6th Grade Essential Standards

For students completing 6th grade.

More about the Standards

Essential standards are a carefully selected subset of the total list of the grade-specific and course-specific standards within ELA and Math that students must know and be able to do by the end of each school year to be best prepared to enter the next grade level. These standards are deeply emphasized in the learning environment throughout the school year and addressed in multiple Math and ELA units of study. Throughout the year, teachers provide support for students who haven't yet mastered these essential standards and extend learning for those who already have. Essential Standards do **not** represent all that is taught during the school year. They do, however, represent the **most critical standards** a student must know and be able to do in preparation for the next school year.

ELA Essential Standard



Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

Practice this standard by using the story of The Lion King.

Example: Prove that 3 of the following topics are shown in The Lion King by listing what characters do and say (explicite) and inferred text evidence that proves your ideas for each. (Courage, Friendship, Maturity, Love, Death, Betrayal, Rejection, Values, and Responsibility.)

In real life choose a family story or favorite book/movie/story and prove that 3 topics exist in the story. Provide one piece of evidence for each topic.

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ELA Essential Standard



Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

Practice this standard by Googling a list of proverbs. Choose a proverb and ask what the proverb is inferring or what advice is it giving.

Example: "A penny saved is a penny earned." (I can infer that by saving a penny, you won't have to earn a penny, because you already have a penny from saving it.)

In real life create a proverb that infers advice another person can use. (Example: "Calming your sister is calming you." This is inferring that if you calm down your little sister when she gets excited, you will also get to be calm or benefit from the calmness.)

ELA Essential Standard



Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

Practice this standard by creating a 3 ingredient Character Soup.

Example: Choose a character from a favorite book or movie. Choose 3 character traits that this character has (Brave, Kind, Funny, etc...) Prove these character traits with textual evidence. Present your evidence in recipe form. (e.g. "How to Make Harry Potter Soup")

In real life choose a person in your extended family to create a Character Soup Recipe for. For textual evidence, present evidence from family stories.

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Math Essential Standard



Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.

Practice this standard by creating a summer budget with your student.

Example: If every week a sixth grader earns \$40 dollars from her part-time summer job and spends *d* dollars, how much money does she have left after her spending each week?

In real life: Create a summer budget and calculate earnings, savings and spending amounts.

Math Essential Standard



Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.

Practice this standard by creating expressions at the grocery store with your student.

Example: If you buy x pounds of turkey, and each pound cost \$5.99, how much money will you spend? Write and solve an expression for the cost of the turkey.

In real life: Have your student write expressions using the grocery store ads to help plan the weekly grocery budget. We need x pounds of apples, and each pound costs \$1.99.

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Math Essential Standard



Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.

Practice this standard by creating a summer budget with your student.

Example: If every week a sixth grader earns \$40 dollars from her part-time summer job and spends *d* dollars, how much money does she have left after her spending each week?

In real life: Create a summer budget and calculate earnings, savings and spending amounts.

Math Essential Standard



Use 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.

Practice this standard by doubling a favorite recipe and baking together.

Example: Discuss common baking measurements, such as ½ teaspoon of salt and ¾ cup of sugar. How can you double or triple the measurements of a recipe?

In real life: Bake chocolate chip cookies and double or triple the ingredients to create a bigger batch of cookies.

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Math Essential Standard



Use 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.

Practice this standard by determining the length of a car trip.

Example: While taking a road trip from Chicago to Indianapolis, you must travel approximately 180 miles. Assuming the car travels at 60 miles per hour, convert the hour to 60 minutes. Then divide the total miles traveled (180 miles) by 60 minutes to demonstrate that the trip to Indianapolis requires 3 hours by car.

In real life: Relate distances traveled in miles to minutes to relate ratios to summer travel.

Math Essential Standard



Use 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.

Practice this standard by price comparing at the grocery store.

Example: At Walmart, strawberries cost \$2.98 for 2 pounds, and at Jewel strawberries are \$3.99 for 3 pounds. Which store has the better deal?

In real life: Calculate the unit rate (price per one unit) of fruits and vegetables at the grocery store.

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Math Essential Standard



Interpret and compute 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.

Practice this standard by calculating serving sizes in containers of food.

Example: A student has a container of chocolate milk that is $\frac{1}{2}$ full. One serving of milk is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the container. How many servings are in the container?

In real life: Calculate servings of ice cream, milk, yogurt or snacks in a container. Measure out serving sizes based on the calculations.

Learn more about the D105 Essential Standards by visiting the Summer Learning for All website.

https://bit.ly/D105CONNECT



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