Grade 6 | Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content (2019) Correlation to *Eureka Math²® (2027)*

Eureka Math² is a research-proven math curriculum that empowers teachers to center instructional techniques on student success. Teachers can foster more "aha!" learning moments by providing the support needed for all learners to build a more confident math mindset.

This *Eureka Math²* edition builds on a strong foundation of effective instruction. It provides teachers with guidance on delivering rigorous instruction that honors student choice and encourages confident problem-solving.

Eureka Math² carefully sequences mathematical content to maximize vertical alignment from kindergarten through high school. This kind of sequencing has proven to be essential in students' mastery of math.

Teachability

Eureka Math² employs streamlined materials that allow teachers to plan more efficiently and focus their energy on delivering high-quality instruction that meets the individual needs of their students. Differentiation suggestions, slide decks, digital interactives, and multiple forms of assessment are just a few of the resources built into the teacher materials.

Accessibility

Eureka Math² incorporates Universal Design for Learning (UDL) principles so all learners can access the mathematics and take on challenging math concepts. UDL, Differentiation, and Multilingual Learner supports are built into the instructional design and are clearly identified in the *Teach* book.

The curriculum also carries a focus on readability. By eliminating unnecessary words and using clear sentences, the *Eureka Math²* teacher–writers have created one of the most readable mathematics curricula on the market. The curriculum's readability and accessibility help all students see themselves as mathematical thinkers and doers who are fully capable of owning their mathematics learning.

Math Confidence

Eureka Math² fosters a classroom culture of learning by encouraging student-led discourse and cognitive engagement that results in confident learners. By leveraging consistent models, routines, and progressions, teachers can remove barriers and allow all students an avenue to success. Within the digital platform, each grade includes wordless videos and digital interactives that spark students' curiosity and help them make conceptual connections. Using the *Learn* books, students wonder, explore, and make sense of mathematics, which helps them develop a strong, positive mathematical identity.

Student Mathematical Practices	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.4 Model with mathematics.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.6 Attend to precision.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.7 Look for and make use of structure.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.

Proportional Reasoning

Develop an understanding of ratio concepts and use reasoning about ratios to solve problems.

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.PR.1 Use appropriate notations [$\frac{a}{b}$, a to b, a:b] to represent a proportional relationship between quantities and use ratio language to describe the relationship between quantities.	6 M1 Lesson 2: Introduction to Ratios 6 M1 Lesson 3: Ratios and Tape Diagrams 6 M1 Lesson 4: Exploring Ratios by Making Batches 6 M1 Lesson 5: Equivalent Ratios 6 M1 Lesson 8: Addition Patterns in Ratio Relationships 6 M1 Lesson 10: Multiplicative Reasoning in Ratio Relationships 6 M1 Lesson 11: Applications of Ratio Reasoning
6.PR.2 Use unit rates to represent and describe ratio relationships.	6 M1 Lesson 15: The Value of the Ratio 6 M1 Lesson 16: Speed 6 M1 Lesson 17: Rates 6 M1 Lesson 18: Comparing Rates 6 M1 Lesson 19: Using Rates to Convert Units 6 M1 Lesson 20: Solving Rate Problems
6.PR.3 Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve mathematical and real-world problems (including but not limited to percent, measurement conversion, and equivalent ratios) using a variety of models, including tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number lines, and equations.	6 M1 Lesson 1: Jars of Jelly Beans 6 M1 Lesson 3: Ratios and Tape Diagrams 6 M1 Lesson 4: Exploring Ratios by Making Batches 6 M1 Lesson 5: Equivalent Ratios 6 M1 Lesson 6: Ratio Tables and Double Number Lines 6 M1 Lesson 7: Graphs of Ratio Relationships 6 M1 Lesson 8: Addition Patterns in Ratio Relationships 6 M1 Lesson 9: Multiplication Patterns in Ratio Relationships

