



Correlation to the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics Grade 6

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Standards	Descriptor	Citations
Standards for	Mathematical Practice	
SMP.1	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	This standard is addressed throughout the text, some representative examples are: SE: 8, 29, 97, 104, 139, 160, 281, 304, 318, 329, 365, 391, 424, 427, 480, 514, 542, 545, 605, 618, 652, 684, 716, 722 TE: 8, 29, 97, 104, 139, 160, 281, 304, 318, 329, 365, 391, 424, 427, 480, 514, 542, 545, 605, 618, 652, 684, 716, 722
SMP.2	Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	This standard is addressed throughout the text, some representative examples are: SE: 26, 38, 110, 121, 158, 226, 251, 252, 357, 359, 366, 410, 439, 454, 477, 514, 571, 586, 604, 610, 626, 658, 688, 728 TE: 26, 38, 110, 121, 158, 226, 251, 252, 357, 359, 366, 410, 439, 454, 477, 514, 571, 586, 604, 610, 626, 658, 688, 728
SMP.3	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	This standard is addressed throughout the text, some representative examples are: SE: 14, 44, 104, 154, 160, 278, 318, 322, 376, 402, 404, 430, 491, 514, 534, 536, 559, 600, 650, 689, 690, 725 TE: 14, 44, 104, 154, 160, 278, 318, 322, 376, 402, 404, 430, 491, 514, 534, 536, 559, 600, 650, 689, 690, 725

Standards	Descriptor	Citations
SMP.4	Model with mathematics.	This standard is addressed throughout the text, some representative examples are: SE: 17, 96, 98, 116, 141, 211, 252, 272, 323, 369, 378, 404, 430, 445, 478, 480, 540, 542, 599, 600, 650, 655, 709, 722 TE: 17, 96, 98, 116, 141, 211, 252, 272, 323, 369, 378, 404, 430, 445, 478, 480, 540, 542, 599, 600, 650, 655, 709, 722
SMP.5	Use appropriate tools strategically.	This standard is addressed throughout the text, some representative examples are: SE: 95, 113, 211, 269, 433, 445, 539, 551, 623, 675, 719 TE: 95, 113, 211, 269, 433, 445, 539, 551, 623, 675, 719
SMP.6	Attend to precision.	This standard is addressed throughout the text, some representative examples are: SE: 12,49, 104, 157, 192, 256, 276, 358, 384, 410, 435, 454, 474, 480, 534, 584, 604, 616, 658, 684, 714 TE: 12,49, 104, 157, 192, 256, 276, 358, 384, 410, 435, 454, 474, 480, 534, 584, 604, 616, 658, 684, 714
SMP.7	Look for and make use of structure.	This standard is addressed throughout the text, some representative examples are: SE: 11, 18, 269, 401, 407, 503, 517, 539, 551, 707 TE: 11, 18, 269, 401, 407, 503, 517, 539, 551, 707
SMP.8	Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	This standard is addressed throughout the text, some representative examples are: SE: 11, 18, 107, 114, 218, 278, 316, 366, 383, 391, 448, 472, 479, 514, 534, 560, 610, 630, 649, 668, 720, 728 TE: 11, 18, 107, 114, 218, 278, 316, 366, 383, 391, 448, 472, 479, 514, 534, 560, 610, 630, 649, 668, 720, 728

Standards	Descriptor		Citations
Standards for	Mathematical Content		
6.RP	Ratios and Proportional Relationships		
Understand ra	tio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems		
6.RP.1	Understand the concept of a ratio and use ratio language to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities	SE:	211–214, 217–220, 223–226, 229–232, 235–238, 243–246, 249–252, 255–258
		TE:	211A-211B, 211-214, 217A-217B, 217-220, 223A-223B, 223-226, 229A-229B, 229-232, 235A-235B, 235-238, 243A-243B, 243-246, 249A-249B, 249-252, 255A-255B, 255-258
6.RP.2	Understand the concept of a unit rate a/b associated with a ratio a:b with $b \neq 0$, and use rate language in the context of	SE:	217–220, 243–246, 249–252, 255–258, 341–344
	a ratio relationship	TE:	217A-217B, 217-220, 243A-243B, 243-246, 249A-249B, 249-252, 255A-255B, 255-258, 341A-341B, 341-344
6.RP.3	Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathem tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations.	natical j	problems, e.g., by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios,
6.RP.3a	Make tables of equivalent ratios relating quantities with whole number measurements, find missing values in the	SE:	223–226, 229–232, 235–238, 255–258
	tables, and plot the pairs of values on the coordinate plane. Use tables to compare ratios	TE:	223A–223B, 223–226, 229A–229B, 229–232, 235A–235B, 235–238, 255A–255B, 255–258
6.RP.3b	Solve unit rate problems including those involving unit pricing and constant speed.	SE:	249–252
	priving and constant speeds	SE:	249A-249B, 249-252
6.RP.3c	Find a percent of a quantity as a rate per 100 (e.g., 30% of a quantity means 30/100 times the quantity); solve	SE:	269–272, 275–278, 281–284, 289–292, 295–298, 301–304
	problems involving finding the whole, given a part and the percent.	TE:	269A-269B, 269-272, 275A-275B, 275-278, 281A-281B, 281-284, 289A-289B, 289-292, 295A-295B, 295-298, 301A-301B, 301-304
6.RP.3d	Use ratio reasoning to convert measurement units; manipulate and transform units appropriately when	SE:	315–318, 321–324, 327–330, 335–338, 341–344
	multiplying or dividing quantities.	SE:	315A-315B, 315-318, 321A-321B, 321-324, 327A-327B, 327-330, 335A-335B, 335-338, 341A-341B, 341-344

