
Grade 6 | Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics (2022) Correlation to *Eureka Math*²® (2027)

*Eureka Math*² 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 Math*² 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 Math*² 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 Math*² 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 Math*² 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 Math*² 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 Math*² 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.

Mathematical Actions and Processes	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>²
Develop a Deep and Flexible Conceptual Understanding	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical actions and processes.
Develop Accurate and Appropriate Procedural Fluency	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical actions and processes.
Develop Strategies for Problem Solving	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical actions and processes.
Develop Mathematical Reasoning	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical actions and processes.
Develop a Productive Mathematical Disposition	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical actions and processes.
Develop the Ability to Make Conjectures, Model, and Generalize	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical actions and processes.
Develop the Ability to Communicate Mathematically	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical actions and processes.

Numbers & Operations

6.N.1 Read, write, and represent rational numbers expressed as integers, fractions, decimals, percents, and ratios; use these representations in real-world and mathematical situations.

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>²
<p>6.N.1.1</p> <p>Use manipulatives and models (e.g., number lines) to determine positive and negative numbers and their contexts, identify opposites, and explain the meaning of 0 (zero) in a variety of situations.</p>	<p>6 M3 Lesson 1: Positive and Negative Numbers</p> <p>6 M3 Lesson 2: Integers</p> <p>6 M3 Lesson 3: Rational Numbers</p> <p>6 M3 Lesson 4: Rational Numbers in Real-World Situations</p>
<p>6.N.1.2</p> <p>Compare and order positive rational numbers, represented in various forms, or integers using the symbols $<$, $>$, and $=$.</p>	<p>5 M4 Lesson 6: Compare decimal numbers to the thousandths place.</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this objective.</i></p>
<p>6.N.1.3</p> <p>Explain that a percent represents parts “out of 100” and ratios “to 100.”</p>	<p>6 M1 Lesson 22: Introduction to Percents</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 23: Finding the Percent</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 24: Finding a Part</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 25: Finding the Whole</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 26: Solving Percent Problems</p>
<p>6.N.1.4</p> <p>Determine equivalencies among fractions, mixed numbers, decimals, and percents.</p>	<p>6 M1 Lesson 22: Introduction to Percents</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 23: Finding the Percent</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 24: Finding a Part</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 25: Finding the Whole</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 26: Solving Percent Problems</p>

Numbers & Operations

6.N.2 Read, write, and model whole-number and integer operations to solve problems.

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>6.N.2.1</p> <p>Estimate solutions for integer addition and subtraction of problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.</p>	<p>7 M2 Lesson 2: Adding Integers</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 3: Adding Integers Efficiently</p>
<p>6.N.2.2</p> <p>Illustrate addition and subtraction of integers using a variety of representations.</p>	<p>7 M2 Lesson 1: Combining Opposites</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 2: Adding Integers</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 3: Adding Integers Efficiently</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 7: What Subtraction Means</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 8: Subtracting Integers, Part 1</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 9: Subtracting Integers, Part 2</p>
<p>6.N.2.3</p> <p>Add and subtract integers in a variety of situations; use efficient and generalizable procedures including but not limited to standard algorithms.</p>	<p>7 M2 Lesson 3: Adding Integers Efficiently</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 4: KAKOOMA[®]</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 9: Subtracting Integers, Part 2</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 11: Subtracting Rational Numbers, Part 2</p> <p>7 M2 Lesson 12: The Integer Game</p>
<p>6.N.2.4</p> <p>Identify and represent patterns with whole-number exponents and perfect squares. Evaluate powers with whole-number bases and exponents.</p>	<p>6 M4 Lesson 3: Exploring Exponents</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 4: Evaluating Expressions with Exponents</p>

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<p>6.N.2.5 Factor whole numbers and express prime and composite numbers as a product of prime factors with exponents.</p>	<p>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 M4 Lesson 3: Exploring Exponents</p>
<p>6.N.2.6 Determine the greatest common factors and least common multiples. Use common factors and multiples to calculate with fractions, find equivalent fractions, and express the sum of two-digit numbers with a common factor using the distributive property.</p>	<p>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</p>

Numbers & Operations

6.N.3 Explain and use the concept of ratio and its relationship to other rational numbers and to the multiplication and division of whole numbers. Use ratios to solve problems.

