## MAJOR CONTENT

The student solves problems involving the Major Content for the course with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.

| Major Content |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Content | Level 5: Advanced | Level 4: Mastery | Level 3: Basic | Level 2: Approaching Basic |
| Multiply and Divide <br> Fractions <br> 6.NS.A. 1 | Divides fractions with unlike denominators and solves word problems. | Divides fractions with unlike denominators and solves word problems with scaffolding. | Divides fractions with common denominators and solves word problems with scaffolding. | Divides fractions with common denominators. |
| Ratio and Rate <br> 6.RP.A. 1 <br> 6.RP.A. 2 <br> 6.RP.A. 3 | Uses ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems, including ratio, unit rate, percent, and unit conversion problems, using and connecting a variety of representations and strategies. | Uses ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems, including ratio, unit rate, percent, and unit conversion problems using a limited variety of representations and strategies. | Uses ratio and rate reasoning to solve mathematical problems, including ratio, unit rate, percent, and unit conversion problems using a limited variety of representations and strategies. | Solves problems including ratio, unit rate, percent, and unit conversion problems using a limited variety of representations and strategies. |
|  | Finds missing values in tables and plots values on the coordinate plane. | Finds missing values in tables and locates and plots values on the coordinate plane. | Finds missing values in tables and locates and plots values on the coordinate plane. |  |
| Rational <br> Numbers <br> 6.NS.C. 5 <br> 6.NS.C. 6 <br> 6.NS.C. 7 <br> 6.NS.C. 8 | Understands that positive and negative numbers describe mathematical or real-world quantities which have opposite values or directions and can be represented on a number line and compared with or without the use of a number line. | Understands that positive and negative numbers describe mathematical or real-world quantities which have opposite values or directions and can be represented on a number line and compared with or without the use of a number line. | Understands that positive and negative numbers describe mathematical or real-world quantities which have opposite values or directions and can be represented on a number line. | Understands that positive and negative numbers describe mathematical or real-world quantities which have opposite values or directions and can be represented on a number line. |

Major Content

| Content | Level 5: Advanced | Level 4: Mastery | Level 3: Basic | Level 2: Approaching Basic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Understands the concept of and interprets the absolute value of a rational number. | Understands the concept of absolute value of a rational number. | Determines the absolute value of a rational number. | Determines the absolute value of a rational number. |
|  | Plots ordered pairs on a coordinate plane to solve realworld and mathematical problems. | Plots ordered pairs on a coordinate plane to solve realworld and mathematical problems. | Locates or plots ordered pairs on a coordinate plane to solve mathematical problems. |  |
|  | Recognizes the locations of points are related by reflections across one or both axes when two ordered pairs differ only by signs. |  |  |  |
|  | Distinguishes comparisons of absolute value from statements about order. |  |  |  |
| Expressions, Inequalities, and Equations 6.EE.A. 1 6.EE.A. 2 | Writes, reads, and evaluates numerical and algebraic expressions, including those that contain whole number exponents. | Writes, reads, and evaluates numerical and algebraic expressions, including those that contain whole number exponents. | Reads numerical and algebraic expressions including those that contain whole number exponents. |  |
| 6.EE.A. 4 <br> 6.EE.B. 5 <br> 6.EE.B. 6 <br> 6.EE.B. 7 <br> 6.EE.B. 8 | Identifies parts of algebraic and numerical expressions using mathematical terms and views one or more parts of an expression as a single entity. | Identifies parts of algebraic and numerical expressions using mathematical terms. | Identifies parts of algebraic and numerical expressions using mathematical terms. | Identifies parts of algebraic or numerical expressions using mathematical terms. |
| 6.EE.C. 9 | Identifies equivalent expressions using properties of operations. | Identifies equivalent expressions using properties of operations. |  |  |

