6.RP.A.1 Understand the concept of a ratio and use ratio language to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities. *For example, “The ratio of wings to beaks in the bird house at the zoo was 2:1, because for every 2 wings there was 1 beak.” “For every vote candidate A received, candidate C received nearly three votes.”*

6.RP.A.2 Understand the concept of a unit rate a/b associated with a ratio $a:b$ with $b \neq 0$, and use rate language in the context of a ratio relationship. *For example, “This recipe has a ratio of 3 cups of flour to 4 cups of sugar, so there is $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of flour for each cup of sugar.” “We paid \$75 for 15 hamburgers, which is a rate of \$5 per hamburger.”*⁵

6.RP.A.3 Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems, e.g., by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations.

- a. Make tables of equivalent ratios relating quantities with whole-number measurements, find missing values in the tables, and plot the pairs of values on the coordinate plane. Use tables to compare ratios.
- b. Solve unit rate problems including those involving unit pricing and constant speed. *For example, if it took 7 hours to mow 4 lawns, then at that rate, how many lawns could be mowed in 35 hours? At what rate were lawns being mowed?*
- c. Find a percent of a quantity as a rate per 100 (e.g., 30% of a quantity means $30/100$ times the quantity); solve problems involving finding the whole, given a part and the percent.
- d. Use ratio reasoning to convert measurement units; manipulate and transform units appropriately when multiplying or dividing quantities.

Reporting Strand: Understands and uses ratios to solve problems

CCSS	4 – Mastery	3- Proficient	2 – Basic	1 – Below Basic	0 – No Evidence
6.RP.1	Can extend thinking beyond the standard, including tasks that may involve one of the following:	Write <u>and explain</u> ratios using correct language (ie. to, per, for every) in context of the situation.	Write ratios <u>in context of the situation</u> .	Write ratios <u>without context</u>	Little evidence of reasoning or application to solve the problem
6.RP.2	• Designing • Connecting • Synthesizing • Applying • Justifying • Critiquing • Analyzing • Creating • Proving	Determine the unit rate of a given ratio <u>and explain</u> the rate in context of a situation using correct language (ie. per, for every)	Determine the unit rate of a given ratio in <u>context of a situation</u>	Determine the unit rate of a given ratio in a <u>mathematical problem</u>	Does not meet the criteria in a level 1
6.RP.3 AB		<p>Use tables to do <u>all of the following</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make equivalent ratios • Find missing values • Plot the pairs of values on the coordinate plane • Compare ratios <p>Solve real world problems involving <u>both</u> of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit rate pricing • Constant speed 	<p>Use tables to <u>do 2 or 3 of the following</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make equivalent ratios • Find missing values • Plot the pairs of values on the coordinate plane • Compare ratios <p>Solve <u>real world</u> problems involving <u>one</u> of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit rate pricing • Constant speed 	<p>Use tables to <u>do 1 of the following</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make equivalent ratios • Find missing values • Plot the pairs of values on the coordinate plane • Compare ratios <p>Solve <u>mathematical</u> problems involving:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit rate pricing • Constant speed 	
6.RP.3 CD		<p>Solve real world problems involving <u>all of the following</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percent of a quantity as a rate of 100 • Finding the whole given a part and a percent • Convert units <p>Using any of the following: tables of equivalent ratios, graphs, tape diagrams, double number lines, or equations.</p>	<p>Solve <u>real world</u> problems involving <u>at least 2</u> of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percent of a quantity as a rate of 100 • Finding the whole given a part and a percent • Convert units <p>Using any of the following: tables of equivalent ratios, graphs, tape diagrams, double number lines, or equations.</p>	<p>Solve <u>mathematical</u> problems involving:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percent of a quantity as a rate of 100 • Finding the whole given a part and a percent • Convert units <p>Using any of the following: tables of equivalent ratios, graphs, tape diagrams, double number lines, or equations.</p>	

Entiende y usa proporciones para resolver problemas

CCSS	4 – Dominio	3- Apto	2 – Básico	1 – Por debajo de lo Básico	0 – No hay Evidencia
6.RP.1		Escribe <u>y explica</u> razones usando la terminología correcta (ej. a, por, para cada) en el contexto de la situación.	Escribe razones <u>en el contexto de la situación.</u>	Escribe razones <u>sin un contexto.</u>	
6.RP.2		Determina la tasa por unidad de una razón dada <u>y explica</u> la tasa en el contexto de la situación usando la terminología correcta (ej. a, por, para cada).	Determina la tasa por unidad de una razón dada <u>en el contexto de la situación.</u>	Determina la tasa por unidad de una razón dada en un <u>problema matemático.</u>	
6.RP.3 AB	Puede pensar más allá del estándar, incluyendo tareas que puedan involucrar uno de los siguientes aspectos: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diseñar• Conectar• Sintetizar• Aplicar• Justificar• Criticar• Analizar• Crear• Demostrar	Usa tablas para hacer <u>todo lo siguiente:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hacer razones equivalentes• Hallar los valores que faltan• Marcar pares de valores en el plano de coordenadas.• Comparar razones Resuelven problemas del mundo real con los <u>dos</u> siguientes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Precio por tasa de unidad• Velocidad constante	Usa tablas para hacer <u>2 o 3 de lo siguiente:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hacer razones equivalentes• Hallar los valores que faltan• Marcar pares de valores en el plano de coordenadas.• Comparar razones Resuelven <u>problemas del mundo real</u> con <u>uno</u> de los siguientes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Precio por tasa de unidad• Velocidad constante	Usa tablas para hacer <u>1 de lo siguiente:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hacer razones equivalentes• Hallar los valores que faltan• Marcar pares de valores en el plano de coordenadas.• Comparar razones Resuelven <u>problema matemático</u> con: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Precio por tasa de unidad• Velocidad constante	Hay poca evidencia de razonamiento o aplicación para resolver el problema No reúne los criterios del nivel 1
6.RP.3 CD		Resuelven problemas del mundo real <u>con todo lo siguiente:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Porcentaje de cantidad como una tasa de 100• Hallar un entero dada una parte y un porcentaje• Convertir unidades. Usando cualquiera de lo siguiente: tablas de razones equivalentes, gráficas, diagramas de Cintas, diagramas de rectas numéricas dobles o ecuaciones.	Resuelven <u>problemas del mundo real con al menos 2 de lo siguiente:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Porcentaje de cantidad como una tasa de 100• Hallar un entero dada una parte y un porcentaje• Convertir unidades. Usando cualquiera de lo siguiente: tablas de razones equivalentes, gráficas, diagramas de Cintas, diagramas de rectas numéricas dobles o ecuaciones.	Resuelven <u>problema matemático</u> : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Porcentaje de cantidad como una tasa de 100• Hallar un entero dada una parte y un porcentaje• Convertir unidades. Usando cualquiera de lo siguiente: tablas de razones equivalentes, gráficas, diagramas de Cintas, diagramas de rectas numéricas dobles o ecuaciones.	