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>6.N.3.1</p> <p>Identify and use ratios to compare and relate quantities in multiple ways. Recognize that multiplicative comparison and additive comparison are different.</p>	<p>6 M1 Lesson 1: Jars of Jelly Beans</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 2: Introduction to Ratios</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 3: Ratios and Tape Diagrams</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 4: Exploring Ratios by Making Batches</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 5: Equivalent Ratios</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 6: Ratio Tables and Double Number Lines</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 7: Graphs of Ratio Relationships</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 8: Addition Patterns in Ratio Relationships</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 9: Multiplication Patterns in Ratio Relationships</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 10: Multiplicative Reasoning in Ratio Relationships</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 11: Applications of Ratio Reasoning</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 12: Multiple Ratio Relationships</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 13: Comparing Ratio Relationships, Part 1</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 14: Comparing Ratio Relationships, Part 2</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 15: The Value of the Ratio</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 16: Speed</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 18: Comparing Rates</p>

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<p>6.N.3.2 Determine the unit rate for ratios.</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>6.N.3.3 Apply the relationship between ratios, equivalent fractions, unit rates, and percents to solve problems in various contexts.</p>	<p>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</p>

Numbers & Operations

6.N.4 Multiply and divide decimals, fractions, and mixed numbers; solve real-world and mathematical problems with rational numbers.

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>6.N.4.1</p> <p>Estimate solutions to problems with whole numbers, decimals, fractions, and mixed numbers, and use the estimates to assess the reasonableness of results in the context of the problem.</p>	<p>6 M1 Lesson 1: Jars of Jelly Beans</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 7: Graphs of Ratio Relationships</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 16: Speed</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 18: Comparing Rates</p> <p>6 M1 Lesson 23: Finding the Percent</p> <p>6 M2 Lesson 13: Decimal Addition and Subtraction</p> <p>6 M2 Lesson 15: Decimal Multiplication</p> <p>6 M2 Lesson 17: Partial Quotients</p> <p>6 M2 Lesson 18: The Standard Division Algorithm</p> <p>6 M2 Lesson 19: Expressing Quotients as Decimals</p> <p>6 M2 Lesson 20: Real-World Division Problems</p> <p>6 M2 Lesson 21: Dividing a Decimal by a Whole Number</p> <p>6 M2 Lesson 22: Dividing a Decimal by a Decimal Greater Than 1</p> <p>6 M2 Lesson 23: Dividing a Decimal by a Decimal Less Than 1</p> <p>6 M3 Lesson 14: Modeling with the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 25: The Statue of Liberty</p> <p>6 M5 Lesson 8: Areas of Composite Figures in Real-World Situations</p> <p>6 M6 Lesson 2: Describing a Data Distribution</p>