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| Content | Level 5: Advanced | Level 4: Mastery | Level 3: Basic | Level 2: Approaching Basic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Uses variables to represent <br> numbers and writes <br> expressions and single-step <br> equations to solve real-world <br> and mathematical problems <br> and understands their <br> solutions. | Uses variables to represent <br> numbers and writes <br> expressions and single-step <br> equations to solve real-world <br> or mathematical problems. | Uses variables to represent <br> numbers and writes <br> expressions (without <br> exponents) and single-step <br> equations to solve <br> mathematical problems. | Uses variables to <br> represent numbers and <br> writes expressions <br> (without exponents) and <br> single-step equations to <br> solve mathematical <br> problems. |
|  | Expresses relationship <br> between dependent and <br> independent variables and <br> relates tables and graphs to <br> equations. | Relates tables and graphs to <br> equations. | Relates tables and graphs <br> to equations. |  |
|  | Writes and graphs inequalities <br> to represent a constraint or <br> condition in a real-world or <br> mathematical problem. | Writes and graphs inequalities <br> to represent a constraint or <br> condition in a real-world or <br> mathematical problem. | Writes and graphs <br> inequalities to represent a <br> constraint or condition in a <br> mathematical problem. | Writes and graphs <br> inequalities to represent a <br> constraint or condition in a <br> mathematical problem. |
|  | Understands that there are <br> an infinite number of <br> solutions for an inequality. |  |  |  |

## ADDITIONAL \& SUPPORTING CONTENT

The student solves problems involving the Additional \& Supporting Content for the course with connections to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.

| Additional \& Supporting Content |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Content | Level 5: Advanced | Level 4: Mastery | Level 3: Basic | Level 2: Approaching Basic |
| Factors and Multiples 6.NS.B. 4 | Determines greatest common factors and least common multiples. | Determines greatest common factors and least common multiples. | Identifies greatest common factors and least common multiples. | Identifies greatest common factors and least common multiples. |
|  | Uses the distributive property to rewrite 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. | Uses the distributive property to rewrite 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. |  |  |
| Solve Area, Surface Area, and Volume Problems 6.G.A. 1 6.G.A. 2 6.G.A. 3 6.G.A. 4 | Solves real-world and mathematical problems involving area of polygons by composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes. | Solves real-world and mathematical problems involving area of polygons by either composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes. | Solves mathematical problems involving area of polygons by either composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes. | Solves mathematical problems involving area of polygons by composing into rectangles. |
|  | Determines measurements of polygons in the coordinate plane. | Determines measurements of polygons in the coordinate plane. | Determines measurements of polygons in the coordinate plane. |  |
|  | Identifies and uses nets of three-dimensional figures to find surface area. | Identifies and uses nets of three-dimensional figures to find surface area. | Uses nets of threedimensional figures to find surface area. |  |

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| Additional \& Supporting Content |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Content | Level 5: Advanced | Level 4: Mastery | Level 3: Basic | Level 2: Approaching Basic |
|  | Determines volume of right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths by packing them with unit cubes and using formulas. | Determines volume of right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths by packing them with unit cubes and using formulas. | Determines volume of right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths by packing them with unit cubes. |  |
|  | Uses volume formulas to find unknown measurements. | Uses volume formulas to find unknown measurements. |  |  |
|  | Applies concepts of area and volume to solve problems without scaffolding. | Applies concepts of area and volume to solve problems with scaffolding. |  |  |
| Statistical <br> Variability and <br> Data <br> Distributions <br> 6.SP.A. 1 <br> 6.SP.A. 2 <br> 6.SP.A. 3 <br> 6.SP.B. 4 <br> 6.SP.B. 5 | Recognizes a statistical question and understands a set of collected data has a distribution which can be described by its center, spread, and overall shape. | Recognizes a statistical question and understands a set of collected data has a distribution which can be described by its center, spread, and overall shape. | Recognizes a statistical question and understands a set of collected data has a distribution which can be described by its center, spread, and overall shape. | Understands a set of collected data has a distribution which can be described by its center, spread, and overall shape. |
|  | Understands the purpose of center and variability and the center of a set of data can be summarized with a single number. | Understands the purpose of center and the center of a set of data can be summarized with a single number. | Understands the purpose of center and the center of a set of data can be summarized with a single number. | Understands the center of a set of data can be summarized with a single number. |
|  | Displays numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot plots, histograms, and box plots. | Displays numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot plots, histograms, and box plots. | Displays numerical data on a number line including dot plots and histograms. | Displays numerical data on a number line including dot plots. |


