Subject	Chapter 111. Mathematics			
Course Title	§111.26. Math, Grade 6, Beginning with School Year 2014-2015			
TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	Student Expectation	Breakout	Element	Subelement
(a) Introduction.				

(1) The desire to achieve educational excellence is the driving force behind the Texas essential knowledge and skills for mathematics, guided by the college and career readiness standards. By embedding statistics, probability, and finance, while focusing on computational thinking, mathematical fluency, and solid understanding, Texas will lead the way in mathematics education and prepare all Texas students for the challenges they will face in the 21st century.

(2) The process standards describe ways in which students are expected to engage in the content. The placement of the process standards at the beginning of the knowledge and skills listed for each grade and course is intentional. The process standards weave the other knowledge and skills together so that students may be successful problem solvers and use mathematics efficiently and effectively in daily life. The process standards are integrated at every grade level and course. When possible, students will apply mathematics to problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace. Students will use a problem-solving model that incorporates analyzing given information, formulating a plan or strategy, determining a solution, justifying the solution, and evaluating the problem-solving process and the reasonableness of the solution. Students will select appropriate tools such as real objects, manipulatives, algorithms, paper and pencil, and technology and techniques such as mental math, estimation, number sense, and generalization and abstraction to solve problems. Students will effectively communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using multiple representations such as symbols, diagrams, graphs, computer programs, and language. Students will use mathematical relationships to generate solutions and make connections and predictions. Students will analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate mathematical ideas. Students will display, explain, or justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication.

(3) The primary focal areas in Grade 6 are number and operations; proportionality; expressions, equations, and relationships; and measurement and data. Students use concepts, algorithms, and properties of rational numbers to explore mathematical relationships and to describe increasingly complex situations. Students use concepts of proportionality to explore, develop, and communicate mathematical relationships. Students use algebraic thinking to describe how a change in one quantity in a relationship results in a change in the other. Students connect verbal, numeric, graphic, and symbolic representations of relationships, including equations and inequalities. Students use geometric properties and relationships, as well as spatial reasoning, to model and analyze situations and solve problems. Students communicate information about geometric figures or situations by quantifying attributes, generalize procedures from measurement experiences, and use the procedures to solve problems. Students use appropriate statistics, representations of data, and reasoning to draw conclusions, evaluate arguments, and make recommendations. While the use of all types of technology is important, the emphasis on algebra

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TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	Student Expectation	Breakout	Element	Subelement
(1) Mathematical process standards. The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding. The student is expected to:	(C) select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil, and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental math, estimation, and number sense as appropriate, to solve problems	(ii) select tools, including manipulatives as appropriate, to solve problems		
(1) Mathematical process standards. The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding. The student is expected to:	(C) select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil, and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental math, estimation, and number sense as appropriate, to solve problems	(iii) select tools, including paper and pencil as appropriate, to solve problems		
(1) Mathematical process standards. The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding. The student is expected to:	(C) select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil, and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental math, estimation, and number sense as			
	expected tktT2math,			

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Course Title	§111.26. Math, Grade 6, Beginning with School Year 2014-2015			
TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	**Student Expectation**			

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TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	Student Expectation	Breakout	Element	Subelement

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Subject	Chapter 111. Mathematics			
Course Title	§111.26. Math, Grade 6, Beginning with School Year 2014-2015			
TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	**Student Expectation**	**Breakout**	**Element**	**Subelement**
(1) Mathematical process standards. The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding. The student is expected to:	(G) display, explain, and justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication	(vi) justify mathematical arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication		
(2) Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to represent and use rational numbers in a variety of forms. The student is expected to:	(A) classify whole numbers, integers, and rational numbers using a visual representation such as a Venn diagram to describe relationships between sets of numbers	(i) classify whole numbers using a visual representation to describe relationships between sets of numbers		
(2) Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to represent and use rational numbers in a variety of forms. The student is expected to:	(A) classify whole numbers, integers, and rational numbers using a visual representation such as a Venn diagram to describe relationships between sets of numbers	(ii) classify integers using a visual representation to describe relationships between sets of numbers		
(2) Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to represent and use rational numbers in a variety of forms. The student is expected to:	(A) classify whole numbers, integers, and rational numbers using a visual representation such as a Venn diagram to describe relationships between sets of numbers	(iii) classify rational numbers using a visual representation to describe relationships between sets of numbers		
(2) Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to represent and use rational numbers in a variety of forms. The student is expected to:	(B) identify a number, its opposite, and its absolute value	(i) identify a number [and] its opposite		