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<p>6.N.4.2</p> <p>Illustrate multiplication and division of fractions and decimals to show connections to fractions, whole number multiplication, and inverse relationships.</p>	<p>5 M3 Lesson 7: Multiply fractions less than 1 by unit fractions pictorially.</p> <p>5 M3 Lesson 8: Multiply fractions less than 1 pictorially.</p> <p>5 M3 Lesson 9: Multiply fractions by unit fractions by making simpler problems.</p> <p>5 M3 Lesson 10: Multiply fractions greater than 1 by fractions.</p> <p>5 M3 Lesson 11: Multiply fractions.</p> <p>5 M4 Lesson 14: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by one-digit whole numbers by using different models.</p> <p>5 M4 Lesson 15: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by one-digit whole numbers and multiples of 10, 100, or 1,000 by using different written methods.</p> <p>5 M4 Lesson 16: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by two-digit whole numbers by using area models and vertical form.</p> <p>5 M4 Lesson 17: Multiply decimal numbers to hundredths by two-digit whole numbers by using different methods.</p> <p>5 M4 Lesson 18: Relate decimal number multiplication to fraction multiplication.</p> <p>5 M4 Lesson 19: Multiply a decimal number by a decimal number.</p> <p>5 M4 Lesson 20: Divide decimal numbers to hundredths by one-digit whole numbers and multiples of 10, 100, or 1,000 by using unit form and place value understanding.</p> <p>5 M4 Lesson 21: Divide decimal numbers to hundredths by one-digit whole numbers and multiples of 10, 100, or 1,000 by using place value understanding and vertical form.</p> <p>5 M4 Lesson 22: Divide decimal numbers to hundredths by two-digit whole numbers.</p> <p>5 M4 Lesson 23: Relate division by 0.1 and 0.01 to division by a unit fraction.</p> <p>5 M4 Lesson 24: Divide decimal numbers by decimal numbers, resulting in whole-number quotients.</p> <p>5 M4 Lesson 25: Divide decimal numbers by decimal numbers, resulting in decimal-number quotients.</p> <p>6 M2 Lesson 6: Dividing a Whole Number by a Fraction</p> <p>6 M2 Lesson 7: Dividing a Fraction by a Whole Number</p> <p>6 M2 Lesson 8: Dividing Fractions by Making Common Denominators</p>
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Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²

<p>6.N.4.3</p> <p>Multiply and divide fractions and decimals using efficient and generalizable procedures.</p>	<p>5 M3 Lesson 11: Multiply fractions.</p> <p>5 M4 Lesson 19: Multiply a decimal number by a decimal number.</p> <p>5 M4 Lesson 24: Divide decimal numbers by decimal numbers, resulting in whole-number quotients.</p> <p>5 M4 Lesson 25: Divide decimal numbers by decimal numbers, resulting in decimal-number quotients.</p> <p>6 M2 Lesson 9: Dividing Fractions by Using Tape Diagrams</p> <p>6 M2 Lesson 10: Dividing Fractions by Using the Invert and Multiply Strategy</p> <p>6 M2 Lesson 11: Applications of Fraction Division</p> <p>6 M2 Lesson 12: Fraction Operations in a Real-World Situation</p>
<p>6.N.4.4</p> <p>Use mathematical modeling to solve and interpret problems including money, measurement, geometry, and data requiring arithmetic with decimals, fractions and mixed numbers.</p>	<p>6 M2 Lesson 11: Applications of Fraction Division</p> <p>6 M2 Lesson 12: Fraction Operations in a Real-World Situation</p> <p>6 M2 Lesson 16: Applications of Decimal Operations</p> <p>6 M2 Lesson 20: Real-World Division Problems</p>

Algebraic Reasoning & Algebra

6.A.1 Recognize and represent relationships between varying quantities; translate from one representation to another; use patterns, tables, graphs, and rules to model and solve mathematical problems.

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²

<p>6.A.1.1</p> <p>Plot integer- and rational-valued (limited to halves and fourths) ordered-pairs as coordinates in all four quadrants and recognize the reflective relationships among coordinates that differ only by their signs.</p>	<p>6 M3 Lesson 11: Plotting Points in the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>6 M3 Lesson 12: Reflections in the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>6 M3 Lesson 13: Constructing the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>6 M3 Lesson 14: Modeling with the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>6 M3 Lesson 15: Distance in the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>6 M3 Lesson 16: Figures in the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>6 M3 Lesson 17: Problem Solving with the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>6 M5 Lesson 5: Perimeter and Area in the Coordinate Plane</p>
<p>6.A.1.2</p> <p>Represent relationships between two varying positive quantities involving no more than two operations with rules, graphs, and tables; translate between any two of these representations.</p>	<p>6 M4 Lesson 22: Relationship Between Two Variables</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 23: Graphs of Ratio Relationships</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 24: Graphs of Non-Ratio Relationships</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 25: The Statue of Liberty</p>

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<p>6.A.1.3</p> <p>Use and evaluate variables in expressions, equations, and inequalities that arise from various contexts, including determining when or if, for a given value of the variable, an equation or inequality involving a variable is true or false.</p>	<p>6 M4 Lesson 9: Addition and Subtraction Expressions from Real-World Situations</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 10: Multiplication and Division Expressions from Real-World Situations</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 11: Modeling Real-World Situations with Expressions</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 16: Equivalent Algebraic Expressions</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 17: Equations and Solutions</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 18: Inequalities and Solutions</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 19: Solving Equations with Addition and Subtraction</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 20: Solving Equations with Multiplication and Division</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 21: Solving Problems with Equations</p>
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Algebraic Reasoning & Algebra

6.A.2 Use properties of arithmetic to generate equivalent numerical expressions and evaluate expressions involving positive rational numbers.