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.PR.3 ***continued***	6 M1 Lesson 10: Multiplicative Reasoning in Ratio Relationships 6 M1 Lesson 11: Applications of Ratio Reasoning 6 M1 Lesson 12: Multiple Ratio Relationships 6 M1 Lesson 13: Comparing Ratio Relationships, Part 1 6 M1 Lesson 14: Comparing Ratio Relationships, Part 2 6 M1 Lesson 15: The Value of the Ratio 6 M1 Lesson 16: Speed 6 M1 Lesson 17: Rates 6 M1 Lesson 18: Comparing Rates 6 M1 Lesson 19: Using Rates to Convert Units 6 M1 Lesson 20: Solving Rate Problems 6 M1 Lesson 21: Solving Multi-Step Rate Problems 6 M1 Lesson 22: Introduction to Percents 6 M1 Lesson 23: Finding the Percent 6 M1 Lesson 24: Finding a Part 6 M1 Lesson 25: Finding the Whole 6 M1 Lesson 26: Solving Percent Problems 6 M4 Lesson 22: Relationship Between Two Variables 6 M4 Lesson 23: Graphs of Ratio Relationships 6 M5 Lesson 8: Areas of Composite Figures in Real-World Situations 6 M5 Lesson 13: Surface Area in Real-World Situations

Number Systems and Operations

Use prior knowledge of multiplication and division to divide fractions.

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.NSO.4 Interpret and compute quotients of fractions using visual models and equations to represent problems.	6 M2 Lesson 6: Dividing a Whole Number by a Fraction 6 M2 Lesson 7: Dividing a Fraction by a Whole Number 6 M2 Lesson 8: Dividing Fractions by Making Common Denominators 6 M2 Lesson 9: Dividing Fractions by Using Tape Diagrams 6 M2 Lesson 10: Dividing Fractions by Using the Invert and Multiply Strategy 6 M2 Lesson 11: Applications of Fraction Division 6 M2 Lesson 12: Fraction Operations in a Real-World Situation
6.NSO.4.a Use quotients of fractions to analyze and solve problems.	6 M2 Lesson 6: Dividing a Whole Number by a Fraction 6 M2 Lesson 7: Dividing a Fraction by a Whole Number 6 M2 Lesson 8: Dividing Fractions by Making Common Denominators 6 M2 Lesson 9: Dividing Fractions by Using Tape Diagrams 6 M2 Lesson 10: Dividing Fractions by Using the Invert and Multiply Strategy 6 M2 Lesson 11: Applications of Fraction Division 6 M2 Lesson 12: Fraction Operations in a Real-World Situation

Number Systems and Operations

Compute multi-digit numbers fluently and determine common factors and multiples.

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.NSO.5 Fluently divide multi-digit whole numbers using a standard algorithm to solve real-world and mathematical problems.	6 M2 Lesson 17: Partial Quotients 6 M2 Lesson 18: The Standard Division Algorithm 6 M2 Lesson 19: Expressing Quotients as Decimals
6.NSO.6 Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals using a standard algorithm.	6 M2 Lesson 13: Decimal Addition and Subtraction 6 M2 Lesson 14: Patterns in Multiplying Decimals 6 M2 Lesson 15: Decimal Multiplication 6 M2 Lesson 21: Dividing a Decimal by a Whole Number 6 M2 Lesson 22: Dividing a Decimal by a Decimal Greater Than 1 6 M2 Lesson 23: Dividing a Decimal by a Decimal Less Than 1 6 M2 Lesson 24: Living on Mars
6.NSO.7 Use the distributive property to express the sum of two whole numbers with a common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole numbers with no common factor.	6 M2 Lesson 1: Factors and Multiples 6 M2 Lesson 2: Divisibility 6 M2 Lesson 3: The Greatest Common Factor 6 M2 Lesson 4: The Least Common Multiple 6 M2 Lesson 5: The Euclidean Algorithm 6 M4 Lesson 13: The Distributive Property 6 M4 Lesson 14: Using the Distributive Property to Factor Expressions

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.NSO.8 Find the greatest common factor (GCF) and least common multiple (LCM) of two or more whole numbers.	6 M2 Lesson 1: Factors and Multiples 6 M2 Lesson 2: Divisibility 6 M2 Lesson 3: The Greatest Common Factor 6 M2 Lesson 4: The Least Common Multiple 6 M2 Lesson 5: The Euclidean Algorithm 6 M4 Lesson 13: The Distributive Property 6 M4 Lesson 14: Using the Distributive Property to Factor Expressions
6.NSO.8.a Use factors and multiples to determine prime factorization.	5 M1 Lesson 21: Express a composite number to 50 as a product of its prime factors. 6 M2 Lesson 3: The Greatest Common Factor 6 M2 Lesson 4: The Least Common Multiple 6 M2 Lesson 5: The Euclidean Algorithm 6 M4 Lesson 3: Exploring Exponents

Number Systems and Operations

Apply knowledge of the number system to represent and use rational numbers in a variety of forms.