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TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	**Student Expectation**	**Breakout**	**Element**	**Subelement**
(2) Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to represent and use rational numbers in a variety of forms. The student is expected to:	(C) locate, compare, and order integers and rational numbers using a number line	(v) compare rational numbers using a number line		
(2) Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to represent and use rational numbers in a variety of forms. The student is expected to:	(C) locate, compare, and order integers and rational numbers using a number line	(vi) order rational numbers using a number line		
(2) Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to represent and use rational numbers in a variety of forms. The student is expected to:	(D) order a set of rational numbers arising from mathematical and real-world contexts	(i) order a set of rational numbers arising from mathematical contexts		
(2) Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to represent and use rational numbers in a variety of forms. The student is expected to:	(D) order a set of rational numbers arising from mathematical and real-world contexts	(ii) order a set of rational numbers arising from real-world contexts		
(2) Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to represent and use rational numbers in a variety of forms. The student is expected to:	(E) extend representations for division to include fraction notation such as a/b represents the same number as a ÷ b where b k 0	(i) extend representations for division to include fraction notation		

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TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	**Student Expectation**	**Breakout**	**Element**	**Subelement**
(3) Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to represent addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division while solving problems and justifying solutions. The student is expected to:	(A) recognize that dividing by a rational number and multiplying by its reciprocal result in equivalent values			
(3) Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to represent addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division while solving problems and justifying solutions. The student is expected to:	(B) determine, with and without computation, whether a quantity is increased or decreased when multiplied by a fraction, including values greater than or less than one	(i) determine, with computation, whether a quantity is increased or decreased when multiplied by a fraction, including values greater than or less than one		
(3) Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to represent addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division while solving problems and justifying solutions. The student is expected to:	(B) determine, with and without computation, whether a quantity is increased or decreased when multiplied by a fraction, including values greater than or less than one	(ii) determine, without computation, whether a quantity is increased or decreased when multiplied by a fraction, including values greater than or less than one		
(3) Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to represent addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division while solving problems and justifying solutions. The student is expected to:	(C) represent integer operations with concrete models and connect the actions with the models to standardized algorithms	(i) represent integer operations with concrete models		

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TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	Student Expectation	Breakout	Element	Subelement
(3) Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to represent addition, subtr.24/				

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TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	Student Expectation	Breakout	Element	Subelement
(3) Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to represent addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division while solving problems and justifying solutions. The student is expected to:	(D) add, subtract, multiply, and divide integers fluently	(iv) divide integers fluently		
(3) Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to represent addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division while solving problems and justifying solutions. The student is expected to:	(E) multiply and divide positive rational numbers fluently	(i) multiply positive rational numbers fluently		
(3) Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to represent addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division while solving problems and justifying solutions. The student is expected to:	(E) multiply and divide positive rational numbers fluently	(ii) divide positive rational numbers fluently		
(4) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an understanding of proportional relationships in problem situations. The student is expected to:	(A) compare two rules verbally, numerically, graphically, and symbolically in the form of y = ax or y = x + a in order to differentiate between additive and multiplicative relationships	(i) compare two rules verbally in the form of y = ax or y = x + a in order to differentiate between additive and multiplicative relationships		

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TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	Student Expectation	Breakout	Element	Subelement
(4) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an understanding of proportional relationships in problem situations. The student is expected to:	(B) apply qualitative and quantitative reasoning to solve prediction and comparison of real-world problems involving ratios and rates	(iii) apply qualitative reasoning to solve comparison of real-world problems involving ratios		
(4) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an understanding of proportional relationships in problem situations. The student is expected to:	(B) apply qualitative and quantitative reasoning to solve prediction and comparison of real-world problems involving ratios and rates	(iv) apply qualitative reasoning to solve comparison of real-world problems involving rates		
(4) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an understanding of proportional relationships in problem situations. The student is expected to:	(B) apply qualitative and quantitative reasoning to solve prediction and comparison of real-world problems involving ratios and rates	(v) apply quantitative reasoning to solve prediction of real-world problems involving ratios		
(4) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an understanding of proportional relationships in problem situations. The student is expected to:	(B) apply qualitative and quantitative reasoning to solve prediction and comparison of real-world problems involving ratios and rates	(vi) apply quantitative reasoning to solve prediction of real-world problems involving rates		
(4) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an understanding of proportional relationships in problem situations. The student is expected to:	(B) apply qualitative and quantitative reasoning to solve prediction and comparison of real-world problems involving ratios and rates	(vii) apply quantitative reasoning to solve comparison of real-world problems involving ratios		

