

South Carolina Tutorials are designed specifically for the South Carolina College and Career Readiness Standards and the South Carolina Academic Standards to prepare students for the South Carolina End-of-Course Examination Program (EOCEP), ACT Aspire, and the South Carolina Palmetto Assessment of State Standards (SCPASS).

Math Tutorials offer targeted instruction, practice and review designed to develop computational fluency, deepen conceptual understanding, and apply mathematical practices. They automatically identify and address learning gaps down to elementary-level content, using adaptive remediation to bring students to grade-level no matter where they start. Students engage with the content in an interactive, feedback-rich environment as they progress through standards-aligned modules. By constantly honing the ability to apply their knowledge in abstract and real world scenarios, students build the depth of knowledge and higher order skills required to demonstrate their mastery when put to the test.

In each module, the Learn It and Try It make complex ideas accessible to students through focused content, modeled logic and process, multi-modal representations, and personalized feedback as students reason through increasingly challenging problems. The Review It offers a high impact summary of key concepts and relates those concepts to students' lives. The Test It assesses students' mastery of the module's concepts, providing granular performance data to students and teachers after each attempt. To help students focus on the content most relevant to them, unit-level pretests and posttests can quickly identify where students are strong and where they're still learning.

Unit 1: Ratios and Rates

• RATIOS

- 6.RP.1: Ratios and Proportional Relationships Interpret the concept of a ratio as the relationship between two quantities, including part to part and part to whole.
- 6.RP.2.a: Ratios and Proportional Relationships Investigate relationships between ratios and rates. Translate between multiple representations of ratios (i.e., a/b , $a:b$, a to b , visual models).
- 6.RP.3.f: Ratios and Proportional Relationships Apply the concepts of ratios and rates to solve real-world and mathematical problems. Solve one-step problems involving ratios and unit rates (e.g., dimensional analysis).
- 6.RP.3.a: Ratios and Proportional Relationships Apply the concepts of ratios and rates to solve real-world and mathematical problems. Create a table consisting of equivalent ratios and plot the results on the coordinate plane.
- 6.RP.3.b: Ratios and Proportional Relationships Apply the concepts of ratios and rates to solve real-world and mathematical problems. Use multiple representations, including tape diagrams, tables, double number lines, and equations, to find missing values of equivalent ratios.
- 6.RP.3.c: Ratios and Proportional Relationships Apply the concepts of ratios and rates to solve real-world and mathematical problems. Use two tables to compare related ratios.

- 6.NS.6.d: The Number System Extend the understanding of the number line to include all rational numbers and apply this concept to the coordinate plane. Plot rational numbers on number lines and ordered pairs on coordinate planes.
- 6.NS.8.a: The Number System Extend knowledge of the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving rational numbers. Plot points in all four quadrants to represent the problem.
- **RATES AND UNIT RATES**
 - 6.RP.2.b: Ratios and Proportional Relationships Investigate relationships between ratios and rates. Recognize that a rate is a type of ratio involving two different units.
 - 6.RP.2.c: Ratios and Proportional Relationships Investigate relationships between ratios and rates. Convert from rates to unit rates.
 - 6.RP.3.d: Ratios and Proportional Relationships Apply the concepts of ratios and rates to solve real-world and mathematical problems. Apply concepts of unit rate to solve problems, including unit pricing and constant speed.
 - 6.RP.3.e: Ratios and Proportional Relationships Apply the concepts of ratios and rates to solve real-world and mathematical problems. Understand that a percentage is a rate per 100 and use this to solve problems involving wholes, parts, and percentages.
 - 6.RP.3.f: Ratios and Proportional Relationships Apply the concepts of ratios and rates to solve real-world and mathematical problems. Solve one-step problems involving ratios and unit rates (e.g., dimensional analysis).
- **SOLVING PERCENT PROBLEMS**
 - 6.RP.3.e: Ratios and Proportional Relationships Apply the concepts of ratios and rates to solve real-world and mathematical problems. Understand that a percentage is a rate per 100 and use this to solve problems involving wholes, parts, and percentages.
- **UNIT CONVERSIONS**
 - 6.RP.3.f: Ratios and Proportional Relationships Apply the concepts of ratios and rates to solve real-world and mathematical problems. Solve one-step problems involving ratios and unit rates (e.g., dimensional analysis).

