Grade 6 | Washington State K–12 Learning Standards for Mathematics (2026) Correlation to *Eureka Math*²® 2nd Edition

*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.

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Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*^{2} 2nd Edition
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.
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
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.
4. Model with math.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
5. Use appropriate tools strategically.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
6. Attend to precision.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
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.
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.

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Data Analysis

Formulate statistical investigative questions.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.6.DA.DS.1 Formulate and recognize statistical investigative questions that are of interest to students to collect data from online sources and websites, smartphones, sensors, publicly available government agencies, and other modern devices.	6 Data Talk: Tornadoes on the Move 6 Data Talk: The Human Cost of Unsafe Water 6 Data Talk: Median Age in Congress 6 Data Talk: Pitch Perfect 6 Data Talk: Monarchs on the Move 6 Data Talk: Hope for the Salmon 6 Data Talk: Unprovoked Shark Attacks 6 Data Talk: Camping Out in Our National Parks 6 Data Talk: Air Conditioners in New Homes 6 Data Talk: The ABCs of Baby Names 6 Data Talk: The Cost of Wildfires 6 Data Talk: Magmatic Eruptions at Mount St. Helens 6 Data Talk: Money Spent 6 Data Talk: Women as State Governors 6 Data Investigation: Baby Names 6 Data Investigation: Favorite Musician 6 Data Investigation: Drinking Water Violations

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Data Analysis

Collect and consider data.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.6.DA.DS.2 Collect and record data with technology to identify and describe the characteristics of data sets. Understand that data can be collected (primary data) or existing data can be obtained from other sources (secondary data). (Priority)	6 Data Investigation: Baby Names 6 Data Investigation: Favorite Musician 6 Data Investigation: Drinking Water Violations

Data Analysis

Analyze the data.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.6.DA.DS.3 Analyze data visualizations and describe measures of center and variability of quantitative data using appropriate displays (dot plots, boxplots). Describe key features of distributions for the variables including center, variability, and shape. (Priority)	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 Data Talk: Tornadoes on the Move 6 Data Talk: The Human Cost of Unsafe Water 6 Data Talk: Median Age in Congress 6 Data Talk: Pitch Perfect 6 Data Talk: Monarchs on the Move

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Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*^{2} 2nd Edition
M.6.DA.DS.3 ***continued***	6 Data Talk: Hope for the Salmon 6 Data Talk: Unprovoked Shark Attacks 6 Data Talk: Camping Out in Our National Parks 6 Data Talk: Air Conditioners in New Homes 6 Data Talk: The ABCs of Baby Names 6 Data Talk: The Cost of Wildfires 6 Data Talk: Magmatic Eruptions at Mount St. Helens 6 Data Talk: Money Spent 6 Data Talk: Women as State Governors

Data Analysis

Interpret results.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*^{2} 2nd Edition
M.6.DA.DS.4 Use statistical evidence from analyses to answer the statistical investigative question and communicate results with comprehensive answers with some teacher guidance.	6 Data Investigation: Baby Names 6 Data Investigation: Favorite Musician 6 Data Investigation: Drinking Water Violations

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Data Analysis

Develop understanding of statistical variability.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.6.DA.SP.1 Recognize a statistical question as one that anticipates variability in the data related to the question and accounts for it in the answers. *For example, "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
M.6.DA.SP.2 Understand that 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: 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

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Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.6.DA.SP.3 Recognize that a measure of center for a numerical data set summarizes all of its 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 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 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

Data Analysis

Summarize and describe distributions.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.6.DA.SP.4 Display numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot 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

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Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.6.DA.SP.5 Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context. a. Reporting the number of observations. b. Describing the nature of the attribute under investigation, including how it was measured and its units of measurement. c. Giving quantitative measures of center (median and/or mean) and variability (interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation), as well as describing any overall pattern and any striking deviations from the overall pattern with reference to the context in which the data were gathered. d. Relating the choice of measures of center and variability to the shape of the data distribution and the context in which the data were gathered. (Priority)	6 M6 Lesson 1: Posing Statistical Questions 6 M6 Lesson 2: Describing a Data Distribution 6 M6 Lesson 5: Comparing Data Display 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 17: Developing a Statistical Project 6 M6 Lesson 18: Connecting Graphical Representations and Summary Measures 6 M6 Lesson 20: Choosing a Measure of Center 6 M6 Lesson 21: Comparing Measures of Variability

