Grade 6 | Maryland College and Career Ready Standards (2025) Correlation to *Eureka Math² Maryland*

When the original *Eureka Math*® curriculum was released, it quickly became the most widely used K–5 mathematics curriculum in the country. Now, the Great Minds® teacher–writers have created *Eureka Math²*®, a groundbreaking new curriculum that helps teachers deliver *exponentially better* math instruction while still providing students with the same deep understanding of and fluency in math. *Eureka Math²* carefully sequences mathematical content to maximize vertical alignment—a principle tested and proven to be essential in students' mastery of math—from kindergarten through high school.

While this innovative new curriculum includes all the trademark *Eureka Math* aha moments that have been delighting students and teachers for years, it also boasts these exciting new features:

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 right into the teacher materials.

Accessibility

Eureka Math² incorporates Universal Design for Learning principles so all learners can access the mathematics and take on challenging math concepts. Student supports are built into the instructional design and are clearly identified in the *Teach* book. Further, the curriculum carries a focus on readability. By eliminating unnecessary words and using simple, 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.

Digital Engagement

The digital elements of *Eureka Math²* add to students' engagement with the math. The curriculum provides teachers with digital slides for each lesson. In addition, each grade level includes wordless videos that spark students' interest and curiosity. Students at all levels work through mathematical explorations that help lead to their own mathematical discoveries.

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Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	6 M1 Lesson 11: Applications of Ratio Reasoning 6 M1 Lesson 20: Solving Rate Problems 6 M1 Lesson 25: Finding the Whole 6 M1 Lesson 26: Solving Percent Problems 6 M2 Lesson 7: Dividing a Fraction by a Whole Number 6 M2 Lesson 11: Applications of Fraction Division 6 M2 Lesson 23: Dividing a Decimal by a Decimal Less Than 1 6 M2 Lesson 24: Living on Mars 6 M3 Lesson 6: Ordering Rational Numbers 6 M3 Lesson 9: Interpreting Order and Distance in Real-World Situations (Optional) 6 M3 Lesson 17: Problem Solving with the Coordinate Plane 6 M4 Lesson 6: Order of Operations 6 M4 Lesson 21: Solving Problems with Equations 6 M5 Lesson 6: Problem Solving with Area in the Coordinate Plane 6 M5 Lesson 13: Surface Area in Real-World Situations 6 M6 Lesson 3: Creating a Dot Plot
MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	6 M1 Lesson 2: Introduction to Ratios 6 M1 Lesson 5: Equivalent Ratios 6 M1 Lesson 7: Graphs of Ratio Relationships 6 M1 Lesson 16: Speed 6 M1 Lesson 17: Rates 6 M1 Lesson 18: Comparing Rates 6 M2 Lesson 6: Dividing a Whole Number by a Fraction

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Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.2 ***continued***	6 M2 Lesson 12: Fraction Operations in a Real-World Situation 6 M2 Lesson 20: Real-World Division Problems 6 M3 Lesson 1: Positive and Negative Numbers 6 M3 Lesson 8: Absolute Value and Order 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 M4 Lesson 17: Equations and Solutions 6 M4 Lesson 18: Inequalities and Solutions 6 M4 Lesson 18-1: Two More Inequality Symbols 6 M4 Lesson 24: Graphs of Non–Ratio Relationships 6 M5 Lesson 4: Areas of Triangles in Real-World Situations 6 M5 Lesson 19: Volume and Surface Area in Real-World Situations 6 M6 Lesson 2-1: Describing a Data Distribution 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
MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	6 M1 Lesson 1: Jars of Jelly Beans 6 M1 Lesson 14: Comparing Ratio Relationships, Part 2 6 M1 Lesson 24: Finding a Part 6 M2 Lesson 2: Divisibility 6 M2 Lesson 22: Dividing a Decimal by a Decimal Greater Than 1 6 M3 Lesson 5: Comparing Rational Numbers