Unit 2: Dividing Fractions

- **DIVIDING FRACTIONS**
 - 6.NS.1: The Number System Compute and represent quotients of positive fractions using a variety of procedures (e.g., visual models, equations, and real-world situations).
- **SOLVING PROBLEMS BY DIVIDING FRACTIONS**
 - 6.NS.1: The Number System Compute and represent quotients of positive fractions using a variety of procedures (e.g., visual models, equations, and real-world situations).

Unit 3: Number Sense

- **DIVIDING MULTI-DIGIT WHOLE NUMBERS**

- 6.NS.2: The Number System Fluently divide multi-digit whole numbers using a standard algorithmic approach.
- **DECIMAL OPERATIONS**
- 6.NS.3: The Number System Fluently add, subtract, multiply and divide multi-digit decimal numbers using a standard algorithmic approach.
- **GREATEST COMMON FACTOR AND LEAST COMMON MULTIPLE**
- 6.NS.4.a: The Number System Find common factors and multiples using two whole numbers. Compute the greatest common factor (GCF) of two numbers both less than or equal to 100.
- 6.NS.4.c: The Number System Find common factors and multiples using two whole numbers. Express sums of two whole numbers, each less than or equal to 100, using the distributive property to factor out a common factor of the original addends.
- 6.NS.4.b: The Number System Find common factors and multiples using two whole numbers. Compute the least common multiple (LCM) of two numbers both less than or equal to 12.

Unit 4: Signed Numbers

- **SIGNED NUMBERS**
- 6.NS.5: The Number System Understand that the positive and negative representations of a number are opposites in direction and value. Use integers to represent quantities in real-world situations and explain the meaning of zero in each situation.
- 6.NS.6.a: The Number System Extend the understanding of the number line to include all rational numbers and apply this concept to the coordinate plane. Understand the concept of opposite numbers, including zero, and their relative locations on the number line.
- **INEQUALITIES AND COMPARISON**
- 6.NS.7.b: The Number System Understand and apply the concepts of comparing, ordering, and finding absolute value to rational numbers. Interpret statements using less than ($<$), greater than ($>$), and equal to ($=$) as relative locations on the number line.
- 6.NS.7.c: The Number System Understand and apply the concepts of comparing, ordering, and finding absolute value to rational numbers. Use concepts of equality and inequality to write and to explain real-world and mathematical situations.
- 6.EE.8.a: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Extend knowledge of inequalities used to compare numerical expressions to include algebraic expressions in real-world and mathematical situations. Write an inequality of the form $x < c$ or $x > c$ and graph the solution set on a number line.
- 6.NS.7.b: The Number System Understand and apply the concepts of comparing, ordering, and finding absolute value to rational numbers. Interpret statements using less than ($<$), greater than ($>$), and equal to ($=$) as relative locations on the number line.
- 6.EE.8.a: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Extend knowledge of inequalities used to compare numerical expressions to include algebraic expressions in real-world and

mathematical situations. Write an inequality of the form $x < c$ or $x > c$ and graph the solution set on a number line.

- 6.NS.7.a: The Number System Understand and apply the concepts of comparing, ordering, and finding absolute value to rational numbers. Interpret statements using equal to ($=$) and not equal to (\neq).

- **ABSOLUTE VALUE**

- 6.NS.7.d: The Number System Understand and apply the concepts of comparing, ordering, and finding absolute value to rational numbers. Understand that absolute value represents a number's distance from zero on the number line and use the absolute value of a rational number to represent real-world situations.
- 6.NS.7.e: The Number System Understand and apply the concepts of comparing, ordering, and finding absolute value to rational numbers. Recognize the difference between comparing absolute values and ordering rational numbers. For negative rational numbers, understand that as the absolute value increases, the value of the negative number decreases.
- 6.NS.7.d: The Number System Understand and apply the concepts of comparing, ordering, and finding absolute value to rational numbers. Understand that absolute value represents a number's distance from zero on the number line and use the absolute value of a rational number to represent real-world situations.