Standards	Descriptor		Citations
6.NS	The Number System		
Apply and exte	end previous understandings of multiplication and division	to divid	le fractions by fractions
6.NS.1	Interpret and compute quotients of fractions, and solve word problems involving division of fractions by	SE: 9	95–98, 101–104, 107–110, 113–116, 119–122, 125–128
	fractions, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem.	1	95A–95B, 95–98, 101A–101B, 101–104, 107A–107B, 107– 110, 113A–113B, 113–116, 119A–119B, 119–122, 125A– 125B, 125–128
Compute fluen	tly with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and	l multip	les.
6.NS.2	Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm.	SE: 5	5-8, 49-52, 55-58, 70-72
			5A-5B, 5-8, 49A-49B, 49-52, 55A-55B, 55-58, 70A-70B, 70-72
6.NS.3	Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation.	SE: 3	37–40, 43–46, 49–52, 55–58, 441–442, 566, 568, 683
			37A-37B, 37-40, 43A-43B, 43-46, 49A-49B, 49-52, 55A-55B, 55-58, 441-442, 566, 568, 683
6.NS.4	Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and the least common multiple of	SE:	11–14, 17–20, 23–26, 29–32, 81–84
	two whole numbers less than or equal to 12. Use the distributive property to express 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.		11A–11B, 11–14, 17A–17B, 17–20, 23A–23B, 23–26, 29A–29B, 29–32, 81A–81B, 81–84

Standards	Descriptor		Citations
Apply and exte	end previous understandings of numbers to the system of 1	ationa	l numbers.
6.NS.5	Understand that positive and negative numbers are used	SE	139–142
	together to describe quantities having opposite directions		
	or values (e.g., temperature above/below zero, elevation	TE:	139A-139B, 139-142
	above/below sea level, credits/debits, positive/negative		
	electric charge); use positive and negative numbers to		
	represent quantities in real-world contexts, explaining the		
	meaning of 0 in each situation.		
6.NS.6	Understand a rational number as a point on the number line.	Exten	d number line diagrams and coordinate axes familiar from
	previous grades to represent points on the line and in the pla		
6.NS.6a	Recognize opposite signs of numbers as indicating	SE:	139–142, 151–154
	locations on opposite sides of 0 on the number line;		
	recognize that the opposite of the opposite of a number is	TE:	139A-139B, 139-142, 151-154
	the number itself, e.g., $-(-3) = 3$, and that 0 is its own		
	opposite.		
6.NS.6b	Tradenskand since of manufaction and assistance in disables	SE:	183–186
0.183.00	Understand signs of numbers in ordered pairs as indicating	SE:	183–180
	locations in quadrants of the coordinate plane; recognize that when two ordered pairs differ only by signs, the	TE:	183A-183B, 183-186
	locations of the points are related by reflections across one	IL.	165A-165D, 165-160
	or both axes.		
	of both axes.		
6.NS.6c	Find and position integers and other rational numbers on a	SE:	69–72, 151–154, 177–180
	horizontal or vertical number line diagram; find and		
	position pairs of integers and other rational numbers on a	TE:	69A-69B, 69-72, 151A-151B, 151-154, 177A-177B,
	coordinate plane		177–180

