### Part A: Number Strand

**N6.1** Demonstrate understanding of place value including: greater than one million with and without technology.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs assistance	Student is can	Student is able to	Student is able to solve
with creating a place value	represent quantities	represent a quantity to	problems that explore
chart to represent	over 1 000 000 in a	greater than 1 000 000	the quantity of
quantities greater than 1	place value chart.	in more than one way.	numbers greater than 1
000 000.			000 000.

**N6.1b** Demonstrate understanding of place value including: less than one thousandth with and without technology.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs	Student can represent	Students are able to	Student is able to
assistance making a	quantities under one	represent numbers under	solve problems that
place value chart to	thousandth in a place	one thousandth in written	explore the quantity
represent less than one	value chart.	form (or oral).	of less than one
thousandth.			thousandth.

**N6.2a** Demonstrate understanding of factors (concretely, pictorially, and symbolically) by determining factors of numbers less than 100, relating factors to multiplication and division, and determining and relating prime and composite numbers.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student is able to	Student is able to	Student is able to determine a set of	Student is able to
explain what a	make a partial list of	factors for a number less than one	solve a problem
factor is.	factors for a given	hundred and identify prime and	involving common
	number.	composite numbers.	factors.

**N6.2b** Demonstrate understanding of multiples (concretely, pictorially, and symbolically) by, determining factors and multiples of numbers less than 100 and relating multiples to multiplication and division .

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student is able to	Student is able to make	Student is able to determine	Students are able to solve
skip count.	a partial list of	multiples for a given number	a problem involving
	multiples.	less than 100.	common multiples.

**N6.3** Demonstrate understanding of the order of operations on whole numbers (excluding exponents) with and without technology.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student is able to do	Student can list the	Student applies the rules	Student is able to solve
individual basic	order of operations.	of order of operations	questions involving multiple
operations.		with and without	operations. (can include error
		technology.	analysis)

**N6.4a** Extend understanding of multiplication to decimals (1-digit whole number multipliers and 1-digit natural number divisors).

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs assistance	Student is able to	Student can estimate	Student is able to solve
to identify a situation	estimate and place	and multiply decimals	situational problems
where you would use	the decimal correctly.	(1-digit whole number	and/or is able to critique
multiplication and decimal		multipliers)	statements involving
numbers.			multiplication.

**N6.4b** Extend understanding of division to decimals (1-digit whole number multipliers and 1-digit natural number divisors).

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs assistance	Student is able to	Student can estimate	Student is able to solve
to identify a situation	estimate and place	and divide decimals (1-	situational problems
where you would use	the decimal correctly.	digit whole number	and/or is able to critique
division and decimal		multipliers)	statements involving
numbers.			division.

# **N6.5** Demonstrate understanding of percent (limited to whole numbers to 100) concretely, pictorially, and symbolically.

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Beginning (1) Approaching (2)		Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)				
Student is able to	Student is able to	Student is able to convert	Student is able to convert				
describe a situation	write the percent	between decimals,	between decimals, fractions				
involving percent.	modelled concretely	fractions	and/or percent in a				
	or pictorially.	(denominator=100), and	situational problem.				
		percent.					

N6.6 Der	mor	istra	ite und	derstanding	g of integ	ers con	cretely	, pictor	rially, and	symbolically.	
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<b>Beginning</b> (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student is able to	Student is able to	Student is able to order	Student is able to find and
describe a situation	represent integers	a set of integers –	explain the pattern on each
where integers are used.	symbolically.	pictorially.	side of the zero.

#### **N6.7** Extend understanding of fractions to improper fractions and mixed numbers.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student identifies the	Student is able to	Student is able to express	Student is able to order a
difference between a	represent an improper	improper fractions as	set of fractions, including
mixed number and	fraction and a mixed	mixed numbers and vice	whole numbers and
improper fraction.	number.	versa.	improper fractions.

#### N6.8 Demonstrate an understanding of ratio concretely, pictorially, and symbolically.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student identifies	Student is able to	Student is able to represent ratios	Student is able to solve
or writes a ratio	express a ratio in	in colon, word, or fractional form	situational problems or
with assistance.	colon and word form.	and compare part/whole and	critique statements
		part/part ratios.	involving ratios.