Unit 5: The Coordinate Plane

- **PLOTTING POINTS IN THE COORDINATE PLANE**

- 6.NS.6.d: The Number System Extend the understanding of the number line to include all rational numbers and apply this concept to the coordinate plane. Plot rational numbers on number lines and ordered pairs on coordinate planes.
- 6.NS.8.a: The Number System Extend knowledge of the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving rational numbers. Plot points in all four quadrants to represent the problem.
- 6.NS.8.b: The Number System Extend knowledge of the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving rational numbers. Find the distance between two points when ordered pairs have the same x-coordinates or same y-coordinates.

- **QUADRANTS AND AXES**

- 6.NS.6.b: The Number System Extend the understanding of the number line to include all rational numbers and apply this concept to the coordinate plane. Understand that the signs of the coordinates in ordered pairs indicate their location on an axis or in a quadrant on the coordinate plane.
- 6.NS.6.d: The Number System Extend the understanding of the number line to include all rational numbers and apply this concept to the coordinate plane. Plot rational numbers on number lines and ordered pairs on coordinate planes.

- 6.NS.8.a: The Number System Extend knowledge of the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving rational numbers. Plot points in all four quadrants to represent the problem.
- 6.NS.6.c: The Number System Extend the understanding of the number line to include all rational numbers and apply this concept to the coordinate plane. Recognize when ordered pairs are reflections of each other on the coordinate plane across one axis, both axes, or the origin.

- **USING GRAPHS TO SOLVE PROBLEMS**

- 6.NS.8.b: The Number System Extend knowledge of the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving rational numbers. Find the distance between two points when ordered pairs have the same x-coordinates or same y-coordinates.
- 6.NS.8.c: The Number System Extend knowledge of the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving rational numbers. Relate finding the distance between two points in a coordinate plane to absolute value using a number line.
- 6.NS.6.d: The Number System Extend the understanding of the number line to include all rational numbers and apply this concept to the coordinate plane. Plot rational numbers on number lines and ordered pairs on coordinate planes.
- 6.NS.8.a: The Number System Extend knowledge of the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving rational numbers. Plot points in all four quadrants to represent the problem.
- 6.GM.3.b: Geometry and Measurement Apply the concepts of polygons and the coordinate plane to real-world and mathematical situations. Find the length of an edge if the vertices have the same x-coordinates or same y-coordinates.

Unit 6: Numerical and Algebraic Expressions

- **EXPONENTS**

- 6.EE1.1: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents and positive rational number bases using the Order of Operations.
- 6.EE1.2.c: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Extend the concepts of numerical expressions to algebraic expressions involving positive rational numbers. Evaluate real-world and algebraic expressions for specific values using the Order of Operations. Grouping symbols should be limited to parentheses, braces, and brackets. Exponents should be limited to whole-numbers.
- 6.EE1.2.a: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Extend the concepts of numerical expressions to algebraic expressions involving positive rational numbers. Translate between algebraic expressions and verbal phrases that include variables.
- 6.EE1.9.c: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Investigate multiple representations of relationships in real-world and mathematical situations. Translate among graphs, tables, and

equations.

- **WRITING EXPRESSIONS**

- 6.EE1.2.a: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Extend the concepts of numerical expressions to algebraic expressions involving positive rational numbers. Translate between algebraic expressions and verbal phrases that include variables.
- 6.EE1.6: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Write expressions using variables to represent quantities in real-world and mathematical situations. Understand the meaning of the variable in the context of the situation.

- **UNDERSTANDING PARTS OF EXPRESSIONS**

- 6.EE1.2.a: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Extend the concepts of numerical expressions to algebraic expressions involving positive rational numbers. Translate between algebraic expressions and verbal phrases that include variables.
- 6.EE1.2.b: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Extend the concepts of numerical expressions to algebraic expressions involving positive rational numbers. Investigate and identify parts of algebraic expressions using mathematical terminology, including term, coefficient, constant, and factor.