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.NSO.9 Use signed numbers to describe quantities that have opposite directions or values and to represent quantities in real-world contexts.	6 M3 Lesson 1: Positive and Negative Numbers 6 M3 Lesson 4: Rational Numbers in Real-World Situations
6.NSO.10 Locate integers and other rational numbers on a horizontal or vertical line diagram.	6 M3 Lesson 3: Rational Numbers 6 M3 Lesson 11: Plotting Points in the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 12: Reflections in the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 13: Constructing the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 15: Distance in the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 16: Figures in the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 17: Problem Solving with the Coordinate Plane
6.NSO.10.a Define opposites as numbers located on opposite sides of 0 and the same distance from 0 on a number line.	6 M3 Lesson 2: Integers 6 M3 Lesson 3: Rational Numbers 6 M3 Lesson 4: Rational Numbers in Real-World Situations
6.NSO.10.b Use rational numbers in real-world and mathematical situations, explaining the meaning of 0 in each situation.	6 M3 Lesson 1: Positive and Negative Numbers 6 M3 Lesson 4: Rational Numbers in Real-World Situations

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.NSO.11 Find the position of pairs of integers and other rational numbers on the coordinate plane.	6 M3 Lesson 3: Rational Numbers 6 M3 Lesson 11: Plotting Points in the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 12: Reflections in the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 13: Constructing the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 15: Distance in the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 16: Figures in the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 17: Problem Solving with the Coordinate Plane
6.NSO.11.a Identify quadrant locations of ordered pairs on the coordinate plane based on the signs of the x and y coordinates.	6 M3 Lesson 10: The Four Quadrants of the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 11: Plotting Points in the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 12: Reflections in the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 13: Constructing the Coordinate Plane
6.NSO.11.b Identify (a, b) and $(a, -b)$ as reflections across the x-axis.	6 M3 Lesson 10: The Four Quadrants of the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 11: Plotting Points in the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 12: Reflections in the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 13: Constructing the Coordinate Plane
6.NSO.11.c Identify (a, b) and $(-a, b)$ as reflections across the y-axis.	6 M3 Lesson 10: The Four Quadrants of the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 11: Plotting Points in the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 12: Reflections in the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 13: Constructing the Coordinate Plane

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.NSO.11.d Solve real-world and mathematical problems by graphing points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane, including finding distances between points with the same first or second coordinate.	6 M3 Lesson 14: Modeling with the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 15: Distance in the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 16: Figures in the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 17: Problem Solving with the Coordinate 6 M5 Lesson 5: Perimeter and Area in the Coordinate Plane
6.NSO.12 Explain the meaning of absolute value and determine the absolute value of rational numbers in real-world contexts.	6 M3 Lesson 7: Absolute Value
6.NSO.13 Compare and order rational numbers and absolute value of rational numbers with and without a number line in order to solve real-world and mathematical problems.	6 M3 Lesson 5: Comparing Rational Numbers 6 M3 Lesson 6: Ordering Rational Numbers 6 M3 Lesson 8: Absolute Value and Order 6 M3 Lesson 9: Interpreting Order and Distance in Real-World Situations

Algebra and Functions

Apply knowledge of arithmetic to read, write, and evaluate algebraic expressions.

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.AF.14 Write, evaluate, and compare expressions involving whole number exponents.	6 M4 Lesson 1: Expressions with Addition and Subtraction 6 M4 Lesson 2: Expressions with Multiplication and Division 6 M4 Lesson 3: Exploring Exponents 6 M4 Lesson 4: Evaluating Expressions with Exponents 6 M4 Lesson 5: Exploring Order of Operations 6 M4 Lesson 6: Order of Operations
6.AF.15 Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters represent numbers in real-world contexts.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
6.AF.15.a Interpret a variable as an unknown value for any number in a specified set, depending on the context.	6 M4 Lesson 9: Addition and Subtraction Expressions from Real-World Situations 6 M4 Lesson 10: Multiplication and Division Expressions from Real-World Situations 6 M4 Lesson 11: Modeling Real-World Situations with Expressions 6 M4 Lesson 16: Equivalent Algebraic Expressions
6.AF.15.b Write expressions to represent verbal statements and real-world scenarios.	6 M4 Lesson 7: Algebraic Expressions with Addition and Subtraction 6 M4 Lesson 8: Algebraic Expressions with Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division 6 M4 Lesson 9: Addition and Subtraction Expressions from Real-World Situations

