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| **Equations and Expressions (EE)** |
| **Standard** | **I can…** | **Video** | **Activity** | **Vocab** |
| CC.6.EE.1 Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents. | I can write a number in standard, exponential, and as a product of its factors (42 = 4 x 4 = 16). (K)I can write a numerical expression involving whole-number exponents. (R)I can solve a numerical expression involving whole-number exponents. (R) | <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BOl_1xLw7a8> \*\*<http://mathvids.com/lesson/mathhelp/1223-exponents> <http://www.mathatube.com/exponents-html.html> \*\* (watch both videos the one at the top **and** bottom of the screen) | IXL E. 1,2,4,5 5th Grade- Q.13, 14Textbook page 270-273Learn Zillion Quick Code LZ461 \*\* | ExponentialNumerical expressionExponentsStandard formFactors |
| CC.6.EE.2 Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers. |  |  |  |  |
| CC.6.EE.2a Write expressions that record operations with numbers and with letters standing for numbers. For example, express the calculation “Subtract y from 5” as 5 – y. | I can use a variable to represent an unknown number. (K)I can write an expression from a word phrase using operations and variables. (R) | <http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=a9YhNvlZg3A> <http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=8G1nAou4g4w> Learn Zillion EE.2a | Textbook 274-288Tenmarks  | VariableUnknown numberExpressionsSignal wordsAlgebraic expressionMathematical operationWord Phrase |
| CC.6.EE.2b Identify parts of an expression using mathematical terms (sum, term, product, factor, quotient, coefficient); view one or more parts of an expression as a single entity. For example, describe the expression 2(8 + 7) as a product of two factors; view (8 + 7) as both a single entity and a sum of two terms. | I can identify parts of an expression using mathematical terms (sum, term, product, factor, quotient, coefficient). (K)I can describe one or more parts of an expression as* Sum
* Term
* Product
* Factor
* Quotient
* Coefficient. (R)
 |  | IXL P.14 | Sum TermProductFactorQuotientCoefficientExpressionSingle entity |
| CC.6.EE.2c Evaluate expressions at specific values for their variables. Include expressions that arise from formulas in real-world problems. 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). For example, use the formulas V = s^3 and A = 6 s^2 to find the volume and surface area of a cube with sides of length s = 1/2. | I can apply the order of operations to solve problems using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. (R)I can apply the order of operations to solve problems using grouping symbols. (R)I can apply the order of operations to solve problems using whole number exponents. (R) | <http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=nrJWmn-kiUw>  |  | VariableSubstitutionFormulaOrder of operationsExponentsPE(MD)(AS)EvaluateExpressionGrouping Symbols |
| CC.6.EE.3 Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions. | I can identify properties of operations (commutative, associative, inverse, identity, reflexive, and distributive). (R)I can apply the distributive property to generate equivalent expressions. (R) |  |  | Commutative propertyAssociative propertyInverse propertyIdentity propertyReflexive propertyDistributive propertyEquivalentExpressionProperties |
| CC.6.EE.4 Identify when two expressions are equivalent (i.e., when the two expressions name the same number regardless of which value is substituted into them). For example, the expressions y + y + y and 3y are equivalent because they name the same number regardless of which number y stands for. | I can prove two expressions are equivalent regardless of the value of the variable (substitution, simplifying, or using properties). (R) | Learn Zillion EE. 4 |  | EquivalentVariableSimplifyingExpressionSubstitutionProperties |