- **EVALUATING EXPRESSIONS**

- 6.EE1.1: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents and positive rational number bases using the Order of Operations.
- 6.EE1.2.c: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Extend the concepts of numerical expressions to algebraic expressions involving positive rational numbers. Evaluate real-world and algebraic expressions for specific values using the Order of Operations. Grouping symbols should be limited to parentheses, braces, and brackets. Exponents should be limited to whole-numbers.

- **EQUIVALENT EXPRESSIONS**

- 6.EE1.2.c: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Extend the concepts of numerical expressions to algebraic expressions involving positive rational numbers. Evaluate real-world and algebraic expressions for specific values using the Order of Operations. Grouping symbols should be limited to parentheses, braces, and brackets. Exponents should be limited to whole-numbers.
- 6.EE1.3: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Apply mathematical properties (e.g., commutative, associative, distributive) to generate equivalent expressions.
- 6.EE1.4: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Apply mathematical properties (e.g., commutative, associative, distributive) to justify that two expressions are equivalent.

Unit 7: Expressions and Equations

- **WRITING EXPRESSIONS TO SOLVE PROBLEMS**

- 6.EE1.2.a: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Extend the concepts of numerical expressions to algebraic expressions involving positive rational numbers. Translate between algebraic expressions and verbal phrases that include variables.
- 6.EE1.6: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Write expressions using variables to represent quantities in real-world and mathematical situations. Understand the meaning of the variable in the context of the situation.
- 6.EE1.2.c: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Extend the concepts of numerical expressions to algebraic expressions involving positive rational numbers. Evaluate real-world and algebraic expressions for specific values using the Order of Operations. Grouping symbols should be limited to parentheses, braces, and brackets. Exponents should be limited to whole-numbers.
- 6.EE1.9.a: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Investigate multiple representations of relationships in real-world and mathematical situations. Write an equation that models a relationship between independent and dependent variables.
- **INDEPENDENT AND DEPENDENT VARIABLES**
 - 6.EE1.2.a: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Extend the concepts of numerical expressions to algebraic expressions involving positive rational numbers. Translate between algebraic expressions and verbal phrases that include variables.
 - 6.EE1.6: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Write expressions using variables to represent quantities in real-world and mathematical situations. Understand the meaning of the variable in the context of the situation.
 - 6.EE1.9.a: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Investigate multiple representations of relationships in real-world and mathematical situations. Write an equation that models a relationship between independent and dependent variables.
 - 6.EE1.9.b: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Investigate multiple representations of relationships in real-world and mathematical situations. Analyze the relationship between independent and dependent variables using graphs and tables.
- **MULTIPLE REPRESENTATIONS: TABLES, GRAPHS, AND EQUATIONS**
 - 6.EE1.9.b: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Investigate multiple representations of relationships in real-world and mathematical situations. Analyze the relationship between independent and dependent variables using graphs and tables.
 - 6.EE1.9.c: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Investigate multiple representations of relationships in real-world and mathematical situations. Translate among graphs, tables, and equations.
 - 6.EE1.6: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Write expressions using variables to represent quantities in real-world and mathematical situations. Understand the meaning of the variable in the context of the situation.

Unit 8: Solving Equations and Inequalities

- **SOLUTIONS OF EQUATIONS AND INEQUALITIES**

- 6.EE1.5: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Understand that if any solutions exist, the solution set for an equation or inequality consists of values that make the equation or inequality true.
- 6.EE1.8.b: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Extend knowledge of inequalities used to compare numerical expressions to include algebraic expressions in real-world and mathematical situations. Recognize that inequalities have infinitely many solutions.

- **SOLVING ADDITION EQUATIONS**

- 6.EE1.5: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Understand that if any solutions exist, the solution set for an equation or inequality consists of values that make the equation or inequality true.
- 6.EE1.7: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Write and solve one-step linear equations in one variable involving nonnegative rational numbers for real-world and mathematical situations.