Quantity

Compute efficiently, flexibly, and accurately with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.6.Q.NS.2 Efficiently, flexibly, and accurately divide multi-digit numbers using strategies or algorithms.	6 M2 Lesson 17: Partial Quotients 6 M2 Lesson 18: The Standard Division Algorithm 6 M2 Lesson 19: Expressing Quotients as Decimals

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Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.6.Q.NS.3 Efficiently, flexibly, and accurately add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using strategies or algorithms for each operation.	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

Quantity

Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.6.Q.NS.5 Explain how positive and negative numbers are used together 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 positive and negative numbers to represent quantities in real-world contexts, 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
M.6.Q.NS.6 Understand a rational number as a point on the number line. Extend number line diagrams and coordinate axes familiar from previous grades to place any number (integer or rational, positive or negative) on the line (horizontal or vertical), and in the plane.	6 M3 Lesson 2: Integers 6 M3 Lesson 3: Rational Numbers 6 M3 Lesson 4: Rational Numbers in Real-World Situations 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

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Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*^{2} 2nd Edition
M.6.Q.NS.6 ***continued*** a. Understand opposite signs of numbers as indicating locations on opposite sides of 0 on the number line, and recognize that, in situations like $-(-3)$, the opposite of the opposite of a number is the number itself (in this example, 3). b. Understand signs of numbers in ordered pairs as indicating locations in quadrants of the coordinate plane; recognize that when two ordered pairs differ only by signs, the locations of the points are related by reflections across one or both axes. **c.** Find and position integers and other rational numbers on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram; find and position pairs of integers and other rational numbers on a coordinate plane. (Priority)	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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Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*^{2} 2nd Edition
M.6.Q.NS.7 Understand ordering and absolute value of positive and negative rational numbers. a. Interpret statements of inequality as statements about the relative position of two numbers on a number line diagram. b. Write, interpret, and explain order for rational numbers in real-world contexts, including the use of inequalities. c. Interpret absolute value as the distance a number is from zero on a number line, and understand the magnitude of absolute value in real world contexts like comparing temperatures, or understanding the size of a debt. *For example, for an account balance of –30 dollars, write* $\lvert -30 \rvert = 30$ *to describe the size of the debt in dollars.* d. Distinguish comparisons of absolute value from statements about order.	6 M3 Lesson 5: Comparing Rational Numbers 6 M3 Lesson 6: Ordering Rational Numbers 6 M3 Lesson 7: Absolute Value 6 M3 Lesson 8: Absolute Value and Order 6 M3 Lesson 9: Interpreting Order and Distance in Real-World Situations

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Relationships

Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*^{2} 2nd Edition
M.6.R.RP.1 Explain the concept of a ratio and efficiently, flexibly, and accurately use ratio language to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities. (Priority)	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
M.6.R.RP.2 Understand the concept of a unit rate $\frac{a}{b}$ associated with a ratio $a{:}b$ with $b \neq 0$, and use rate language in the context of a ratio relationship.	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
M.6.R.RP.3 Efficiently, flexibly, and accurately demonstrate understanding of ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems, e.g., by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations to find different ways to express the same ratio. (Priority)	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 6 M1 Lesson 10: Multiplicative Reasoning in Ratio Relationships

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Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*^{2} 2nd Edition
M.6.R.RP.3 ***continued*** a. Make tables of equivalent ratios relating quantities with whole-number measurements, find missing values in the tables, and plot the pairs of values on the coordinate plane. Use tables to compare ratios. b. Solve unit rate problems including those involving unit pricing and constant speed. c. Find a percent of a quantity as a rate per 100 (e.g., 30% of a quantity means $\frac{30}{100}$ times the quantity); solve problems involving finding the whole, given a part and the percent. d. Use ratio reasoning to convert measurement units; manipulate and transform units appropriately when multiplying or dividing quantities.	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 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

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Relationships

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

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.6.R.NS.1 Interpret and efficiently, flexibly, and accurately determine quotients of fractions, and solve word problems involving division of fractions by fractions, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem. (Priority)	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

Relationships

Compute efficiently, flexibly, and accurately with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples.