| Additional \& Supporting Content |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Content | Level 5: Advanced | Level 4: Mastery | Level 3: Basic | Level 2: Approaching Basic |
|  | Summarizes numerical data sets in relation to a context, such as reporting the number of observations, describing the nature of the attributes under investigation, and using measures of center and variability. | Summarizes numerical data sets in relation to a context, such as reporting the number of observations, describing the nature of the attributes under investigation, and using measures of center and variability. | Summarizes numerical data sets in relation to a context, such as reporting the number of observations, describing and using measures of center, and using the interquartile range as a measure of variability. |  |
|  | Determines which measures of center and variability are the most appropriate for a set of data. |  |  |  |
| Operations with Multi-Digit Numbers <br> 6.NS.B. 2 <br> 6.NS.B. 3 | Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm. | Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm. | Divide multi-digit numbers with limited accuracy. | Divide multi-digit numbers with limited accuracy. |
|  | Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation. | Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation. | Add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation with limited accuracy. | Add and subtract multidigit decimals with limited accuracy. |

EXPRESSING MATHEMATICAL REASONING
In connection with course content, the student expresses course-level appropriate mathematical reasoning by constructing viable arguments, critiquing the reasoning of others and/or attending to precision when making mathematical statements.

| Expressing Mathematical Reasoning |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Content | Level 5: Advanced | Level 4: Mastery | Level 3: Basic | Level 2: Approaching Basic |
|  | In connection with the content knowledge and skills described in Major Content, the student clearly constructs and communicates a complete |  | In connection with the content knowledge and skills described in Major Content, the student constructs and communicates a |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LEAP.II.6.1 } \\ & \text { LEAP.II.6.2 } \end{aligned}$ | written response based on properties of operations; and the relationships between addition and subtraction and between multiplication and division |  |  |  |
| LEAP.II.6.3 LEAP.II.6.4 | response based on concrete referents provided in the prompt or constructed by the student such as: diagrams that are connected to a written (symbolic) method, number line diagrams, or coordinate plane diagrams |  |  |  |
| LEAP.II.6.5 | response to a given equation, multi-step problem, proposition or conjecture |  |  |  |
| LEAP.II.6.6 | Responses may include: |  |  |  |
| LEAP.II.6.7 <br> LEAP.II.6.8 <br> LEAP.II.6.9 | a logical approach based on a conjecture and/or stated assumptions | a logical approach based on a conjecture and/or stated assumptions | a logical approach based on a conjecture and/or stated assumptions | a faulty approach based on a conjecture and/or stated assumptions |
| LEAP.II.6.9 | a logical and complete progression of steps | a logical and complete progression of steps | a logical, but incomplete, progression of steps | an incomplete or illogical progression of steps |
|  | precise of calculation | precise calculation | minor calculation errors | major calculation errors |
|  | fluent use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols, and labels | fluent use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols, and labels | limited use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols, and labels | limited use of grade-level vocabulary, symbols, and labels |
|  | complete justification of a conclusion | complete justification of a conclusion | partial justification of a conclusion | partial justification of a conclusion |
|  | generalization of an argument or conclusion |  |  |  |