- **SOLVING MULTIPLICATION EQUATIONS**

- 6.EE1.5: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Understand that if any solutions exist, the solution set for an equation or inequality consists of values that make the equation or inequality true.
- 6.EE1.7: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Write and solve one-step linear equations in one variable involving nonnegative rational numbers for real-world and mathematical situations.

- **SOLVING INEQUALITIES**

- 6.EE1.5: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Understand that if any solutions exist, the solution set for an equation or inequality consists of values that make the equation or inequality true.
- 6.EE1.8.b: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Extend knowledge of inequalities used to compare numerical expressions to include algebraic expressions in real-world and mathematical situations. Recognize that inequalities have infinitely many solutions.
- 6.EE1.8.a: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Extend knowledge of inequalities used to compare numerical expressions to include algebraic expressions in real-world and mathematical situations. Write an inequality of the form $x < c$ or $x > c$ and graph the solution set on a number line.
- 6.EE1.2.a: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Extend the concepts of numerical expressions to algebraic expressions involving positive rational numbers. Translate between algebraic expressions and verbal phrases that include variables.
- 6.EE1.8.a: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Extend knowledge of inequalities used to compare numerical expressions to include algebraic expressions in real-world and

mathematical situations. Write an inequality of the form $x < c$ or $x > c$ and graph the solution set on a number line.

- 6.EE1.8.a: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities Extend knowledge of inequalities used to compare numerical expressions to include algebraic expressions in real-world and mathematical situations. Write an inequality of the form $x < c$ or $x > c$ and graph the solution set on a number line.

Unit 9: Geometry

• AREA

- 6.GM.1: Geometry and Measurement Find the 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.

• VOLUME

- 6.GM.2: Geometry and Measurement Use visual models (e.g., model by packing) to discover that the formulas for the volume of a right rectangular prism ($V = lwh$, $V = Bh$) are the same for whole or fractional edge lengths. Apply these formulas to solve real-world and mathematical problems.

• COORDINATE GEOMETRY

- 6.NS.6.b: The Number System Extend the understanding of the number line to include all rational numbers and apply this concept to the coordinate plane. Understand that the signs of the coordinates in ordered pairs indicate their location on an axis or in a quadrant on the coordinate plane.
- 6.NS.6.d: The Number System Extend the understanding of the number line to include all rational numbers and apply this concept to the coordinate plane. Plot rational numbers on number lines and ordered pairs on coordinate planes.
- 6.NS.8.a: The Number System Extend knowledge of the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving rational numbers. Plot points in all four quadrants to represent the problem.
- 6.NS.8.b: The Number System Extend knowledge of the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving rational numbers. Find the distance between two points when ordered pairs have the same x-coordinates or same y-coordinates.
- 6.GM.3.a: Geometry and Measurement Apply the concepts of polygons and the coordinate plane to real-world and mathematical situations. Given coordinates of the vertices, draw a polygon in the coordinate plane.
- 6.GM.3.b: Geometry and Measurement Apply the concepts of polygons and the coordinate plane to real-world and mathematical situations. Find the length of an edge if the vertices have the same x-coordinates or same y-coordinates.

- 6.NS.8.c: The Number System Extend knowledge of the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving rational numbers. Relate finding the distance between two points in a coordinate plane to absolute value using a number line.

- **SOLID FIGURES**

- 6.GM.4: Geometry and Measurement Unfold three-dimensional figures into two-dimensional rectangles and triangles (nets) to find the surface area and to solve real-world and mathematical problems.

Unit 10: Introduction to Statistics

- **STATISTICAL QUESTIONS AND DATA DISTRIBUTIONS**

- 6.DS.1: Data Analysis and Statistics Differentiate between statistical and non-statistical questions.
- 6.DS.2: Data Analysis and Statistics Use center (mean, median, mode), spread (range, interquartile range, mean absolute value), and shape (symmetrical, skewed left, skewed right) to describe the distribution of a set of data collected to answer a statistical question.
- 6.DS.3: Data Analysis and Statistics 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.DS.5.c: Data Analysis and Statistics Describe numerical data sets in relation to their real-world context. Give measures of center (median, mean).
- 6.DS.5.g: Data Analysis and Statistics Describe numerical data sets in relation to their real-world context. Describe the impact that inserting or deleting a data point has on the measures of center (median, mean) for a data set.