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TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	Student Expectation	Breakout	Element	Subelement
(4) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an understanding of proportional relationships in problem situations. The student is expected to:	(E) represent ratios and percents with concrete models, fractions, and decimals	(iii) represent ratios with decimals		
(4) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an understanding of proportional relationships in problem situations. The student is expected to:	(E) represent ratios and percents with concrete models, fractions, and decimals	(iv) represent percents with concrete models		
(4) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an understanding of proportional relationships in problem situations. The student is expected to:	(E) represent ratios and percents with concrete models, fractions, and decimals	(v) represent percents with fractions		
(4) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an understanding of proportional relationships in problem situations. The student is expected to:	(E) represent ratios and percents with concrete models, fractions, and decimals	(vi) represent percents with decimals		
(4) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an understanding of proportional relationships in problem situations. The student is expected to:	(F) represent benchmark fractions and percents such as 1%, 10%, 25%, 33 1/3%, and multiples of these values using 10 by 10 grids, strip diagrams, number lines, and numbers	(i) represent benchmark fractions using 10 by 10 grids		

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TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	Student Expectation	Breakout	Element	Subelement
(4) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an understanding of proportional relationships in problem situations. The student is expected to:	(F) represent benchmark fractions and percents such as 1%, 10%, 25%, 33 1/3%, and multiples of these values using 10 by 10 grids, strip diagrams, number lines, and numbers	(ii) represent benchmark fractions using strip diagrams		
(4) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an understanding of proportional relationships in problem situations. The student is expected to:	(F) represent benchmark fractions and percents such as 1%, 10%, 25%, 33 1/3%, and multiples of these values using 10 by 10 grids, strip diagrams, number lines, and numbers	(iii) represent benchmark fractions using number lines		
(4) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an understanding of proportional relationships in problem situations. The student is expected to:	(F) represent benchmark fractions and percents such as 1%, 10%, 25%, 33 1/3%, and multiples of these values using 10 by 10 grids, strip diagrams, number lines, and numbers	(iv) represent benchmark fractions using numbers		
(4) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an understanding of proportional relationships in problem situations. The student is expected to:	(F) represent benchmark fractions and percents such as 1%, 10%, 25%, 33 1/3%, and multiples of these values using 10 by 10 grids, strip diagrams, number lines, and numbers	(v) represent percents using 10 by 10 grids		
(4) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an understanding of proportional relationships in problem situations. The student is expected to:	(F) represent benchmark fractions and percents such as 1%, 10%, 25%, 33 1/3%, and multiples of these values using 10 by 10 grids, strip diagrams, number lines, and numbers	(vi) represent percents strip diagrams		

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TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	Student Expectation	Breakout	Element	Subelement
(5) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to solve problems involving proportional relationships. The student is expected to:	(A) represent mathematical and real-world problems involving ratios and rates using scale factors, tables, graphs, and proportions	(xiii) represent real-world problems involving rates using scale factors		
(5) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to solve problems involving proportional relationships. The student is expected to:	(A) represent mathematical and real-world problems involving ratios and rates using scale factors, tables, graphs, and proportions	(xiv) represent real-world problems involving rates using tables		
(5) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to solve problems involving proportional relationships. The student is expected to:	(A) represent mathematical and real-world problems involving ratios and rates using scale factors, tables, graphs, and proportions	(xv) represent real-world problems involving rates using graphs		
(5) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to solve problems involving proportional relationships. The student is expected to:	(A) represent mathematical and real-world problems involving ratios and rates using scale factors, tables, graphs, and proportions	(xvi) represent real-world problems involving rates using proportions		
(5) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to solve problems involving proportional relationships. The student is expected to:	(B) solve real-world problems to find the whole given a part and the percent, to find the part given the whole and the percent, and to find the percent given the part and the whole, including the use of concrete and pictorial models	(i) solve real-world problems to find the whole given a part and the percent, including the use of concrete models		