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.AF.15.c Identify parts of an expression using mathematical terms such as sum, term, product, factor, quotient, and coefficient.	6 M4 Lesson 7: Algebraic Expressions with Addition and Subtraction 6 M4 Lesson 8: Algebraic Expressions with Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division 6 M4 Lesson 9: Addition and Subtraction Expressions from Real-World Situations 6 M4 Lesson 11: Modeling Real-World Situations with Expressions
6.AF.15.d Evaluate expressions (which may include absolute value and whole number exponents) with respect to order of operations.	6 M4 Lesson 8: Algebraic Expressions with Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division 6 M4 Lesson 11: Modeling Real-World Situations with Expressions 6 M4 Lesson 12: Applying Properties to Multiplication and Division Expressions 6 M4 Lesson 17: Equations and Solutions 6 M5 Lesson 1: The Area of a Parallelogram 6 M5 Lesson 3: The Area of a Triangle 6 M5 Lesson 12: From Nets to Surface Area 6 M5 Lesson 13: Surface Area in Real-World Situations 6 M5 Lesson 14: Designing a Box 6 M5 Lesson 16: Applying Volume Formulas
6.AF.16 Generate equivalent algebraic expressions using the properties of operations, including inverse, identity, commutative, associative, and distributive.	6 M4 Lesson 12: Applying Properties to Multiplication and Division Expressions 6 M4 Lesson 13: The Distributive Property 6 M4 Lesson 14: Using the Distributive Property to Factor Expressions 6 M4 Lesson 15: Combining Like Terms by Using the Distributive Property 6 M4 Lesson 16: Equivalent Algebraic Expressions 6 M5 Lesson 4: Areas of Triangles in Real-World Situations 6 M5 Lesson 6: Problem Solving with Area in the Coordinate Plane 6 M5 Lesson 7: Area of Trapezoids and Other Polygons

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.AF.17 Determine whether two expressions are equivalent and justify the reasoning.	6 M4 Lesson 12: Applying Properties to Multiplication and Division Expressions 6 M4 Lesson 13: The Distributive Property 6 M4 Lesson 14: Using the Distributive Property to Factor Expressions 6 M4 Lesson 15: Combining Like Terms by Using the Distributive Property 6 M4 Lesson 16: Equivalent Algebraic Expressions 6 M5 Lesson 7: Area of Trapezoids and Other Polygons 6 M5 Lesson 12: From Nets to Surface Area 6 M5 Lesson 17: Problem Solving with Volume

Algebra and Functions

Use equations and inequalities to represent and solve real-world or mathematical problems.

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.AF.18 Determine whether a value is a solution to an equation or inequality by using substitution to conclude whether a given value makes the equation or inequality true.	6 M4 Lesson 17: Equations and Solutions 6 M4 Lesson 18: Inequalities and Solutions 6 M4 Lesson 19: Solving Equations with Addition and Subtraction 6 M4 Lesson 20: Solving Equations with Multiplication and Division
6.AF.19 Write and solve an equation in the form of $x + p = q$ or $px = q$ for cases in which p, q, and x are all non-negative rational numbers to solve real-world and mathematical problems.	6 M4 Lesson 17: Equations and Solutions 6 M4 Lesson 19: Solving Equations with Addition and Subtraction 6 M4 Lesson 20: Solving Equations with Multiplication and Division 6 M4 Lesson 21: Solving Problems with Equations 6 M5 Lesson 2: The Area of a Right Triangle

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.AF.19.a Interpret the solution of an equation in the context of the problem.	6 M4 Lesson 17: Equations and Solutions 6 M4 Lesson 19: Solving Equations with Addition and Subtraction 6 M4 Lesson 20: Solving Equations with Multiplication and Division 6 M4 Lesson 21: Solving Problems with Equations 6 M5 Lesson 2: The Area of a Right Triangle
6.AF.20 Write and solve inequalities in the form of $x > c$, $x < c$, $x \geq c$, or $x \leq c$ to represent a constraint or condition in a real-world or mathematical problem.	6 M4 Lesson 18: Inequalities and Solutions
6.AF.20.a Interpret the solution of an inequality in the context of a problem.	6 M4 Lesson 18: Inequalities and Solutions
6.AF.20.b Represent the solutions of inequalities on a number line and explain that the solution set may contain infinitely many solutions.	6 M4 Lesson 18: Inequalities and Solutions

Algebra and Functions

Identify and analyze relationships between independent and dependent variables.