## Expressing Mathematical Reasoning

| Content | Level 5: Advanced | Level 4: Mastery | Level 3: Basic | Level 2: Approaching Basic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | evaluating, interpreting and <br> critiquing the validity and <br> efficiency of responses, <br> reasoning, approaches, and <br> conclusions, using <br> mathematical connections <br> and providing counter- <br> examples where applicable | evaluating, interpreting, and <br> critiquing the validity of <br> responses, reasoning, <br> approaches, and conclusions | evaluating the validity of <br> approaches and conclusions |  |
|  | identifying and describing <br> errors in solutions and <br> presenting correct solutions | identifying and describing <br> errors in solutions and <br> presenting correct solutions | identifying and describing errors <br> in solutions |  |
|  | distinguishing correct <br> reasoning from flawed and <br> correcting flawed reasoning | identifying and describing <br> flaws in reasoning and <br> presenting correct reasoning |  |  |

## MODELING \& APPLICATION

In connection with content, the student solves real-world problems with a degree of difficulty appropriate to the grade/course by applying knowledge and skills articulated in the standards for the current grade/course (or for more complex problems, knowledge and skills articulated in the standards for previous grades/courses), engaging particularly in the Modeling practice, and where helpful making sense of problems and persevering to solve them, reasoning abstractly, and quantitatively, using appropriate tools strategically, looking for the making use of structure and/or looking for and expressing regularity in repeated reasoning.

| Modeling \& Application |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Content | Level 5: Advanced | Level 4: Mastery | Level 3: Basic | Level 2: Approaching Basic |
|  | In connection with the content knowledge, skills, and abilities described in Major Content, the student devises a plan to apply mathematics in solving problems arising in everyday life, society and the workplace by: |  |  |  |
| LEAP.III.6.1 <br> LEAP.III.6.2 <br> LEAP.III.6.3 | using stated assumptions and making assumptions and approximations to simplify a real-world situation | using stated assumptions and making assumptions and approximations to simplify a real-world situation | using stated assumptions and approximations to simplify a real-world situation | using stated assumptions and approximations to simplify a real-world situation |
|  | analyzing and/or creating limitations, relationships, and interpreting goals within a model | creating limitations and goals within a model |  |  |
|  | analyzing, justifying and defending models which lead to a conclusion | using models which lead to a conclusion |  |  |
|  | mapping relationships between quantities by selecting appropriate tools to create models | mapping relationships between quantities by selecting appropriate tools to create models | illustrating relationships between quantities by using provided tools to create models | identifying quantities by using provided tools to create models |
|  | analyzing relationships mathematically between quantities to draw conclusions | analyzing relationships mathematically between quantities to draw conclusions | analyzing relationships mathematically between quantities to draw conclusions | analyzing relationships mathematically to draw conclusions |
|  | applying proportional reasoning | applying proportional reasoning | applying proportional reasoning | applying proportional reasoning |

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## Modeling \& Application

## Level 5: Advanced

Level 4: Mastery
Level 3: Basic
Level 2: Approaching Basic
Content

| writing/using equations to describe how one quantity of interest depends on another | writing/using equations to describe how one quantity of interest depends on another | writing/using equations to describe how one quantity of interest depends on another | using equations to describe how one quantity of interest depends on another |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| using reasonable estimates of known quantities in a chain of reasoning that yields an estimate of an unknown quantity | using reasonable estimates of known quantities in a chain of reasoning that yields an estimate of an unknown quantity | using reasonable estimates of known quantities in a chain of reasoning that yields an estimate of an unknown quantity | using unreasonable estimates of known quantities in a chain of reasoning that yields an estimate of an unknown quantity |
| interpreting mathematical results in an applied context | interpreting mathematical results in an applied context | interpreting mathematical results in a simplified context |  |
| determining whether results make sense | determining whether results make sense | determining whether results make sense |  |
| improving a model if it has not served its purpose | improving a model if it has not served its purpose | altering a model if it has not served its purpose |  |
| writing a complete, clear, and correct algebraic expression or equation to describe a situation | writing a complete, clear, and correct algebraic expression or equation to describe a situation | writing an incomplete algebraic expression or equation to describe a situation | writing an incomplete algebraic expression or equation to describe a situation |

