Teacher: **Martin**   Class: **6ᵗʰ Math**   Dates: **4/20-4/24 – week 1**   Expected time on tasks: 30 Min / school day

Grading in Math during our Distance Learning portion of this school year will come from three assignments **each week** (the focus lessons and concepts will change each week) as follows:
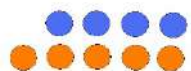
- 15 total practice problems focused on the content focus for the week (problems can come from the Digits practice and Close-and-Checks **OR** from practice work done in the Khan Academy lessons). **Must show ALL steps in getting to the solution**.
- 30 Prodigy problems if possible – or, if no internet access, 20 student-created problems with their answers and work.   If doing the student-created problems, these need to be mixed types of problems, focusing on the standards we have done this year. As an example, there should be division problems, fractions problems, decimal problems, and algebraic expressions and equations. Hint: Use your math notebook to get ideas about what sorts of problems to include, then make up some of your own. **Every step must be shown in your work**.
- One Mixed Review "quiz" – the goal of this quiz each week will be to help you know where you still need practice.   I will make up the quiz each week and send it via your student email (I will also send it in the family email on Thursdays). The "Quiz" will frequently include at least one reflection question that may require that you play games that I will send in email.

Content Focus and Materials	Goals for the Practice	Tasks	Check-in and support opportunities	Turning in the Work
<u>Introduction to Ratios</u> Digits workbooks lessons 10-1, 10-2 and 10-3 **OR** Khan Academy, 6ᵗʰ grade, Intro to Ratios, Equivalent Ratios, Visualize Ratios Prodigy **OR** student created problems Mixed Review "Concept on a Page" notes	By the end of the week, students will: - Understand that although ratios show different types of relationships than fractions do, they "work" similarly. - Use tables to identify equivalent ratios	_____ 15 concept practice exercises Digits 10-1, 10-2 and 10-3 **OR** Khan Academy: Intro to Ratios, Equivalent Ratios, and Visualize Ratios (15 points) _____ 30 correct Prodigy problems OR 30 review practice problems that you make up (these must illustrate practice of 6ᵗʰ grade work). *<u>Hard copy work must show the problem and each step in its solution.</u>* (10 points) _____ Quiz – can be emailed or written. Please do it without notes. (15 points)	Video/phone office hours: Monday – Thursday: 9:00 AM – 10:30 AM or 4:45 PM – 5:15 PM Friday: 9-10:30 and 12:12:30 "Lunch with your Teachers" or Digits on line User name is: IDnumbertusd Password is: digits56	Hard copy work may be delivered to Freiler according to the established calendar. On-line work is due no later than 2:30 PM Friday. Paper work may also be submitted via email (fmartin@tusd.net) by either scanning or taking a clear picture of the work and attaching to an email.

Critical Notes on a Page guide for Week 1 – Introduction to Ratios: use these notes to help you do the practice problems in the Close and Checks.
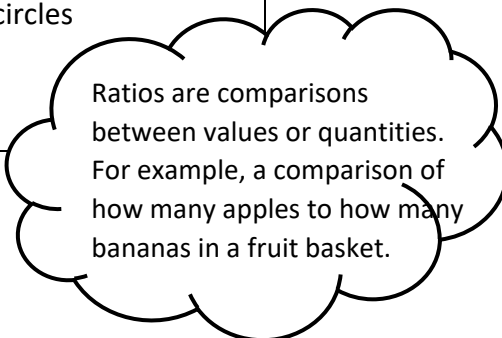
- The key questions that happen with ratios are, "How many times greater is one thing than another?" or, "What fractional part IS one thing of another?"
- Ratios can compare things in three ways: part-to-part (how many blue circles to how many orange circles), part-to-whole (how many blue circles to total number of circles) or whole-to-part (how many total circles to blue circles).
- Ratios are typically communicated in one of three ways (depending on what you need to do with the information):

The ratio of blue circles to orange circles is

4 blue circles TO 5 orange circles
4:5 or
4/5 (fraction form)

- Ratios are another way of showing or **comparing** relationships between values or quantities – similarly to equations and inequalities.
- Ratios are closely related to fractions, but even though they can be represented using similar symbols, and follow similar rules when working with them, they **don't** mean the same things.

Ratios are comparisons between values or quantities. For example, a comparison of how many apples to how many bananas in a fruit basket.

You can use rows and columns in a multiplication chart as a model for finding/proving equivalent ratios.

3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48

Each number set in the same position to 3:5 is an equivalent ratio. So 6:10, 9:15, 12:20, 15:25, etc.

You can also find SOME equivalent ratios by following the same steps you follow to find equivalent fractions:

3/5 • 3/3 = 9/15   - 9/15 is an equivalent ratio

The original ratio multiplied by some form of one will equal and equivalent ratio

Mixed Review Quiz #1

$227.8 \div 13.4 =$	349×147	$1\ 1/3 \div 2\ 2/5$ (one and one-third divided by two and two-fifths)
$X + 14.6 = 75.7$	Find the area of a triangle with a base of 12 and a height of 9.	Draw a number line to show the possible solution(s) for x-13 < 27
You purchased a bag of 6 hand sanitizers for $11.52. How much was each bottle of sanitizer?	Simplify by combining like terms: $x + 3x + 14 - 2 + y + 2y$	Use distributive property to write an equivalent expression to: $4(x + 6)$

Which is the correct answer when evaluating this expression: $16 + 44 \div 6 + 4^2$ 26 or 39? How do you know?