

**Curriculum Maps
Mathematics**

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<u>PSSA ASSESSMENT ANCHORS</u>	<u>PSSA ASSESSMENT ANCHORS</u>	<u>PSSA ASSESSMENT ANCHORS</u>
<p><u>M3.A Numbers and Operations</u></p> <p><i>M3.A.1 Demonstrate an understanding of numbers, ways of representing numbers, relationships among numbers and number systems.</i></p> <p><i>M3.A.1.1. Apply place-value concepts and numeration to counting, ordering, grouping and equivalency.</i></p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u></p> <p><i>M3.A.1.1.1 Match the word name with the appropriate whole number (up through 9,999.</i></p> <p><i>M3.A. 1.1.2 Differentiate between an even and odd number.</i></p> <p><i>M3.A.1.1.3 Compare two whole numbers using greater than (>), less than (<), or equal to (=) (up through 9,999).</i></p> <p><i>M3.A.1.1.4 Order a set of whole numbers from least to greatest or greatest to least (up through 9,999; limit sets to no more than 4 numbers).</i></p> <p><i>M3.A.1.1.5 Match a symbolic representation of numbers to appropriate whole numbers (e.g., place value blocks, 7 hundreds, 4 tens and 8 ones, etc.).</i></p> <p><i>M3.A.1.2 Use fractions to represent quantities as part of a whole.</i></p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u></p> <p><i>M3.A.1.2.1 Match the fraction to the appropriate drawing or part of a set.</i></p> <p><i>M3.A.1.3 Count, compare and make changes using a collection of coins and one-dollar bills.</i></p>	<p><u>M4.A Numbers and Operations</u></p> <p><i>M4.A.1 Demonstrate an understanding of numbers, ways of representing numbers, relationships among numbers and number systems.</i></p> <p><i>M4.A.1.1. Use models and/or words to represent quantities as decimals, fractions, or mixed numbers.</i></p> <p><i>M4.A.1.2 Compare quantities and/or magnitudes of numbers.</i></p> <p><i>M4.A.1.3 Apply number theory concepts.</i></p> <p><i>M4.A.2 Understand the meanings of operations, use operations and understand how they relate to each other.</i></p> <p><i>M4.A.2.1 Use operations to solve problems (may include word problems).</i></p> <p><i>M4.A.3 Compute accurately and fluently and make reasonable estimates.</i></p> <p><i>M4.A.3.1 Apply rounding and/or estimation strategies to solve problems.</i></p> <p><i>M4.A.3.2 Compute, using fractions or decimals, written vertically or horizontally (straight computation only).</i></p> <p><u>M4.B Measurement</u></p> <p><i>M4.B.1 Demonstrate an understanding of measurable attributes of objects and figures, and the units, systems and processes of measurement.</i></p> <p><i>M4.B.1.1 Determine time and/or calculate elapsed time.</i></p> <p><i>M4.B.1.2 Convert linear measurements within the same system.</i></p>	<p><u>M5.A Numbers and Operations</u></p> <p><i>M5.A.1 Demonstrate an understanding of numbers, ways of representing numbers, relationships among numbers and number systems.</i></p> <p><i>M5.A.1.1. Express numbers in equivalent forms.</i></p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u></p> <p><i>M5.A.1.1.1 Use expanded notation to represent whole numbers or decimals (whole numbers less than 10,00,000 and decimals to hundredths.</i></p> <p><i>M5.A.1.2 Demonstrate understanding of place value of whole numbers and decimals.</i></p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u></p> <p><i>M5.A.1.2.1 Read and write decimal numbers through the thousandths.</i></p> <p><i>M5.A.1.2.2 Identify the number with its place value (from millions to thousandths).</i></p> <p><i>M5.A.1.3 Compare quantities or magnitudes of numbers.</i></p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u></p> <p><i>M5.A.1.3.1 Compare whole numbers through 9 digits using the words: more, less, equal, least, most, greater than, less than, or the symbols <, >, =.</i></p> <p><i>M5.A.1.3.2 Compare and/or order decimals through the thousandths.</i></p> <p><i>M5.A.1.3.3 Compare proper fractions to 16th with like and unlike denominators.</i></p> <p><i>M5.A.1.4 Use simple applications of negative numbers (number line, counting, temperature).</i></p>