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²

<p>6.A.2.1</p> <p>Generate equivalent expressions and evaluate expressions involving positive rational numbers by applying the commutative, associative, and distributive properties and order of operations to model and solve mathematical problems.</p>	<p>6 M4 Lesson 12: Applying Properties to Multiplication and Division Expressions</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 13: The Distributive Property</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 14: Using the Distributive Property to Factor Expressions</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 15: Combining Like Terms by Using the Distributive Property</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 16: Equivalent Algebraic Expressions</p>
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Algebraic Reasoning & Algebra

6.A.3 Use equations and inequalities to model and solve mathematical problems and use the idea of maintaining equality to solve equations. Interpret solutions in the original context.

**Oklahoma Academic Standards
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Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²

<p>6.A.3.1</p> <p>Model mathematical situations using expressions, equations and inequalities involving variables and rational numbers.</p>	<p>6 M4 Lesson 9: Addition and Subtraction Expressions from Real-World Situations</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 10: Multiplication and Division Expressions from Real-World Situations</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 11: Modeling Real-World Situations with Expressions</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 17: Equations and Solutions</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 18: Inequalities and Solutions</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 21: Solving Problems with Equations</p>
<p>6.A.3.2</p> <p>Use number sense and properties of operations and equality to model and solve mathematical problems involving equations in the form $x + p = q$ and $px = q$, where p and q are nonnegative rational numbers. Graph the solution on a number line, interpret the solution in the original context, and assess the reasonableness of the solution.</p>	<p>6 M4 Lesson 17: Equations and Solutions</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 19: Solving Equations with Addition and Subtraction</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 20: Solving Equations with Multiplication and Division</p> <p>6 M4 Lesson 21: Solving Problems with Equations</p> <p>6 M5 Lesson 2: The Area of a Right Triangle</p>

Geometry & Measurement

6.GM.1 Use translations, reflections, and rotations to establish congruence and understand symmetry (not on a coordinate plane).

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>6.GM.1.1</p> <p>Predict, describe, and apply translations (slides), reflections (flips), and rotations (turns) to a two-dimensional figure.</p>	<p>8 M2 Lesson 1: Motions of the Plane</p> <p>8 M2 Lesson 2: Translations</p> <p>8 M2 Lesson 3: Reflections</p> <p>8 M2 Lesson 4: Translations and Reflections on the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>8 M2 Lesson 5: Rotations</p> <p>8 M2 Lesson 6: Rotations on the Coordinate Plane</p>
<p>6.GM.1.2</p> <p>Recognize that translations, reflections, and rotations preserve congruence and use them to show that two figures are congruent.</p>	<p>8 M2 Lesson 7: Working Backward</p> <p>8 M2 Lesson 8: Sequencing the Rigid Motions</p> <p>8 M2 Lesson 9: Ordering Sequences of Rigid Motions</p> <p>8 M2 Lesson 10: Congruent Figures</p> <p>8 M2 Lesson 11: Showing Figures Are Congruent</p>
<p>6.GM.1.3</p> <p>Identify and describe the line(s) of symmetry in two-dimensional shapes.</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this objective.</i></p>

Geometry & Measurement

6.GM.2 Use mathematical modeling to calculate the area of squares, parallelograms, and triangles to solve problems.