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TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	**Student Expectation**	**Breakout**	**Element**	**Subelement**
(5) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to solve problems involving proportional relationships. The student is expected to:	(B) solve real-world problems to find the whole given a part and the percent, to find the part given the whole and the percent, and to find the percent given the part and the whole, including the use of concrete and pictorial models	(ii) solve real-world problems to find the whole given a part and the percent, including the use of pictorial models		
(5) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to solve problems involving proportional relationships. The student is expected to:	(B) solve real-world problems to find the whole given a part and the percent, to find the part given the whole and the percent, and to find the percent given the part and the whole, including the use of concrete and pictorial models	(iii) solve real-world problems to find the part given the whole and the percent, including the use of concrete models		
(5) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to solve problems involving proportional relationships. The student is expected to:	(B) solve real-world problems to find the whole given a part and the percent, to find the part given the whole and the percent, and to find the percent given the part and the whole, including the use of concrete and pictorial models	(iv) solve real-world problems to find the part given the whole and the percent, including the use of pictorial models		
(5) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to solve problems involving proportional relationships. The student is expected to:	(B) solve real-world problems to find the whole given a part and the percent, to find the part given the whole and the percent, and to find the percent given the part and the whole, including the use of concrete and pictorial models	(v) solve real-world problems to find the percent given the part and the whole, including the use of concrete models		
(5) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to solve problems involving proportional relationships. The student is expected to:	(B) solve real-world problems to find the whole given a part and the percent, to find the part given the whole and the percent, and to find the percent given the part and the whole, including the use of concrete and pictorial models	(vi) solve real-world problems to find the percent given the part and the whole, including the use of pictorial models		

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TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	Student Expectation	Breakout	Element	Subelement
(5) Proportionality. The student applies mathematical process standards to solve problems involving proportional relationships. The student is expected to:	(C) use equivalent fractions, decimals, and percents to show equal parts of the same whole			
(6) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use multiple representations to describe algebraic relationships. The student is expected to:	(A) identify independent and dependent quantities from tables and graphs	(i) identify independent quantities from tables		
(6) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use multiple representations to describe algebraic relationships. The student is expected to:	(A) identify independent and dependent quantities from tables and graphs	(ii) identify independent quantities from graphs		
(6) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use multiple representations to describe algebraic relationships. The student is expected to:	(A) identify independent and dependent quantities from tables and graphs	(iii) identify dependent quantities from tables		
(6) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use multiple representations to describe algebraic relationships. The student is expected to:	(A) identify independent and dependent quantities from tables and graphs	(iv) identify dependent quantities from graphs		

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TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	Student Expectation	Breakout	Element	Subelement
(7) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations. The student is expected to:	(A) generate equivalent numerical expressions using order of operations, including whole number exponents and prime factorization	(i) generate equivalent numerical expressions using order of operations, including whole number exponents		
(7) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations. The student is expected to:	(A) generate equivalent numerical expressions using order of operations, including whole number exponents and prime factorization	(ii) generate equivalent numerical expressions using prime factorization		
(7) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations. The student is expected to:	(B) distinguish between expressions and equations verbally, numerically, and algebraically	(i) distinguish between expressions and equations verbally		
(7) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations. The student is expected to:	(B) distinguish between expressions and equations verbally, numerically, and algebraically	(ii) distinguish between expressions and equations numerically		
(7) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations. The student is expected to:	(B) distinguish between expressions and equations verbally, numerically, and algebraically	(iii) distinguish between expressions and equations algebraically		

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(7) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations. The student is expected to:	(C) determine if two expressions are equivalent using concrete models, pictorial models, and algebraic representations	(i) determine if two expressions are equivalent using concrete models		
(7) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations. The student is expected to:	(C) determine if two expressions are equivalent using concrete models, pictorial models, and algebraic representations	(ii) determine if two expressions are equivalent using pictorial models		
(7) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations. The student is expected to:	(C) determine if two expressions are equivalent using concrete models, pictorial models, and algebraic representations	(iii) determine if two expressions are equivalent using algebraic representations		
(7) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations. The student is expected to:	(D) generate equivalent expressions using the properties of operations: inverse, identity, commutative, associative, and distributive properties	(i) generate equivalent expressions using the properties of operations: inverse properties		
(7) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations. The student is expected to:	(D) generate equivalent expressions using the properties of operations: inverse, identity, commutative, associative, and distributive properties	(ii) generate equivalent expressions using the properties of operations: identity properties		