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Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.3 ***continued***	6 M4 Lesson 3: Exploring Exponents 6 M4 Lesson 12: Applying Properties to Multiplication and Division Expressions 6 M4 Lesson 22: Relationship Between Two Variables 6 M5 Lesson 2: The Area of a Right Triangle 6 M5 Lesson 7: Areas of Trapezoids and Other Polygons 6 M5 Lesson 16: Applying Volume Formulas 6 M6 Lesson 18: Connecting Graphical Representations and Summary Measures
MP.4 Model with mathematics.	6 M1 Lesson 1: Jars of Jelly Beans 6 M1 Lesson 21: Solving Multi-Step Rate Problems 6 M2 Lesson 16: Applications of Decimal Operations 6 M3 Lesson 14: Modeling with the Coordinate Plane 6 M4 Lesson 25: The Statue of Liberty 6 M5 Lesson 8: Areas of Composite Figures in Real-World Situations 6 M5 Lesson 14: Designing a Box 6 M6 Lesson 17: Developing a Statistical Project 6 M6 Lesson 22: Presenting Statistical Projects
MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically.	6 M1 Lesson 12: Multiple Ratio Relationships 6 M1 Lesson 23: Finding the Percent 6 M2 Lesson 13: Decimal Addition and Subtraction 6 M3 Lesson 13: Constructing the Coordinate Plane 6 M4 Lesson 23: Graphs of Ratio Relationships 6 M4 Lesson 25: The Statue of Liberty

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Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.5 ***continued***	6 M5 Lesson 18: Volumes of Composite Solids 6 M6 Lesson 5: Comparing Data Displays 6 M6 Lesson 6: Selecting a Data Display
MP.6 Attend to precision.	6 M1 Lesson 3: Ratios and Tape Diagrams 6 M1 Lesson 15: The Value of the Ratio 6 M1 Lesson 19: Using Rates to Convert Units 6 M2 Lesson 4: The Least Common Multiple 6 M2 Lesson 15: Decimal Multiplication 6 M2 Lesson 19: Expressing Quotients as Decimals 6 M2 Lesson 21: Dividing a Decimal by a Whole Number 6 M3 Lesson 3-1: Rational Numbers 6 M3 Lesson 4: Rational Numbers in Real-World Situations 6 M3 Lesson 11: Plotting Points in the Coordinate Plane 6 M4 Lesson 1: Expressions with Addition and Subtraction 6 M4 Lesson 5: Exploring Order of Operations 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 20: Solving Equations with Multiplication and Division 6 M5 Lesson 9: Properties of Solids 6 M5 Lesson 10: Discovering Nets of Solids 6 M6 Lesson 1: Posing Statistical Questions 6 M6 Lesson 11: Using the Mean and Mean Absolute Deviation (Optional) 6 M6 Lesson 12: Using the Median to Describe the Center 6 M6 Lesson 13: Using the Interquartile Range to Describe Variability

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Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.7 Look for and make use of structure.	6 M1 Lesson 6: Ratio Tables and Double Number Lines 6 M1 Lesson 8: Addition Patterns in Ratio Relationships 6 M1 Lesson 9: Multiplication Patterns in Ratio Relationships 6 M1 Lesson 13: Comparing Ratio Relationships, Part 1 6 M2 Lesson 3: The Greatest Common Factor 6 M2 Lesson 5: The Euclidean Algorithm (Optional) 6 M2 Lesson 8: Dividing Fractions by Making Common Denominators 6 M2 Lesson 10: Dividing Fractions by Using the Invert and Multiply Strategy 6 M2 Lesson 18: The Standard Division Algorithm 6 M3 Lesson 2: Integers 6 M3 Lesson 10: The Four Quadrants of the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 16: Figures in the Coordinate Plane 6 M4 Lesson 2: Expressions with Multiplication and Division 6 M4 Lesson 4: Evaluating Expressions with Exponents 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 19: Solving Equations with Addition and Subtraction 6 M4 Lesson 21-1: Using Equations to Solve Inequalities 6 M5 Lesson 3: The Area of a Triangle 6 M5 Lesson 5: Perimeter and Area in the Coordinate Plane 6 M5 Lesson 11: Constructing Nets of Solids 6 M5 Lesson 15: Exploring Volume

