Grade 6 | Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards (2023 Emended 2025) Correlation to *Eureka Math²®*

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 downloadable 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 and provide opportunities for students to wonder, explore, and make sense of mathematics, which contributes to the development of a strong, positive mathematical identity.

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

Ratios and Proportional Relationships

Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems.

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.RP.3 Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems.	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
6.RP.3A 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.	6 M1 Topic B: Collections of Equivalent Ratios 6 M1 Topic C: Comparing Ratio Relationships 6 M1 Lesson 16: Speed 6 M1 Lesson 18: Comparing Rates
6.RP.3B Solve unit rate problems including those involving unit pricing and constant speed.	6 M1 Topic D: Rates 6 M5 Lesson 8: Areas of Composite Figures in Real-World Situations 6 M5 Lesson 13: Surface Area in Real-World Situations

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.RP.3C Understand that a percentage is a rate per 100 and use this to solve problems involving wholes, parts, and percentages.	6 M1 Topic E: Percents
6.RP.3D Use ratio reasoning to convert measurement units; convert 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

The Number System

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

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.NS.1 Interpret and compute quotients of fractions, and solve word problems involving division of fractions by fractions by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem.	6 M2 Topic B: Dividing Fractions 6 M2 Topic C: Dividing Fractions Fluently

The Number System

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

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.NS.3 Add, subtract, multiply, and divide manageable multi-digit decimals using efficient and generalizable procedures including, but not limited to the standard algorithm 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 Topic F: Decimal Division

The Number System

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

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.NS.7 Understand ordering and absolute value of rational numbers.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
6.NS.7A Interpret statements of inequality as statements about the relative position of two numbers on a number line diagram.	6 M3 Lesson 5: Comparing Rational Numbers 6 M3 Lesson 6: Ordering Rational Numbers
6.NS.7B Write, interpret, and explain statements of order for rational numbers in real-world contexts.	6 M3 Lesson 5: Comparing Rational Numbers 6 M3 Lesson 6: Ordering Rational Numbers

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.NS.7C Understand the absolute value of a rational number as its distance from 0 on the number line; interpret absolute value as magnitude for a positive or negative quantity in a real-world situation.	6 M3 Lesson 7: Absolute Value
6.NS.7D Distinguish comparisons of absolute value from statements about order.	6 M3 Lesson 8: Absolute Value and Order 6 M3 Lesson 9: Interpreting Order and Distance in Real-World Situations
6.NS.8 Solve real-world and mathematical problems by graphing points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane. Find distances between points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate; relate absolute value and distance.	6 M3 Lesson 14: Modeling with the Coordinate Plane 6 M3 Topic D: Solving Problems in the Coordinate Plane 6 M5 Lesson 5: Perimeter and Area in the Coordinate Plane

Expressions and Equations

Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions.

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.EE.2 Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*
6.EE.2A Write expressions that record operations with numbers and with letters standing for numbers.	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.EE.2B Identify parts of an expression using mathematical terms (sum, difference, term, product, factor, quotient, coefficient, constant).	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.EE.2C Use Order of Operations to evaluate algebraic expressions at using positive rational numbers and whole-number exponents. Include expressions that arise from formulas in real-world problems.	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

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.EE.3 Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions.	6 M4 Topic C: Equivalent Expressions Using the Properties of Operations 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

Expressions and Equations

Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities.

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.EE.6 Use variables to represent unknown numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or mathematical problem.	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.EE.7 Write and solve real-world and mathematical problems in the form of one-step, linear equations involving 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

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.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

Geometry

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

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.G.1 Find area of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals, and polygons by 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 Topic A: Areas of Polygons 6 M5 Topic B: Problem Solving with Area

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.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 in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.	6 M5 Topic C: Nets and Surface Area 6 M5 Lesson 19: Volume and Surface Area in Real-World Situations

Statistics and Probability

Summarize and describe distributions.

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.SP.4 Display numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot plots, stem-and-leaf 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.SP.5 Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their real-world context.	*This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.*

Wyoming Mathematics Content and Performance Standards	Aligned Components of *Eureka Math²*
6.SP.5A Report the sample size.	6 M6 Lesson 2: Describing a Data Distribution
6.SP.5B Describe the context of the data 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 M6 Lesson 21: Comparing Measures of Variability
6.SP.5C Find quantitative measures of center (median, mode and mean) and variability (range and interquartile range). Describe any overall pattern (including outliers, clusters, and distribution), with reference to the context in which the data was 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 M6 Lesson 21: Comparing Measures of Variability
6.SP.5D Justify the choice of measures of center (median, mode, or mean) based on the shape of the data distribution and the context in which the data was gathered.	6 M6 Lesson 20: Choosing a Measure of Center