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TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	Student Expectation	Breakout	Element	Subelement
(7) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions Expressions, eq:AMCID 10 BDC 0 g 185				

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TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	Student Expectation	Breakout	Element	Subelement
(8) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use geometry to represent relationships and solve problems. The student is expected to:	(A) extend previous knowledge of triangles and their properties to include the sum of angles of a triangle, the relationship between the lengths of sides and measures of angles in a triangle, and determining when three lengths form a triangle	(iii) extend previous knowledge of triangles and their properties to include determining when three lengths form a triangle		
(8) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use geometry to represent relationships and solve problems. The student is expected to:	(B) model area formulas for parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles by decomposing and rearranging parts of these shapes	(i) model area formulas for parallelograms by decomposing parts of these shapes		
(8) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use geometry to represent relationships and solve problems. The student is expected to:	(B) model area formulas for parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles by decomposing and rearranging parts of these shapes	(ii) model area formulas for parallelograms by rearranging parts of these shapes		
(8) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use geometry to represent relationships and solve problems. The student is expected to:	(B) model area formulas for parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles by decomposing and rearranging parts of these shapes	(iii) model area formulas for trapezoids by decomposing parts of these shapes		
(8) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use geometry to represent relationships and solve problems. The student is expected to:	(B) model area formulas for parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles by decomposing and rearranging parts of these shapes	(iv) model area formulas for trapezoids by rearranging parts of these shapes		

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(8) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use geometry to represent relationships and solve problems. The student is expected to:	(B) model area formulas for parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles by decomposing and rearranging parts of these shapes	(v) model area formulas for triangles by decomposing parts of these shapes		
(8) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use geometry to represent relationships and solve problems. The student is expected to:	(B) model area formulas for parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles by decomposing and rearranging parts of these shapes	(vi) model area formulas for triangles by rearranging parts of these shapes		
(8) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use geometry to represent relationships and solve problems. The student is expected to:	(C) write equations that represent problems related to the area of rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles and volume of right rectangular prisms where dimensions are positive rational numbers	(i) write equations that represent problems related to the area of rectangles where dimensions are positive rational numbers		
(8) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use geometry to represent relationships and solve problems. The student is expected to:	(C) write equations that represent problems related to the area of rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles and volume of right rectangular prisms where dimensions are positive rational numbers	(ii) write equations that represent problems related to the area of parallelograms where dimensions are positive rational numbers		
(8) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use geometry to represent relationships and solve problems. The student is expected to:	(C) write equations that represent problems related to the area of rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles and volume of right rectangular prisms where dimensions are positive rational numbers	(iii) write equations that represent problems related to the area of trapezoids where dimensions are positive rational numbers		

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(8) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use geometry to represent relationships and solve problems. The student is expected to:	(C) write equations that represent problems related to the area of rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles and volume of right rectangular prisms where dimensions are positive rational numbers	(iv) write equations that represent problems related to the area of triangles where dimensions are positive rational numbers		
(8) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use geometry to represent relationships and solve problems. The student is expected to:	(C) write equations that represent problems related to the area of rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles and volume of right rectangular prisms where dimensions are positive rational numbers	(v) write equations that represent problems related to the volume of right rectangular prisms where dimensions are positive rational numbers		
(8) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use geometry to represent relationships and solve problems. The student is expected to:	(D) determine solutions for problems involving the area of rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles and volume of right rectangular prisms where dimensions are positive rational numbers	(i) determine solutions for problems involving the area of rectangles where dimensions are positive rational numbers		
(8) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use geometry to represent relationships and solve problems. The student is expected to:	(D) determine solutions for problems involving the area of rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles and volume of right rectangular prisms where dimensions are positive rational numbers	(ii) determine solutions for problems involving the area of parallelograms where dimensions are positive rational numbers		
(8) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use geometry to represent relationships and solve problems. The student is expected to:	(D) determine solutions for problems involving the area of rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles and volume of right rectangular prisms where dimensions are positive rational numbers	(iii) determine solutions for problems involving the area of trapezoids where dimensions are positive rational numbers		

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(9) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use equations and inequalities to represent situations. The student is expected to:	(B) represent solutions for one-variable, one-step equations and inequalities on number lines	(ii) represent solutions for one-variable, one-step inequalities on number lines		
(9) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use equations and inequalities to represent situations. The student is expected to:	(C) write corresponding real-world problems given one-variable, one-step e.horrespondhorrespondhorrespondh le, one-step			