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Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
MP.7 ***continued***	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 20: Choosing a Measure of Center
MP.8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	6 M1 Lesson 4: Exploring Ratios by Making Batches 6 M1 Lesson 10: Multiplicative Reasoning in Ratio Relationships 6 M1 Lesson 22: Introduction to Percents 6 M1 Lesson 23: Finding the Percent 6 M2 Lesson 1: Factors and Multiples 6 M2 Lesson 9: Dividing Fractions by Using Tape Diagrams 6 M2 Lesson 14: Patterns in Multiplying Decimals 6 M2 Lesson 17: Partial Quotients 6 M3 Lesson 7: Absolute Value 6 M3 Lesson 12: Reflections in the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 15: Distance in the Coordinate Plane 6 M4 Lesson 7: Algebraic Expressions with Addition and Subtraction 6 M5 Lesson 1: The Area of a Parallelogram 6 M5 Lesson 12: From Nets to Surface Area 6 M5 Lesson 17: Problem Solving with Volume 6 M6 Lesson 10: The Mean Absolute Deviation (Optional)

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Number and Operation Sense

6.NOS.A Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
6.NOS.A.1 Divide fractions by fractions in context.	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.NOS.A.1.a Extend estimation strategies to estimate and assess the reasonableness of quotients.	6 M2 Lesson 8: Dividing Fractions by Making Common Denominators
6.NOS.A.1.b Use and connect concrete and visual fraction models (e.g., linear, regional/area, and set models) and equations to divide.	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.NOS.A.1.c Represent and explain the calculation by connecting fraction models, and/or equations to the meaning of division.	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

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Number and Operation Sense

6.NOS.B Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
6.NOS.B.2 Fluently divide multi-digit numbers.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
6.NOS.B.2.a Extend estimation strategies to estimate and assess the reasonableness of quotients.	6 M2 Lesson 17: Partial Quotients
6.NOS.B.2.b Use strategies (e.g., partial quotients, inverse relationship between multiplication and division) to divide.	6 M2 Lesson 17: Partial Quotients
6.NOS.B.2.c Use a standard algorithm to divide.	6 M2 Lesson 18: The Standard Division Algorithm 6 M2 Lesson 19: Expressing Quotients as Decimals 6 M2 Lesson 20: Real-World Division Problems
6.NOS.B.2.d Determine and explain when a strategy or algorithm is most efficient.	6 M2 Lesson 18: The Standard Division Algorithm
6.NOS.B.3 Fluently multiply and divide multi-digit decimals to the thousandths in context.	6 M2 Lesson 15: Decimal Multiplication 6 M2 Lesson 16: Applications of Decimal Operations 6 M2 Lesson 24: Living on Mars

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
6.NOS.B.3.a Extend estimation strategies to estimate and assess the reasonableness of products and quotients.	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.NOS.B.3.b Generalize whole number strategies to multiply and divide decimals.	6 M2 Lesson 14: Patterns in Multiplying Decimals 6 M2 Lesson 22: Dividing a Decimal by a Decimal Greater Than 1
6.NOS.B.3.c Use a standard algorithm to multiply and divide 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.NOS.B.3.d Determine and explain when a strategy or algorithm is most efficient.	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.NOS.B.4 Identify the common factors and multiples of two whole numbers.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
6.NOS.B.4.a Identify the greatest common factor of two whole numbers within 100.	6 M2 Lesson 1: Factors and Multiples 6 M2 Lesson 2: Divisibility 6 M2 Lesson 3: The Greatest Common Factor 6 M2 Lesson 5: The Euclidean Algorithm (Optional)
6.NOS.B.4.b Identify the least common multiple of two whole numbers within 12.	6 M2 Lesson 1: Factors and Multiples 6 M2 Lesson 2: Divisibility 6 M2 Lesson 4: The Least Common Multiple 6 M2 Lesson 5: The Euclidean Algorithm (Optional)
6.NOS.B.4.c Express the sum of two whole numbers within 100 using the distributive property to factor out the common factor of the addends (e.g., express $36 + 8$ as $4(9 + 2)$).	6 M4 Lesson 13: The Distributive Property 6 M4 Lesson 14: Using the Distributive Property to Factor Expressions

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Number and Operation Sense

6.NOS.C Apply and extend previous understanding of numbers to the system of rational numbers.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
6.NOS.C.5 Use understanding of rational numbers as positive and negative numbers 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 rational numbers to represent quantities in context and explain 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
6.NOS.C.6 Represent a rational number as a point on vertical or horizontal number lines. Represent points on a number line with negative numbers.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
6.NOS.C.6.a Estimate quantities by reasoning about their location on a number line, their relationship to benchmark numbers, and by rounding.	6 M3 Lesson 3-1: Rational Numbers
6.NOS.C.6.b Locate and interpret the positions of rational numbers on a number line.	6 M3 Lesson 2: Integers 6 M3 Lesson 3-1: Rational Numbers