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<p><u>Eligible Content</u> M3.A.1.3.1 Count a collection of bills and coins less than \$5.00 (penny, nickel, dime, quarter, dollar). M3.A.1.3.2 Compare total values of combinations of coins less than \$5.00 (penny, nickel, dime, quarter, dollar). M3.A.1.3.3 Make change for an amount up to \$5.00 with no more than \$2.00 change given (penny, nickel, dime, quarter, dollar). M3.A.2 Understand the meanings of operations, use operations and understand how they relate to each other. M3.A.2.1 Understand various meanings of operations and the relationship between them. <u>Eligible Content</u> M3.A.2.1.1 Understand the relationship between operations or arrays: Represent multiplication as repeated addition; Demonstrate the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction using fact families. M3.A.2.1.2 Choose the correct operation(s) to solve a word problem (no more than 2 operations using +, - and/or x). M3.A.3 Compute accurately and fluently and make reasonable estimates. M3.A.3.1 Solve problems using addition, subtraction and multiplication (straight computation and word problems). <u>Eligible Content</u> M3.A.3.1.1 Solve single- and double- digit addition and subtraction problems with regrouping in vertical and horizontal form.</p>	<p>M4.B.2 Apply appropriate techniques, tools and formulas to determine measurement. M4.B.2.1 Select and/or use appropriate tools and/or measurements. M4.B.2.2 Estimate measurements of figures. <u>M4.C Geometry</u> M4.C.1 Analyze characteristics and properties of two and three dimensional geometric shapes and demonstrate understanding of geometric relationships. M4.C.1.1 Identify/describe the basic properties of two- or three- dimensional figures. M4.C.1.2 Represent and/or use properties of relationships of points, lines, line segments, rays and angles. M4.C.2 Identify and/or apply concepts of transformations or symmetry. M4.C.2.1 Apply the concepts of reflection and symmetry. M4.C.3 Locate points or describe relationships using the coordinate plane. M4.C.3.1 Locate points on a simple grid. <u>M4.D Algebraic Concepts</u> M4.D.1 Demonstrate an understanding of patterns, relations and functions. M4.D.1.1 Recognize, describe, extend, create and/or replicate a variety of patterns. M4.D.1.2 Apply simple function rules. M4.D.2 Represent and/or analyze mathematical situations using numbers, symbols, words, tables, and/or graphs. M4.D.2.1 Use numbers and symbols to model the concepts of expressions and/or equations. M4.D.2.2 Determine the missing number or symbol in a number sentence.</p>	<p><u>Eligible Content</u> M5.A.1.4.1 Identify negative numbers on a number line (greater than or equal to -20). M5.A.1.4.2 Identify negative numbers on a thermometer (F or C). M5.A.1.5 Use or develop models to represent fractions and/or mixed numbers. <u>Eligible Content</u> M5.A.1.5.1 Use or develop regions and/or sets (e.g., circle graph, hundred-blocks) to model fractions and mixed numbers to hundredths (may include reducing the fractions). M5.A.1.6 Apply number theory concepts (i.e., primes, factors, multiples, composites). <u>Eligible Content</u> M5.A.1.6.1 Name/identify prime and composite numbers less than or equal to 100. M5.A.1.6.2 List/identify factors and/or multiples of a given number less than or equal to M50. M5.A.2 Understand the meanings of operations, use operations and understand how they relate to each other. M5.A.2.1 Solve problems involving decimals, fractions, and/or whole numbers (straight computation or word problems). <u>Eligible Content</u> M5.A.2.1.1 Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of whole numbers (multipliers up to 2 digits – divisors of one digit) and decimals (answers to hundredths – whole number divisors). M5.A.2.1.2 Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions (to 16ths – like and unlike denominators – for unlike denominators, the LCD must be one of the given denominators).</p>