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TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	Student Expectation	Breakout	Element	Subelement
(10) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use equations and inequalities to solve problems. The student is expected to:	(A) model and solve one-variable, one-step equations and inequalities that represent problems, including geometric concepts	(iv) solve one-variable, one-step inequalities that represent problems, including geometric concepts		
(10) Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to use equations and inequalities to solve problems. The student is expected to:	(B) determine if the given value(s) make(s) one-variable, one-step equations or inequalities true			
(11) Measurement and data. The student applies mathematical process standards to use coordinate geometry to identify locations on a plane. The student is expected to:	(A) graph points in all four quadrants using ordered pairs of rational numbers			
(12) Measurement and data. The student applies mathematical process standards to use numerical or graphical representations to analyze problems. The student is expected to:	(A) represent numeric data graphically, including dot plots, stem-and-leaf plots, histograms, and box plots	(i) represent numeric data graphically, including dot plots		
(12) Measurement and data. The student applies mathematical process standards to use numerical or graphical representations to analyze problems. The student is expected to:	(A) represent numeric data graphically, including dot plots, stem-and-leaf plots, histograms, and box plots	(ii) represent numeric data graphically, including stem-and-leaf plots		

Subject	Chapter 111. Mathematics			
Course Title	§111.26. Math, Grade 6, Beginning with School Year 2014-2015			
TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	Student Expectation	Breakout	Element	Subelement
(12) Measurement and data. The student applies mathematical process standards to use numerical or graphical representations to analyze problems. The student is expected to:	(A) represent numeric data graphically, including dot plots, stem-and-leaf plots, histograms, and box plots	(iii) represent numeric data graphically, including histograms		
(12) Measurement and data. The student applies mathematical process standards to use numerical or graphical representations to analyze problems. The student is expected to:	(A) represent numeric data graphically, including dot plots, stem-and-leaf plots, histograms, and box plots	(iv) represent numeric data graphically, including box plots		
(12) Measurement and data. The student applies mathematical process standards to use numerical or graphical representations to analyze problems. The student is expected to:	(B) use the graphical representation of numeric data to describe the center, spread, and shape of the data distribution	(i) use the graphical representation of numeric data to describe the center of the data distribution		
(12) Measurement and data. The student applies mathematical process standards to use numerical or graphical representations to analyze problems. The student is expected to:	(B) use the graphical representation of numeric data to describe the center, spread, and shape of the data distribution	(ii) use the graphical representation of numeric data to describe the spread of the data distribution		

Subject	Chapter 111. Mathematics			
Course Title	§111.26. Math, Grade 6, Beginning with School Year 2014-2015			
TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	**Student Expectation**	**Breakout**	**Element**	**Subelement**
(12) Measurement and data. The student applies mathematical process standards to use numerical or graphical representations to analyze problems. The student is expected to:	(B) use the graphical representation of numeric data to describe the center, spread, and shape of the data distribution	(iii) use the graphical representation of numeric data to describe the shape of the data distribution		
(12) Measurement and data. The student applies mathematical process standards to use numerical or graphical representations to analyze problems. The student is expected to:	(C) summarize numeric data with numerical summaries, including the mean and median (measures of center) and the range and interquartile range (IQR) (measures of spread), and use these summaries to describe the center, spread, and shape of the data distribution	(i) summarize numeric data with numerical summaries, including the mean and median (measures of center)		
(12) Measurement and data. The student applies mathematical process standards to use numerical or graphical representations to analyze problems. The student is expected to:	(C) summarize numeric data with numerical summaries, including the mean and median (measures of center) and the range and interquartile range (IQR) (measures of spread), and use these summaries to describe the center, spread, and shape of the data distribution	(ii) summarize numeric data with numerical summaries, including the range and the interquartile range (IQR) (measures of spread)		
(12) Measurement and data. The student applies mathematical process standards to use numerical or graphical representations to analyze problems. The student is expected to:	(C) summarize numeric data with numerical summaries, including the mean and median (measures of center) and the range and interquartile range (IQR) (measures of spread), and use these summaries to describe the center, spread, and shape of the data distribution	(iii) use these summaries to describe the center of the data distribution		

