

**PACE ACADEMY  
MATHEMATICS 6  
CURRICULUM GUIDE  
A.Y. 2020-2021**

<b>Most Essential Learning Competencies</b>	<b>Math Lessons</b>
<b>FIRST QUARTER</b>	
Describe the exponent and the base in a number expressed in exponential notation. Gives the value of numbers expressed in exponential notation.	Lesson 1.1 Exponential Notation
Interpret and explain the Grouping, Exponent, Multiplication, Division, Addition, Subtraction (GEMDAS) rule. Performs two or more different operations on whole numbers with or without exponents and grouping symbols.	Lesson 1.2 Order of Operations
Tell the factors and multiples of a number. Solve for the prime factors of a number using prime factorization. Write prime factors in exponential notation.	Lesson 1.3 Factors, Multiples, Prime and Composite Numbers, Prime Factors and Prime Factorization
Tell if a number is divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 25. Find the divisibility of a number by another number.	Lesson 1.4 Divisibility Rules
Identify the greatest common factor (GCF) and least common multiple of two or more numbers.	Lesson 1.5 Greatest Common Factor (GCF) and Least Common Multiple (LCM)
Describe fractions as part of a whole and as division. Classify different types of fractions. Convert mixed fraction to improper fraction and its vice versa.	Lesson 1.6 Fractions and Mixed Numbers
Add and subtract simple fractions and mixed fractions.	Lesson 1.7 Addition and Subtraction of Fractions and Mixed Numbers
Multiply and divide simple fractions and mixed fractions.	Lesson 1.8 Multiplication and Division of Fractions and Mixed Numbers
<b>SECOND QUARTER</b>	
Add and subtract decimals and mixed decimals through ten thousandths without or with regrouping.	Lesson 2.1 Addition and Subtraction of Decimals
Multiply decimals and mixed decimals with factors up to 2 decimal places.	Lesson 2.2 Multiplication of Decimals
Divide: a. whole numbers by decimals up to 2 decimal places and vice versa b. decimals/mixed decimals up to 2 decimal places Divide decimals: a. up to 4 decimal places by 0.1, 0.01, and 0.001 b. up to 2 decimal places by 10, 100,	Lesson 2.3 Division of Decimals

and 1 000 mentally differentiates terminating from repeating, non-terminating decimal quotients.	
Express one value as a fraction of another given their ratio and vice versa. Define and illustrate the meaning of ratio and proportion using concrete or pictorial models.	Lesson 2.4 Rate, Ratio, and Proportion
Find a missing term in a proportion (direct, inverse, and partitive). Solve problems involving direct proportion, partitive proportion, and inverse proportion in different contexts such as distance, rate, and time using appropriate strategies and tools.	Lesson 2.5 Direct, Inverse, and Partitive Proportion
Find the percentage or rate or percent in a given problem. Solve percent problems such as percent of increase/decrease (discounts, original price, rate of discount, sale price, marked-up price), commission, sales tax, and simple interest.	Lesson 2.6 Finding the Percent and Base
Describe the set of integers and identify real-life situations that make use of it. Compare integers with other numbers such as whole numbers, fractions, and decimals. Compare and arrange integers on the number line.	Lesson 2.7 Introduction to Integers
Describe and interpret the basic operations on integers using materials such as algebra tiles, counters, chips, and cards. Perform the basic operations on integers.	Lesson 2.8 Basic Operations on Integers
<b>THIRD QUARTER</b>	
Name basic geometric figures. Recognize intersecting lines, parallel lines, perpendicular lines and skew lines.	Lesson 3.1 Points, Lines, and Planes
Classify and name angles. Construct angles. Draw and measure angles using protractor.	Lesson 3.2 Drawing and Measuring Angles
Classify polygon according to sides and angles. Classify triangles according to their sides and angles. Find the sum of the measure of the angles of the polygon.	Lesson 3.3 Polygons
Find the perimeter of the polygon. Find the circumference of the circle.	Lesson 3.4 Perimeter and Circumference of Simple Geometric Figures
Find the area of composite figures formed by any two or more of the following: triangle, square, rectangle, circle, and semi-circle.	Lesson 3.5 Area of Simple Geometric Figures
Visualize and describe the different solid figures: cube, prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, and sphere using various concrete and pictorial models. Differentiate solid figures from plane figures. Identifies the faces of a solid figure.	Lesson 3.6 Solid Figures

Visualize and describe surface area and names the unit of measure used for measuring the surface area of solid/space figures. Finds the surface area of cubes, prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones, and spheres. Solve word problems involving measurement of surface area.	Lesson 3.7 Surface Area of Solid Figures
Determine the relationship of the volume between a rectangular prism and a pyramid; a cylinder and a cone; and a cylinder and sphere. Find the volume of cylinders, pyramids, cones, and spheres. Solve routine and non-routine problems involving volumes of solids.	Lesson 3.8 Volume of Solid Figures
<b>FOURTH QUARTER</b>	
Give the translation of real-life verbal expressions and equations into letters or symbols and vice versa.	Lesson 4.1 Describing Patterns Using Words and Algebra
Define a variable in an algebraic expression and equation.	Lesson 4.2 Introduction to Algebraic Expressions
Represent quantities in real-life situations using algebraic expressions and equations.	Lesson 4.3 Simplification and Evaluation of Algebraic Expressions
Organize data using frequency table.	Lesson 4.4 Frequency Table
Construct a pie graph based on a given set of data and interpret it.	Lesson 4.5 Pie Graph
Describe the meaning of probability such as 50% chance of rain and one in a million chance of winning. Make listings and diagrams of outcomes and tells the number of favorable outcomes and chances using these listings and diagrams.	Lesson 4.6 Simple Probability

#### Reference:

Apistar, E. M., Boo, E. T., Caberte, J. L., Camarista, G. G., Ortiz, M., & Uy, E. J. (2017). *Soaring 21st Century Mathematics 6* (2017). Phoenix Publishing House,, Inc.

**Time Allotment:** Four (4) synchronous sessions (40 minutes per session); Five (5) asynchronous sessions (40 minutes per session)

#### Promotion/Retention:

- Assessments will be categorized as the following with the corresponding weight:
  - Short Quizzes (20%)
  - Written Outputs (35%)
  - Product and Performance Tasks (45%)
- Short Quizzes.** These include summative assessments after every lesson, group of related lessons, or chapter.
- Written Outputs.** These include data recording and analyses, geometric and statistical analyses, graphs, charts, or maps, problem sets, and surveys.

- **Product and Performance Tasks.** These include diagrams, mathematical investigatory projects, models or making models of geometric figures, number representations, constructing graphs from survey conducted, multimedia presentation, outdoor math, probability experiments, problem-posing, reasoning and proof through recitation, using manipulatives to show math concepts or solve problems, and using measuring tools and devices.