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
6.NOS.C.6.c Recognize and locate opposite signs of rational numbers as indicating locations on opposite sides of 0 on the number line.	6 M3 Lesson 2: Integers 6 M3 Lesson 3-1: Rational Numbers 6 M3 Lesson 4: Rational Numbers in Real-World Situations
6.NOS.C.7 Intersect perpendicular number lines at the point $(0, 0)$ as the x-axis and y-axis to introduce the four quadrants of the Coordinate Plane. Represent points on the plane with positive and negative coordinates.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
6.NOS.C.7.a Use understanding of the relationship between signs and value of coordinates in ordered pairs to reason about the location of an ordered pair without plotting.	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.NOS.C.7.b Locate and interpret the positions of rational numbers on the Coordinate Plane, including how changes in the signs of ordered pairs reflect their location into different quadrants.	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

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
6.NOS.C.8 Order and identify the absolute value of rational numbers.	6 M3 Lesson 5: Comparing Rational Numbers 6 M3 Lesson 6: Ordering Rational Numbers 6 M3 Lesson 8: Absolute Value and Order
6.NOS.C.8.a Interpret statements of inequality as statements about the relative position of two numbers on a number line (e.g., interpret $-3 > -7$ as a statement that -3 is located to the right of -7 on a horizontal number line).	6 M3 Lesson 5: Comparing Rational Numbers 6 M3 Lesson 6: Ordering Rational Numbers
6.NOS.C.8.b Write, interpret, and explain statements of order for rational numbers in context (e.g., write $-3°\text{C} > -7°\text{C}$ to express the fact that $-3°\text{C}$ is warmer than $-7°\text{C}$).	6 M3 Lesson 5: Comparing Rational Numbers 6 M3 Lesson 6: Ordering Rational Numbers
6.NOS.C.8.c Use understanding of the absolute value of a rational number as its distance from 0 on the number line to interpret absolute value as magnitude for a positive or negative quantity in context (e.g., for an account balance of -30 dollars, write $\lvert -30 \rvert = 30$ to describe the size of the debt in dollars).	6 M3 Lesson 7: Absolute Value

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
6.NOS.C.9 Solve problems in context by graphing points (with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate) in all four quadrants of the Coordinate Plane.	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 Plane 6 M5 Lesson 5: Perimeter and Area in the Coordinate Plane
6.NOS.C.9.a Explain that points with the same x-coordinate or y-coordinate are located on same vertical or horizontal line respectively.	6 M3 Lesson 12: Reflections in the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 15: Distance in the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 16: Figures in the Coordinate Plane
6.NOS.C.9.b Use absolute value to calculate length of vertical and horizontal lines on the Coordinate Plane.	6 M3 Lesson 15: Distance in the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Lesson 16: Figures in the Coordinate Plane

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Algebraic Thinking

6.AT.A Understanding ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
6.AT.A.1 Use ratio language in context (e.g., "_____ to _____," "for every," "per") to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities, including part to part and part to whole (e.g., "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.").	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.AT.A.2 Represent and use unit rates, written as fractions $\left(\frac{a}{b}, b \neq 0\right)$ with whole number numerators and denominators, in context.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
6.AT.A.2.a Use unit rate language in the context of a ratio relationship (e.g., "The 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.").	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

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
6.AT.A.2.b Solve unit rate problems, for example those involving unit pricing and constant speed.	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 M5 Lesson 8: Areas of Composite Figures in Real-World Situations 6 M5 Lesson 13: Surface Area in Real-World Situations
6.AT.A.3 Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve problems in context by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number lines, or the Coordinate Plane.	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 8: Addition Patterns in Ratio Relationships 6 M1 Lesson 9: Multiplication Patterns in Ratio Relationships 6 M1 Lesson 10: Multiplicative Reasoning in Ratio Relationships 6 M1 Lesson 11: Applications of Ratio Reasoning 6 M4 Lesson 22: Relationship Between Two Variables 6 M4 Lesson 23: Graphs of Ratio Relationships