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TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	Student Expectation	Breakout	Element	Subelement
(12) Measurement and data. The student applies mathematical process standards to use numerical or graphical representations to analyze problems. The student is expected to:	(C) summarize numeric data with numerical summaries, including the mean and median (measures of center) and the range and interquartile range (IQR) (measures of spread), and use these summaries to describe the center, spread, and shape of the data distribution	(iv) use these summaries to describe the spread of the data distribution		
(12) Measurement and data. The student applies mathematical process standards to use numerical or graphical representations to analyze problems. The student is expected to:	(C) summarize numeric data with numerical summaries, including the mean and median (measures of center) and the range and interquartile range (IQR) (measures of spread), and use these summaries to describe the center, spread, and shape of the data distribution	(v) use these summaries to describe the shape of the data distribution		
(12) Measurement and data. The student applies mathematical process standards to use numerical or graphical representations to analyze problems. The student is expected to:	(D) summarize categorical data with numerical and graphical summaries, including the mode, the percent of values in each category (relative frequency table), and the percent bar graph, and use these summaries to describe the data distribution	(i) summarize categorical data with numerical summaries, including the mode		
(12) Measurement and data. The student applies mathematical process standards to use numerical or graphical representations to analyze problems. The student is expected to:	(D) summarize categorical data with numerical and graphical summaries, including the mode, the percent of values in each category (relative frequency table), and the percent bar graph, and use these summaries to describe the data distribution	(ii) summarize categorical data with numerical summaries, including the percent of values in each category (relative frequency table)		

Subject	Chapter 111. Mathematics			

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Course Title	§111.26. Math, Grade 6, Beginning with School Year 2014-2015			
TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	**Student Expectation**	**Breakout**	**Element**	**Subelement**
(14) Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an economic way of thinking and problem solving useful in one's life as a knowledgeable consumer and investor. The student is expected to:	(A) compare the features and costs of a checking account and a debit card offered by different local financial institutions	(iii) compare the features of a debit card offered by different local financial institutions		
(14) Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an economic way of thinking and problem solving useful in one's life as a knowledgeable consumer and to:	(A) compare the features and costs of a checking account and a debit card offered by different local financ5al institutions (Ampare the tutns ThePersonal finstitutio2utostituti			

Subject	Chapter 111. Mathematics			
Course Title	§111.26. Math, Grade 6, Beginning with School Year 2014-2015			
TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	Student Expectation	Breakout	Element	Subelement
(14) Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an economic way of thinking and problem solving useful in one's life as a knowledgeable consumer and investor. The student is expected to:	(D) explain why it is important to establish a positive credit history			
(14) Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an economic way of thinking and problem solving useful in one's life as a knowledgeable consumer and investor. The student is expected to:	(E) describe the information in a credit report and how long it is retained	(i) describe the information in a credit report		
(14) Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an economic way of thinking and problem solving useful in one's life as a knowledgeable consumer and investor. The student is expected to:	(E) describe the information in a credit report and how long it is retained	(ii) describe how long it is retained		
(14) Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an economic way of thinking and problem solving useful in one's life as a knowledgeable consumer and investor. The student is expected to:	(F) describe the value of credit reports to borrowers and to lenders	(i) describe the value of credit reports to borrowers		

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Course Title	§111.26. Math, Grade 6, Beginning with School Year 2014-2015			
TEKS (Knowledge and Skills)	Student Expectation	Breakout	Element	Subelement
(14) Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an economic way of thinking and problem solving useful in one's life as a knowledgeable consumer and investor. The student is expected to:	(F) describe the value of credit reports to borrowers and to lenders	(ii) describe the value of credit reports to lenders		
(14) Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an economic way of thinking and problem solving useful in one's life as a knowledgeable consumer and investor. The student is expected to:	(G) explain various methods to pay for college, including through savings, grants, scholarships, student loans, and work-study	(i) explain various methods to pay for college, including through savings		
(14) Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an economic way of thinking and problem solving useful in one's life as a knowledgeable consumer and investor. The student is expected to:	(G) explain various methods to pay for college, including through savings, grants, scholarships, student loans, and work-study	(ii) explain various methods to pay for college, including through grants		
(14) Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an economic way of thinking and problem solving useful in one's life as a knowledgeable consumer and investor. The student is expected to:	(G) explain various methods to pay for college, including through savings, grants, scholarships, student loans, and work-study	(iii) explain various methods to pay for college, including through scholarships		