Standards	Descriptor		Citations
6.NS.7	Understand ordering and absolute value of rational numbers		
6.NS.7a	Interpret statements of inequality as statements about the	SE:	145–148, 157–160
	relative position of two numbers on a number line diagram		
		TE:	145A–145B, 145–148, 157A–157B, 157–160
C NG EI	With the second of the second	C.F.	145 140 155 160
6.NS.7b	Write, interpret, and explain statements of order for rational numbers in real-world contexts	SE:	145–148, 157–160
	rational numbers in real-world contexts	TE:	145A-145B, 145-148, 157A-157B, 157-160
		IE.	143A-143D, 143-140, 137A-137B, 137-100
6.NS.7c	Understand the absolute value of a rational number as its	SE:	165–168
	distance from 0 on the number line; interpret absolute		
	value as magnitude for a positive or negative quantity in a	TE:	165A-165B, 165-168
	real-world situation		
() ()			155.
6.NS.7d	Distinguish comparisons of absolute value from	SE:	171–174
	statements about order	TE.	171 A 171D 171 174
		TE:	171A–171B, 171–174
6.NS.8	Solve real-world and mathematical problems by graphing	SE:	189–192, 195–198, 583–585
	points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane.		, ,
	Include use of coordinates and absolute value to find	TE:	189A-189B, 189-192, 195A-195B, 195-198, 583A-583B,
	distances between points with the same first coordinate or		583–585
	the same second coordinate		

Standards	Descriptor		Citations
6.EE	Expressions and Equations		
Apply and exte	end previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic ex	pressio	ns.
6.EE.1	Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving	SE:	357–360, 363–366
	whole-number exponents.		
		TE:	357A-357B, 357-360, 363A-363B, 363-366
6.EE.2	Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand	for nur	mbers.
6.EE.2a	Write expressions that record operations with numbers	SE:	369–372
	and with letters standing for numbers.		
		TE:	369A-369B, 369-372
6.EE.2b	Identify parts of an expression using mathematical terms	SE:	375–378
0.EE.20	(sum, term, product, factor, quotient, coefficient); view	SE.	373–376
	one or more parts of an expression as a single entity.	TE:	375A-375B, 375-378
	one of more parts of an enpression as a single charge	12.	0.011 0.02,0.0 0.0
6.EE.2c	Evaluate expressions at specific values of their variables.	SE:	381–384, 533–536, 545–548, 557–560, 565–568, 571–574,
	Include expressions that arise from formulas used in real-		609–612, 629–632
	world problems. Perform arithmetic operations, including		
	those involving whole number exponents, in the	TE:	381A-381B, 381-384, 533A-533B, 533-536, 545A-545B,
	conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order (Order of Operations).		545–548, 557A–557B, 557–560, 565A–565B, 565–568, 571A–571B, 571–574, 609A–609B, 609–612, 629A–629B,
	specify a particular order (Order of Operations).		629–632
			027 032
6.EE.3	Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent	SE:	395–398, 401–404
	expressions		
		TE:	395A-395B, 395-398, 401A-401B, 401-404
6.EE.4	Identify when two armagains are equivalent (i.e., when	SE:	407–410
0.EE.4	Identify when two expressions are equivalent (i.e., when the two expressions name the same number regardless of	SE:	407-410
	which value is substituted into them)	TE:	407A-407B, 407-410
	,		,

Standards	Descriptor		Citations		
Reason about	Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities.				
6.EE.5	Understand solving an equation or inequality as a process of answering a question: which values from a specified set, if any, make the equation or inequality true? Use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true.	SE: TE:	421–424, 465–468 421A–421B, 421–424, 465A–465B, 465–468		
6.EE.6	Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or mathematical problem; understand that a variable can represent an unknown number, or, depending on the purpose at hand, any number in a specified set.	SE: TE:	389–392 389A–389B, 389–392		
6.EE.7	Solve real-world and mathematical problems by writing and solving equations of the form $x + p = q$ and $px = q$ for cases in which p , q and x are all nonnegative rational numbers.	SE:	427–430, 433–436, 439–442, 445–448, 451–454, 457–460, 533–536 427A–427B, 427–430, 433A–433B, 433–436, 439A–439B, 439–442, 445A–445B, 445–448, 451A–451B, 451–454, 457A–457B, 457–460, 533A–533B, 533–536		
6.EE.8	Write an inequality of the form $x > c$ or $x < c$ to represent a constraint or condition in a real-world or mathematical problem. Recognize that inequalities of the form $x > c$ or $x < c$ have infinitely many solutions; represent solutions of such inequalities on number line diagrams	SE: TE:	471–474, 477–480 471A–471B, 471–474, 477A–477B, 477–480		
Represent and	analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and	linder	endent variables.		
6.EE.9	Use variables to represent two quantities in a real-world problem that change in relationship to one another; write an equation to express one quantity, thought of as the dependent variable, in terms of the other quantity, thought of as the independent variable. Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to the equation.	SE:	491–494, 497–500, 503–506, 511–514, 517–520 491A–491B, 491–494, 497A–497B, 497–500, 503A–503B, 503–506, 511A–511B, 511–514, 517A–517B, 517–520		