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.AF.21 Identify, represent, and analyze two quantities that change in relationship to one another in real-world or mathematical situations.	6 M4 Lesson 22: Relationship Between Two Variables 6 M4 Lesson 23: Graphs of Ratio Relationships 6 M4 Lesson 24: Graphs of Non-Ratio Relationships 6 M4 Lesson 25: The Statue of Liberty
6.AF.21.a Use tables, graphs, and equations to represent the relationship between independent and dependent variables.	6 M4 Lesson 22: Relationship Between Two Variables 6 M4 Lesson 23: Graphs of Ratio Relationships 6 M4 Lesson 24: Graphs of Non-Ratio Relationships 6 M4 Lesson 25: The Statue of Liberty

Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability

Use real-world and mathematical problems to analyze data and demonstrate an understanding of statistical variability and measures of center.

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.DSP.22 Write examples and non-examples of statistical questions, explaining that a statistical question anticipates variability in the data related to the question.	6 M6 Lesson 1: Posing Statistical Questions 6 M6 Lesson 6: Selecting a Data Display 6 M6 Lesson 17: Developing a Statistical Project
6.DSP.23 Calculate, interpret, and compare measures of center (mean, median, mode) and variability (range and interquartile range) in real-world data sets.	6 M6 Lesson 2: Describing a Data Distribution 6 M6 Lesson 3: Creating a Dot Plot 6 M6 Lesson 4: Creating a Histogram 6 M6 Lesson 7: Using the Mean to Describe the Center 6 M6 Lesson 8: The Mean as a Balance Point 6 M6 Lesson 9: Variability in a Data Distribution 6 M6 Lesson 12: Using the Median to Describe the Center 6 M6 Lesson 13: Using the Interquartile Range to Describe Variability 6 M6 Lesson 14: Using a Box Plot to Summarize a Distribution 6 M6 Lesson 15: More Practice with Box Plots 6 M6 Lesson 16: Interpreting Box Plots 6 M6 Lesson 18: Connecting Graphical Representations and Summary Measures 6 M6 Lesson 19: Comparing Data Distributions 6 M6 Lesson 22: Presenting Statistical Projects *Supplemental material is necessary to address calculating mode.*

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.DSP.23.a Determine which measure of center best represents a real-world data set.	6 M6 Lesson 20: Choosing a Measure of Center
6.DSP.23.b Interpret the measures of center and variability in the context of a problem.	6 M6 Lesson 20: Choosing a Measure of Center
6.DSP.24 Represent numerical data graphically, using dot plots, line plots, histograms, stem and leaf plots, and box plots.	6 M6 Lesson 3: Creating a Dot Plot 6 M6 Lesson 4: Creating a Histogram 6 M6 Lesson 5: Comparing Data Displays 6 M6 Lesson 6: Selecting a Data Display 6 M6 Lesson 14: Using a Box Plot to Summarize a Distribution 6 M6 Lesson 15: More Practice with Box Plots 6 M6 Lesson 16: Interpreting Box Plots 6 M6 Lesson 19: Comparing Data Distributions 6 M6 Lesson 22: Presenting Statistical Projects *Supplemental material is needed to address representing numerical data using stem and leaf plots.*

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.DSP.24.a Analyze the graphical representation of data by describing the center, spread, shape (including approximately symmetric or skewed), and unusual features (including gaps, peaks, clusters, and extreme values).	6 M6 Lesson 7: Using the Mean to Describe the Center 6 M6 Lesson 8: The Mean as a Balance Point 6 M6 Lesson 10: The Mean Absolute Deviation 6 M6 Lesson 11: Using the Mean and Mean Absolute Deviation 6 M6 Lesson 12: Using the Median to Describe the Center 6 M6 Lesson 13: Using the Interquartile Range to Describe Variability 6 M6 Lesson 18: Connecting Graphical Representations and Summary Measures 6 M6 Lesson 21: Comparing Measures of Variability
6.DSP.24.b Use graphical representations of real-world data to describe the context from which they were collected.	6 Data Talk: Tornadoes on the Move 6 Data Talk: Unprovoked Shark Attacks *Supplemental material is needed to address dot plots, line plots, and stem and leaf plots.*

Geometry and Measurement

Graph polygons in the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems.