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>6.GM.2.1</p> <p>Develop and use formulas for the area of squares and parallelograms using a variety of methods including but not limited to the standard algorithms and finding unknown measures.</p>	<p>6 M5 Lesson 1: The Area of a Parallelogram</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this objective.</i></p>
<p>6.GM.2.2</p> <p>Develop and use formulas to determine the area of triangles and find unknown measures.</p>	<p>6 M5 Lesson 2: The Area of a Right Triangle</p> <p>6 M5 Lesson 3: The Area of a Triangle</p> <p>6 M5 Lesson 4: Areas of Triangles in Real-World Situations</p>
<p>6.GM.2.3</p> <p>Find the area of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals, and polygons that can be decomposed into triangles and other shapes.</p>	<p>6 M5 Lesson 2: The Area of a Right Triangle</p> <p>6 M5 Lesson 3: The Area of a Triangle</p> <p>6 M5 Lesson 4: Areas of Triangles in Real-World Situations</p> <p>6 M5 Lesson 5: Perimeter and Area in the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>6 M5 Lesson 6: Problem Solving with Area in the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>6 M5 Lesson 7: Areas of Trapezoids and Other Polygons</p> <p>6 M5 Lesson 8: Areas of Composite Figures in Real-World Situations</p>

Geometry & Measurement

6.GM.3 Understand and use relationships between angles in geometric figures.

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>6.GM.3.1</p> <p>Solve problems using the relationships between the angles (vertical, complementary, and supplementary) formed by intersecting lines.</p>	<p>7 M3 Lesson 7: Angle Relationships and Unknown Angle Measures</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 8: Strategies to Determine Unknown Angle Measures</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 9: Solving Equations to Determine Unknown Angle Measures</p> <p>7 M3 Lesson 10: Problem Solving with Unknown Angle Measures</p>
<p>6.GM.3.2</p> <p>Develop and use the fact that the sum of the interior angles of a triangle is 180° to determine missing angle measures in a triangle.</p>	<p>8 M2 Lesson 13: Angle Sum of a Triangle</p> <p>8 M2 Lesson 16: Find Unknown Angle Measures</p>

Geometry & Measurement

6.GM.4 Choose appropriate units of measurement and use ratios to convert within measurement systems to model and solve real-world and mathematical problems.

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics

Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*²

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
6.GM.4.1 Estimate weights and capacities using benchmarks in customary and metric measurement systems with appropriate units.	<i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this objective.</i>
6.GM.4.2 Solve problems that require the conversion of lengths within the same measurement systems using appropriate units.	6 M1 Lesson 19: Using Rates to Convert Units

Data & Probability

6.D.1 Interpret and analyze data.

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>6.D.1.1</p> <p>Interpret the mean, median, and mode for a set of data.</p>	<p>6 M6 Lesson 7: Using the Mean to Describe the Center</p> <p>6 M6 Lesson 8: The Mean as a Balance Point</p> <p>6 M6 Lesson 12: Using the Median to Describe the Center</p> <p>6 M6 Lesson 18: Connecting Graphical Representations and Summary Measures</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address mode.</i></p>
<p>6.D.1.2</p> <p>Explain and justify which measure of center (mean, median, or mode) would provide the most descriptive information for a given set of data.</p>	<p>6 M6 Lesson 20: Choosing a Measure of Center</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address mode.</i></p>

Data & Probability

6.D.2 Use probability to model and solve mathematical problems; represent probabilities using fractions and decimals.

Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i> ²
<p>6.D.2.1</p> <p>Represent possible outcomes using a probability continuum from impossible to certain.</p>	<p>7 M6 Lesson 1: What is Probability?</p>
<p>6.D.2.2</p> <p>Determine the sample space for a given experiment and determine which members of the sample space are related to certain events. Sample space may be determined by the use of tree diagrams, tables or pictorial representations.</p>	<p>7 M6 Lesson 3: Outcomes of Chance Experiments</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 4: Theoretical Probability</p> <p>7 M6 Lesson 5: Multistage Experiments</p>
<p>6.D.2.3</p> <p>Demonstrate simple experiments in which the probabilities are known and compare the resulting relative frequencies with the known probabilities, recognizing that there may be differences between the two results.</p>	<p>7 M6 Lesson 7: The Law of Large Numbers</p>