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
6.AT.A.3.a Generate, compare and find missing values of equivalent ratios and unit rates using multiple representations.	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 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 18: Comparing Rates
6.AT.A.3.b Plot the pairs of values on the Coordinate Plane (in quadrant 1) to represent unit rates and make connections between representations.	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 6 M1 Lesson 12: Multiple Ratio Relationships
6.AT.A.3.c Use ratio reasoning to convert measurement units (e.g., money, time, length within the same system); manipulate and transform units appropriately when multiplying or dividing quantities.	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

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
6.AT.A.4 Find a percent of a quantity in context as a rate per 100 (e.g., 30% of a quantity means $\frac{30}{100}$ times the quantity), including finding the whole given a part and the percent, by using tables, tape diagrams, and double number lines.	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

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Algebraic Thinking

6.AT.B Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
6.AT.B.5 Write numerical expressions involving whole number exponents and positive rational number bases. Use technology to evaluate numerical expressions involving whole number exponents and positive rational number bases.	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.AT.B.6 Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
6.AT.B.6.a Write expressions that record operations with numbers and with letters standing for numbers (e.g., express the calculation "Subtract y from 5" as $5 - y$).	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 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.AT.B.6.b Identify parts of an expression using mathematical language (e.g., sum, term, product, factor, quotient, coefficient) and view one or more parts of an expression as a single unit.	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

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
6.AT.B.6.c Evaluate expressions given specific values of their variables in context. Include expressions that involve arithmetic operations and whole number exponents.	6 M4 Lesson 6: 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.AT.B.7 Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent algebraic expressions and to identify when two expressions are equivalent (e.g., apply the distributive property to the expression $3(2 + x)$ to produce the equivalent expression $6 + 3x$; apply the distributive property to the expression $24x + 18y$ to produce the equivalent expression $6(4x + 3y)$; apply properties of operations to $y + y + y$ to produce the equivalent expression $3y$.).	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: Areas of Trapezoids and Other Polygons 6 M5 Lesson 12: From Nets to Surface Area 6 M5 Lesson 17: Problem Solving with Volume

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Algebraic Thinking

6.AT.C Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
6.AT.C.8 Solve problems in context by writing and solving equations and interpreting the solutions in context.	6 M4 Lesson 22: Relationship Between Two Variables 6 M4 Lesson 23: Graphs of Ratio Relationships
6.AT.C.8.a Explain that a variable can represent an unknown number and use substitution to determine whether a given number makes an equation true.	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.AT.C.8.b Write and solve one-step equations of the form $x + p = q$, $x - p = q$, $px = q$, and $\frac{x}{p} = q$ for cases in which p, q and x are all nonnegative rational numbers.	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.AT.C.8.c Represent solutions of such equations on a number line.	6 M4 Lesson 21-1: Using Equations to Solve Inequalities

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6.AT.C.9 Write an inequality of the form $x > c$ (using $\geq, >, \leq, <$) to represent a constraint or condition in context. Recognize that inequalities of this form have infinitely many solutions; represent solutions of such inequalities on number lines.	6 M4 Lesson 18: Inequalities and Solutions 6 M4 Lesson 18-1: Two More Inequality Symbols 6 M4 Lesson 21-1: Using Equations to Solve Inequalities
6.AT.C.10 Solve problems in context by writing and solving inequalities and interpreting solution sets in context.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
6.AT.C.10.a Explain that a variable can represent an unknown number in a set and use substitution to determine whether a given number in a set makes an inequality true.	6 M4 Lesson 18: Inequalities and Solutions 6 M4 Lesson 18-1: Two More Inequality Symbols
6.AT.C.10.b Write and solve one-step inequalities of the form $x + p > q, x - p > q, px > q$, and $\frac{x}{p} > q$ (using $\geq, >, \leq, <$) where p and q are nonnegative rational numbers.	6 M4 Lesson 21-1: Using Equations to Solve Inequalities
6.AT.C.10.c Represent solutions of such inequalities on a number line.	6 M4 Lesson 18: Inequalities and Solutions 6 M4 Lesson 18-1: Two More Inequality Symbols 6 M4 Lesson 21-1: Using Equations to Solve Inequalities

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Algebraic Thinking

6.AT.D Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables.