M.6.R.NS.4 Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and the least common multiple of two whole numbers less than or equal to 12. Use the distributive property to express a sum of two whole numbers 1–100 with a common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole numbers with no common factor.	5 M1 Lesson 21: Express a composite number to 50 as a product of its prime factors. 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

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Relationships

Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*^{2} 2nd Edition
M.6.R.EE.1 Efficiently, flexibly, and accurately write and evaluate numerical 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
M.6.R.EE.2 Read, and evaluate expressions efficiently, flexibly, and accurately. a. Write expressions in which letters stand for numbers to write general instructions like "subtract y from 5" as a mathematical expression $(5 - y)$. b. Break down expressions into smaller parts using mathematical terms (sum, term, product, factor, quotient, coefficient); view one or more parts of an expression as a single entity. c. Replace values for the variables (evaluating the expression) and use the Order of Operations where appropriate to solve problems including using real-world formulas, and formulas with whole-number exponents.	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 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

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Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*^{2} 2nd Edition
M.6.R.EE.3 Apply the properties of operations (including the distributive property) efficiently, flexibly, and accurately to generate equivalent expressions. (Priority)	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
M.6.R.EE.4 Identify whether two expressions are equivalent (including expressions with one or more variables) as both expressions will always yield the same outcome for any value of a given variable.	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

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Relationships

Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*^{2} 2nd Edition
M.6.R.EE.5 Understand solving an equation or inequality as a process of answering a question: which values from a specified set, if any, make the equation or inequality true? Use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specified set makes an 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
M.6.R.EE.6 Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or mathematical problem; understand that a variable can represent an unknown number, or depending on the purpose at hand, any number in a specified set. (Priority)	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
M.6.R.EE.7 Solve real-world and mathematical problems by writing and solving equations of the form $x + p = q$ and $px = q$ 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

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Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.6.R.EE.8 Write an inequality of the form $x > c$ or $x < c$ to represent a constraint or condition in a real-world or mathematical problem. Recognize that inequalities of the form $x > c$ or $x < c$ have infinitely many solutions; represent solutions of such inequalities on number line diagrams.	6 M4 Lesson 18: Inequalities and Solutions

Expressions and Equations

Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.6.R.EE.9 Use variables to represent two quantities in a real-world problem that change in relationship to one another; write an equation to express one quantity, thought of as the dependent variable, in terms of the other quantity, thought of as the independent variable. Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables and relate these to the equation. (Priority)	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

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Spatial Reasoning

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

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*^{2} 2nd Edition
M.6.SR.G.1 Find the area of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals, and polygons by efficiently, flexibly, and accurately composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes; apply these techniques 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
M.6.SR.G.2 Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with fractional edge lengths by packing it with unit cubes of the appropriate unit fraction edge lengths and show that the volume is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths of the prism. Apply the formulas $V = lwh$ and $V = bh$ to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. (Priority)	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

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Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.6.SR.G.3 Draw polygons in the coordinate plane given coordinates for the vertices; use coordinates to find the length of a side joining points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate. Apply these techniques in the context of solving 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
M.6.SR.G.4 Represent three-dimensional figures using nets made up of rectangles and triangles and use the nets to find the surface area of these figures. Apply these techniques in the context of solving 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

Spatial Reasoning

Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers.

Washington State Learning Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*² 2nd Edition
M.6.SR.NS.8 Solve real-world and mathematical problems by graphing points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane. Include use of coordinates and absolute value to find distances between points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate. (Priority)	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

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