Grade 6

Math Excellence Program

MATH
1 2 3

$a^2 + b^2 =$

A
B C
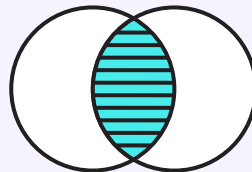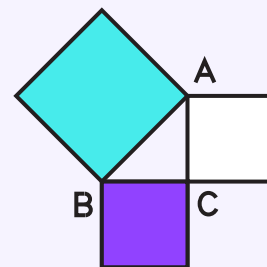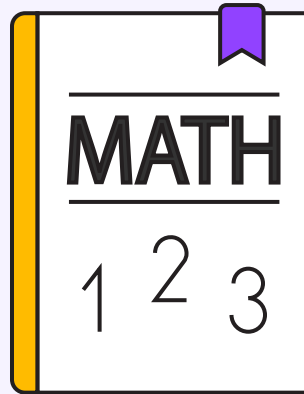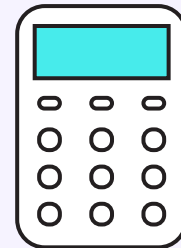
Grade 6

Number Sense: 30-35 Classes

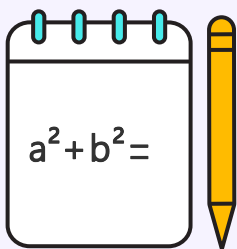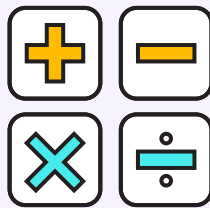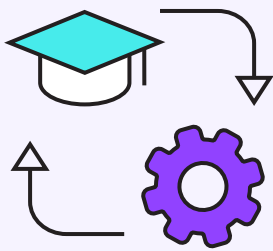Students will learn to perform **arithmetic operations**, including those involving **whole-number exponents**, in the conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order **(Order of Operations)**.

Students will learn correspondences between equations, verbal descriptions word problems involving **fractions, decimals, and percentages** as well as **using visual aids** to enhance their understanding.
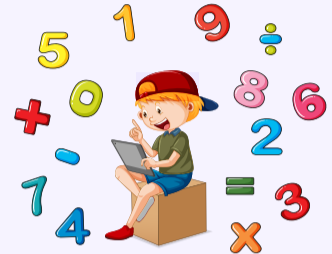
Algebra: 20-25 Classes

Students will explore the **meaning of a problem** and look for entry points to its solution.They will learn correspondences between **equations**, verbal descriptions **word problems** involving **one-step or two-step equation solving**. They will make **sense of quantities** and their **relationships in problem situations**. The students will not only learn how to compute them, and knowing and flexibly use different properties of operations and objects. They will 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.

Measurement: 15-20 Classes

The students will recognize **volume** as an **attribute of solid figures** and understand concepts of **volume measurement** and also apply the formulas **V = l × w × h and V = b × h** for different figures to find volumes with whole-number edge lengths in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.They learn to apply measurement concepts to solve **real-world word problems**.

Grade 6

Geometry: 10-15 Classes

Students learn to apply **geometry concepts** to solve real-world problems. They understand that the first number indicates **how far to travel from the origin** in the direction of one axis, and the second number indicates how far to travel in the direction of the second axis, with the convention that the **names of the two axes** and the coordinates correspond (e.g., x-axis and x-coordinate, y-axis and y-coordinate).
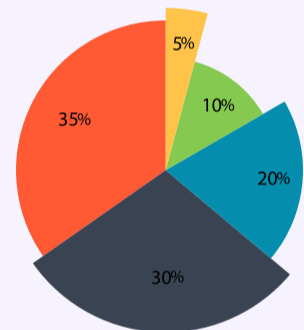
So **techniques in the context of solving real-world** and mathematical problems.

Data Handling: 10-15 Classes

Students learn about **data handling**, which involves collecting, organizing, analyzing, and interpreting collecting and organizing data using tables and graphs such as **bar graphs, line graphs, and pictographs**.

They will also work on developing their critical thinking skills and can explain verbal descriptions, **tables, and graphs or draw diagrams** of important features and relationships, **graph data**, and search for regularity or trends.

Younger students might rely on using **concrete objects** or pictures to help **conceptualize and solve a problem.**

Find Us