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6.AT.D.11 Use variables to represent two quantities in context that change in relationship to one another.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
6.AT.D.11.a Write an equation (one-step) to express one quantity, thought of as the dependent variable, in terms of the other quantity, thought of as the independent variable.	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.AT.D.11.b Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to the equation (e.g., in a problem involving motion at constant speed, list and graph ordered pairs of distances and times and write the equation $d = 65t$ to represent the relationship between distance and time).	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

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Geometric Reasoning and Measurement

6.GR.A Solve problems in context involving area, surface area, and volume.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
6.GR.A.1 Find the area of triangles, quadrilaterals, and polygons by composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and quadrilaterals to solve 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
6.GR.A.2 Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with fractional edge lengths.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
6.GR.A.2.a By packing prisms with unit cubes and using estimation to show that the volume can be found by multiplying the edge lengths of the prism.	6 M5 Lesson 15: Exploring Volume
6.GR.A.2.b Apply the formulas $V = lwh$ and $V = B \cdot h$ (B is the area of the base) to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths in context.	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

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6.GR.A.3 Draw polygons in the Coordinate Plane given coordinates for the vertices; use coordinates to find the length of a side joining endpoints with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate. Apply these techniques in context.	6 M5 Lesson 5: Perimeter and Area in the Coordinate Plane 6 M5 Lesson 6: Problem Solving with Area in the Coordinate Plane
6.GR.A.4 Represent three-dimensional figures (triangular prism, rectangular prism, pyramid) using nets made up of rectangles and triangles, and use the nets to find the surface area of these figures to solve 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

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Reasoning with Data and Statistics

6.DS.A Extend understanding of statistical variability.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
6.DS.A.1 Recognize a statistical question as one that anticipates variability in the data related to the question and accounts for it in the answers (e.g., "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).	6 M6 Lesson 1: Posing Statistical Questions 6 M6 Lesson 6: Selecting a Data Display 6 M6 Lesson 17: Developing a Statistical Project
6.DS.A.2 Use the language of probability (e.g., likely, unlikely, certain, impossible) to describe the likelihood of possible outcomes and to anticipate variability in data collected from statistical questions. Explain how the likelihood of outcomes helps predict which responses may be more or less common in the data and justify predictions using probability terms.	6 M6 Lesson 2-1: Describing a Data Distribution

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
6.DS.A.3 Explain how a set of data collected to answer a statistical question has a distribution which can be described by its center, spread, and overall shape.	6 M6 Lesson 2-1: Describing a Data Distribution 6 M6 Lesson 3: Creating a Dot Plot 6 M6 Lesson 4: Creating a Histogram 6 M6 Lesson 9: Variability in a Data Distribution 6 M6 Lesson 14: Using a Box Plot to Summarize a Distribution 6 M6 Lesson 18: Connecting Graphical Representations and Summary Measures
6.DS.A.4 Recognize that a measure of center (median and/or mean) for a numerical data set summarizes all the values with a single number, while a measure of variation describes how its values vary with a single number.	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 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

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Reasoning with Data and Statistics

6.DS.B Summarize and describe distributions.

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6.DS.B.5 Interpret numerical data in plots on a number line, including line plots, histograms, 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
6.DS.B.6 Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context.	6 M6 Lesson 1: Posing Statistical Questions 6 M6 Lesson 2-1: Describing a Data Distribution 6 M6 Lesson 5: Comparing Data Displays 6 M6 Lesson 7: Using the Mean to Describe the Center 6 M6 Lesson 8: The Mean as a Balance Point 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 17: Developing a Statistical Project 6 M6 Lesson 18: Connecting Graphical Representations and Summary Measures 6 M6 Lesson 20: Choosing a Measure of Center

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Maryland College and Career Ready Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math² Maryland*
6.DS.B.6.a Report the number of observations.	6 M6 Lesson 2-1: Describing a Data Distribution
6.DS.B.6.b Describe the nature of the attribute under investigation, including how it was measured and its units of measurement.	6 M6 Lesson 1: Posing Statistical Questions 6 M6 Lesson 5: Comparing Data Displays 6 M6 Lesson 17: Developing a Statistical Project
6.DS.B.6.c Give quantitative measures of center (median and/or mean) and variability (interquartile range), as well as describing outliers with reference to the context in which the data were gathered.	6 M6 Lesson 7: Using the Mean to Describe the Center 6 M6 Lesson 8: The Mean as a Balance Point 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.DS.B.6.d Relate the choice of measures of center and variability to the shape of the data distribution and the context in which the data were gathered.	6 M6 Lesson 20: Choosing a Measure of Center

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