- **MEASURES OF CENTER AND VARIABILITY**

- 6.DS.2: Data Analysis and Statistics Use center (mean, median, mode), spread (range, interquartile range, mean absolute value), and shape (symmetrical, skewed left, skewed right) to describe the distribution of a set of data collected to answer a statistical question.
- 6.DS.3: Data Analysis and Statistics 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.DS.5.c: Data Analysis and Statistics Describe numerical data sets in relation to their real-world context. Give measures of center (median, mean).
- 6.DS.5.g: Data Analysis and Statistics Describe numerical data sets in relation to their real-world context. Describe the impact that inserting or deleting a data point has on the measures of center (median, mean) for a data set.

- **BOX PLOTS**

- 6.DS.4: Data Analysis and Statistics Select and create an appropriate display for numerical data, including dot plots, histograms, and box plots.

- 6.DS.2: Data Analysis and Statistics Use center (mean, median, mode), spread (range, interquartile range, mean absolute value), and shape (symmetrical, skewed left, skewed right) to describe the distribution of a set of data collected to answer a statistical question.

- **DOT PLOTS AND HISTOGRAMS**

- 6.DS.4: Data Analysis and Statistics Select and create an appropriate display for numerical data, including dot plots, histograms, and box plots.

Unit 11: Summarizing Data

- **COLLECTING DATA**

- 6.DS.5.a: Data Analysis and Statistics Describe numerical data sets in relation to their real-world context. State the sample size.
- 6.DS.5.b: Data Analysis and Statistics Describe numerical data sets in relation to their real-world context. Describe the qualitative aspects of the data (e.g., how it was measured, units of measurement).
- 6.DS.2: Data Analysis and Statistics Use center (mean, median, mode), spread (range, interquartile range, mean absolute value), and shape (symmetrical, skewed left, skewed right) to describe the distribution of a set of data collected to answer a statistical question.

- **SUMMARIZING DATA USING MEASURES OF CENTER AND VARIABILITY**

- 6.DS.5.d: Data Analysis and Statistics Describe numerical data sets in relation to their real-world context. Find measures of variability (interquartile range, mean absolute deviation) using a number line.
- 6.DS.2: Data Analysis and Statistics Use center (mean, median, mode), spread (range, interquartile range, mean absolute value), and shape (symmetrical, skewed left, skewed right) to describe the distribution of a set of data collected to answer a statistical question.
- 6.DS.3: Data Analysis and Statistics 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.DS.5.c: Data Analysis and Statistics Describe numerical data sets in relation to their real-world context. Give measures of center (median, mean).
- 6.DS.5.g: Data Analysis and Statistics Describe numerical data sets in relation to their real-world context. Describe the impact that inserting or deleting a data point has on the measures of center (median, mean) for a data set.

- **CHOOSING APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO SUMMARIZE DATA SETS**

- 6.DS.2: Data Analysis and Statistics Use center (mean, median, mode), spread (range, interquartile range, mean absolute value), and shape (symmetrical, skewed left, skewed right) to describe the distribution of a set of data collected to answer a statistical question.
- 6.DS.3: Data Analysis and Statistics 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.DS.5.c: Data Analysis and Statistics Describe numerical data sets in relation to their real-world context. Give measures of center (median, mean).
- 6.DS.5.f: Data Analysis and Statistics Describe numerical data sets in relation to their real-world context. Justify the choices for measure of center and measure of variability based on the shape of the distribution.
- 6.DS.5.g: Data Analysis and Statistics Describe numerical data sets in relation to their real-world context. Describe the impact that inserting or deleting a data point has on the measures of center (median, mean) for a data set.