Standards	Descriptor		Citations			
6.G	Geometry					
Solve real-wor	Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume.					
6.G.1	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.	SE:	533–536, 539–542, 545–548, 551–554, 557–560, 565–568, 571–574, 577–580, 635–638 533A–533B, 533–536, 539A–539B, 539–542, 545A–545B, 545–548, 551A–551B, 551–554, 557A–557B, 557–560, 565A–565B, 565–568, 571A–571B, 571–574, 577A–577B, 577–580, 635A–635B, 635–638			
6.G.2	Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with fractional edge lengths by packing it with unit cubes of the appropriate unit fraction edge lengths, and show that the volume is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths of the prism. Apply the formulas $V=1$ wh and $V=b$ h to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.	SE: TE:	609–612, 615–618, 623–626, 629–632, 635–638 609A–609B, 609–612, 615A–615B, 615–618, 623A–623B, 623–626, 629A–629B, 629–632, 635A–635B, 635–638			
6.G.3	Draw polygons in the coordinate plane given coordinates for the vertices; use coordinates to find the length of a side joining points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate. Apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.	SE: TE:	583–586 583A–583B, 583–586			
6.G.4	Represent three-dimensional figures using nets made up of rectangles and triangles, and use the nets to find the surface area of these figures. Apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.	SE: TE:	597–600, 603–606, 609–612, 615–618, 635–638 597A–597B, 597–600, 603A–603B, 603–606, 609A–609B, 609–612, 615A–615B, 615–618, 635A–635B, 635–638			

Standards	Descriptor		Citations
6.SP	Statistics and Probability		
Develop under	standing of statistical variability.		
6.SP.1	Recognize a statistical question as one that anticipates	SE:	649–652, 656, 745–748
	variability in the data related to the question and accounts		
	for it in the answers.	TE:	649A-649B, 649-652, 656, 745A-745B, 745-748
6.SP.2	Understand that a set of data collected to answer a	SE:	655-658, 681-684, 707-710, 725-728, 739-742, 745-748,
0.01.2	statistical question has a distribution which can be described by its center, spread, and overall shape.	SE.	751–754
	described by its center, spread, and overall shape.	TE:	655A-655B, 655-658, 681A-681B, 681-684, 707A-707B,
		11.	707–710, 725A–725B, 725–728, 739A–739B, 739–742,
			745A–745B, 745–748, 751A–751B, 751–754
6.SP.3	Recognize that a measure of center for a numerical data	SE:	681–684, 725–728, 739–742
	set summarizes all of its values with a single number,		
	while a measure of variation describes how its values vary	TE:	681A-681B, 681-684, 725A-725B, 725-728, 739A-739B,
	with a single number.		739–742
Summarize an	d describe distributions	I	
6.SP.4	Display numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot plots, histograms, and box plots.	SE:	661–664, 667–670, 693–696, 713–716
		TE:	661A-661B, 661-664, 667A-667B, 667-670, 693A-693B,
			693–696, 713A–713B, 713–716
6.SP.5	Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context, s	such as	by
6.SP.5a	Reporting the number of observations	SE:	655–660
		TE:	655 A 655D 655 660
		IE:	655A-655B, 655-660
6.SP.5b	Describing the nature of the attribute under investigation,	SE:	655–660
	including how it was measured and its units of		
	measurement	TE:	655A-655B, 655-660

Standards	Descriptor		Citations
6.SP.5c	Giving quantitative measures of center (median and/or	SE:	675–678, 681–684, 707–710, 719–722, 725–728
	mean) and variability (interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation), as well as describing any overall pattern and any striking deviations from the overall pattern with reference to the context in which the data were gathered	SE:	675A-675B, 675-678, 681A-681B, 681-684, 707A-707B, 707-710, 719A-719B, 719-722, 725A-725B, 725-728
6.SP.5d	Relating the choice of measures of center and variability to the shape of the data distribution and the context in	SE:	687–690, 733–736
	which the data were gathered	TE:	687A-687B, 687-690, 733A-733B, 733-736