# **N6.9** Research and present how First Nations and Métis peoples, past and present, envision, represent, and use quantity in their lifestyles and worldviews.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	<b>Proficiency (3)</b>	Mastery (4)
Student needs	Student is able to find	Student is able to	Student is able to research,
assistance to research	research on one FN & M	research and	present, and compare
one FN & M group's	group's understanding of	present one First	(similarities/differences)
understanding of	quantity but is not able to	Nation or Metis	between FN & M group and
quantity but is not able	explain in their own words	peoples	their own understanding
to explain in their own	or represent.	understanding of	of quantity.
words.		quantity.	

### Part B: Pattern & Relations Strand

P6.1 Extend understanding of patterns and relationships in tables of values and graphs.				
Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)	
Student is able to determine missing values in a table of values.	Student is able to determine the input rule, and the output rule.	Student is able to determine the input to output rule and graph the pattern.	Student is able to describe the relationship between table of values and graph.	

# **P6.2** Extend understanding of preservation of equality concretely, pictorially, physically, and symbolically.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student is able to	Student is able to explain	Student is able to create and	Student is able to create
explain what	equivalent forms	record symbolically	and record symbolically
equal means.	pictorially or concretely.	equivalent forms of an	equivalent forms of an
		equation.	equation using a variable.

# **P6.3** Extend understanding of patterns and relationships by using expressions and equations involving variables.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs	Student is able to explain	Student is able to write an	Student is able to use the
assistance in	the difference between	equation and/or expression	equation with a variable
determining the	an expression and an	using variables to represent	to extend a table of
pattern rule.	equation.	a table of values.	values.

#### Part C: Shape & Space Strand

- **SS6.1** Demonstrate understanding of angles including:
- identifying examples classifying angles
- estimating the measure
- determining angle measures in degrees
- drawing angles
- applying angle relationships in triangles and quadrilaterals.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs assistance in identifying examples of	Student is able to classify angles.	Student is able to estimate and determine angle measures in degrees and	Student can apply angle relationships in triangles and quadrilaterals.
angles.		draw angles.	

## **SS 6.2** Extend and apply understanding of perimeter of polygons, area of rectangles, and volume of right rectangular prisms (concretely, pictorially, and symbolically) including:

- relating area to volume
- comparing perimeter and area
- comparing area and volume
- generalizing strategies and formulae
- analyzing the effect of orientation
- solving situational questions.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	<b>Proficiency (3)</b>	Mastery (4)
Student needs assistance	Student can relate	Student can relate	Student can solve situational
relating perimeter to area.	perimeter to area.	area to volume.	questions.

**SS6.3** Demonstrate understanding of regular and irregular polygons including:

- classifying types of triangles
- comparing side lengths
- comparing angle measures
- differentiating between regular and irregular polygons
- analyzing for congruence.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs assistance	Student can differentiate	Student can classify types	Student can analyze
describing regular and	between regular and	of triangles.	polygons for
irregular polygons.	irregular polygons.		congruency.

## **SS6.4** Demonstrate understanding of the first quadrant of the Cartesian plane and ordered pairs with whole number coordinates.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs assistance	Student can explain each	Student can plot	Student can determine
explaining each number	number in an ordered	points on a Cartesian	what scale to use on a
in an ordered pair.	pair.	plane.	Cartesian plane.

## **SS.6.5** Demonstrate understanding of single, and combinations of, transformations of 2-D shapes (with and without the use of technology) including:

- identifying
- describing
- performing.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs	Student can perform a	Student can perform a	Student can interpret a
assistance in	single transformation	combination of	combination of
performing a single	of 2D shapes.	transformations of 2D	successive
transformation.		shapes.	transformations.

### Part D: Statistics & Probability Strand

- **SP6.1** Extend understanding of data analysis to include:
- line graphs
- graphs of discrete data
- data collection through questionnaires, experiments, databases, and electronic media interpolation and extrapolation.

<b>Beginning</b> (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)	
Student needs assistance	Student can determine	Student is able to	Student can interpolate	
to determine the best	the best way to collect	use data to create a	and/or extrapolate the line	
way to collect data	data according to a	line graph.	graph or graphs of discrete	
according to a situation.	situation.		data.	

#### **SP6.2** Demonstrate understanding of probability by:

- determining sample space
- differentiating between experimental and theoretical probability
- determining the theoretical probability
- determining the experimental probability

• comparing experimental and theoretical probabilities.

Beginning (1)	Approaching (2)	Proficiency (3)	Mastery (4)
Student needs	Student can	Student can determine	Student can differentiate
assistance determining	determine outcomes	theoretical and	between experimental and
outcomes for a given	for a given event.	experimental probability.	theoretical probability.
event.			