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.GM.25 Graph polygons in the coordinate plane given coordinates of the vertices to solve real-world and mathematical problems.	6 M5 Lesson 5: Perimeter and Area in the Coordinate Plane 6 M5 Lesson 6: Problem Solving with Area in the Coordinate Plane
6.GM.25.a Determine missing vertices of a rectangle with the same x-coordinate or the same y-coordinate when graphed in the coordinate plane.	6 M5 Lesson 5: Perimeter and Area in the Coordinate Plane 6 M5 Lesson 6: Problem Solving with Area in the Coordinate Plane
6.GM.25.b Use coordinates to find the length of a side between points having the same x-coordinate or the same y-coordinate.	6 M5 Lesson 5: Perimeter and Area in the Coordinate Plane 6 M5 Lesson 6: Problem Solving with Area in the Coordinate Plane
6.GM.25.c Calculate perimeter and area of a polygon graphed in the coordinate plane.	6 M5 Lesson 5: Perimeter and Area in the Coordinate Plane

Geometry and Measurement

Solve real-world and mathematical problems to determine area, surface area, and volume.

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.GM.26 Calculate the area of triangles, special quadrilaterals, and other polygons by composing and decomposing them into known shapes.	6 M5 Lesson 1: The Area of a Parallelogram 6 M5 Lesson 2: The Area of a Right Triangle 6 M5 Lesson 3: The Area of a Triangle 6 M5 Lesson 4: Areas of Triangles in Real-World Situations 6 M5 Lesson 5: Perimeter and Area in the Coordinate Plane 6 M5 Lesson 6: Problem Solving with Area in the Coordinate Plane 6 M5 Lesson 7: Areas of Trapezoids and Other Polygons 6 M5 Lesson 8: Areas of Composite Figures in Real-World Situations
6.GM.26.a Apply the techniques of composing and decomposing polygons to find area in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.	6 M5 Lesson 1: The Area of a Parallelogram 6 M5 Lesson 2: The Area of a Right Triangle 6 M5 Lesson 3: The Area of a Triangle 6 M5 Lesson 4: Areas of Triangles in Real-World Situations 6 M5 Lesson 5: Perimeter and Area in the Coordinate Plane 6 M5 Lesson 6: Problem Solving with Area in the Coordinate Plane 6 M5 Lesson 7: Areas of Trapezoids and Other Polygons 6 M5 Lesson 8: Areas of Composite Figures in Real-World Situations

Alabama Standards for Mathematical Content	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.GM.27 Determine the surface area of three-dimensional figures by representing them with nets composed of rectangles and triangles to solve real-world and mathematical problems.	6 M5 Lesson 9: Properties of Solids 6 M5 Lesson 10: Discovering Nets of Solids 6 M5 Lesson 11: Constructing Nets of Solids 6 M5 Lesson 12: From Nets to Surface Area 6 M5 Lesson 13: Surface Area in Real-World Situations 6 M5 Lesson 14: Designing a Box 6 M5 Lesson 19: Volume and Surface Area in Real-World Situations
6.GM.28 Apply previous understanding of volume of right rectangular prisms to those with fractional edge lengths to solve real-world and mathematical problems.	6 M5 Lesson 15: Exploring Volume 6 M5 Lesson 16: Applying Volume Formulas 6 M5 Lesson 17: Problem Solving with Volume 6 M5 Lesson 18: Volumes of Composite Solids 6 M5 Lesson 19: Volume and Surface Area in Real-World Situations
6.GM.28.a Use models (cubes or drawings) and the volume formulas ($V = lwh$ and $V = Bh$) to find and compare volumes of right rectangular prisms.	6 M5 Lesson 15: Exploring Volume 6 M5 Lesson 16: Applying Volume Formulas 6 M5 Lesson 17: Problem Solving with Volume 6 M5 Lesson 18: Volumes of Composite Solids 6 M5 Lesson 19: Volume and Surface Area in Real-World Situations