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<p><i>M3.A.3.1.2 Solve problems involving multiplication through the 9 times tables through 9 x 5.</i></p> <p><i>M3.A.3.2 Use estimation skills to arrive at conclusions.</i></p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u></p> <p><i>M3.A.3.2.1 Estimate sums and differences of quantities; round 2-digit numbers to the nearest 10, and 3-digit numbers to the nearest 100, before computing (limit to 2 numbers).</i></p> <p><i>M3.A.3.2.2 Round whole numbers to the nearest ten, hundred or thousand (no higher than 9,000).</i></p> <p><u>M3.B Measurement</u></p> <p><i>M3.B.1 Demonstrate an understanding of measurable attributes of objects and figures, and the units, systems and processes of measurement.</i></p> <p><i>M3.B.1.1 Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.</i></p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u></p> <p><i>M3.B.1.1.1 Tell time (analog) to the minute.</i></p> <p><i>M3.B.1.1.2 Find elapsed time to increments of 5 minutes (limited to 2 adjacent hours).</i></p> <p><i>M3.B.1.1.3 Identify times of the day and night as a.m. and p.m.</i></p> <p><i>M3.B.1.2 Use the attributes of length, area, volume and weight of objects.</i></p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u></p> <p><i>M3.B.1.2.1 Select an appropriate unit and/or tool for the attribute being measured.</i></p> <p><i>M3.B.1.2.2 Compare and/or order objects according to length, area, volume or weight.</i></p> <p><i>M3.B.2 Apply appropriate techniques, tools and formulas to determine measurement.</i></p> <p><i>M3.B.2.1 Determine the measurement of objects with non-standard and standard units.</i></p>	<p><u>M4.E Data Analysis and Probability</u></p> <p><i>M4.E.1 Formulate or answer questions that can be addressed with data and/or organize, display, interpret or analyze data.</i></p> <p><i>M4.E.1.1 Interpret data shown on tables, charts, line graphs, bar graphs or pictographs.</i></p> <p><i>M4.E.1.2 Organize or display data using tables, charts, bar graphs, line graphs or pictographs.</i></p> <p><i>M4.E.2. Select and/or use appropriate statistical methods to analyze data.</i></p> <p><i>M4.E.2.1 Describe data sets using mean, median or mode.</i></p> <p><i>M4.E.3 Understand and/or apply basic concepts of probability or outcomes.</i></p> <p><i>M4.E.3.1 Predict and/or measure the likelihood of events.</i></p> <p><i>M4.E.3.2 Find all possible combinations or arrangements involving two variables.</i></p>	<p><i>M5.A.2.1.3 Choose the correct operation(s) to solve a problem (no more than 2 operations).</i></p> <p><i>M5.A.3 Compute accurately and fluently and make reasonable estimates.</i></p> <p><i>M5.A.3.1 Apply estimation strategies to a variety of problems.</i></p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u></p> <p><i>M5.A.3.1.1 Round whole numbers through millions and decimals through hundredths.</i></p> <p><i>M5.A.3.1.2 Use estimation to solve problems involving whole numbers and/or decimals (up to 2 digit multipliers, single-digit divisors or multiples of 10; whole numbers to thousands and decimals to hundredths).</i></p> <p><i>M5.A.3.2 Compute accurately, without the use of a calculator, (straight computation or 1 operation word problems).</i></p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u></p> <p><i>M5.A.3.2.1 Use addition, subtraction, multiplication and division to compute accurately without a calculator (multipliers up to 2 digits, single-digit whole number divisors or multiples of 10 – whole numbers to thousands and decimals to hundredths).</i></p> <p><u>M5.B Measurement</u></p> <p><i>M5.B.1 Demonstrate an understanding of measurable attributes of objects and figures, and the units, systems and processes of measurement.</i></p> <p><i>M5.B.1.1 Select appropriate units (customary or metric) to measure specific attributes of objects.</i></p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u></p> <p><i>M5.B.1.1.1 Select the appropriate unit for measuring weight (mass), capacity, length, perimeter and area.</i></p>

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<p><u>Eligible Content</u> M3.B.2.1.1 Use a ruler (provided) to measure to the nearest ½ inch or centimeter. M3.B.2.1.2 Find the perimeter of a figure drawn and labeled (with the same units throughout). M3.B.2.1.3 Find the area of a figure drawn on a grid (only full grid blocks inside the figure). M3.B.2.2 Estimate measurements of familiar objects.</p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u> M3.B.2.2.1 Match the object with its approximate measurement (all measurements given must be of the same system, e.g., about how tall is a soda pop can? 5 inches, 5 feet, 5 yards, etc.).</p> <p><u>M3.C. Geometry</u> M3.C.1 Analyze characteristics and properties of two and three dimensional geometric shapes and demonstrate understanding of geometric relationships. M3.C.1.1 Identify and/or describe two and three dimensional objects.</p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u> M3.C.1.1.1 Name/identify/describe geometric shapes in two dimensions (circle, square, rectangle, triangle, pentagon, hexagon, octagon). M3.C.1.1.2 Name/identify geometric shapes in three dimensions (sphere, cube, cylinder, cone, pyramid, rectangular prism). M3.C.1.2 Identify/draw right angles and right triangles.</p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u> M3.C.1.2.1 Identify/draw right angles and right triangles formed by line segments, in geometric figures, on a geoboard, and/or in real world objects.</p>		<p>M5.B.1.2 Solve problems using simple conversions and/or add and subtract measurements.</p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u> M5.B.1.2.1 Convert, using linear measurements, capacity, and weight (mass) within the same system to the unit immediately above or below the given unit (using only the units below). Metric using mm, cm, m, and km; Customary using cup, pint, quart, gallon; in, ft, yd; oz, lb. M5.B.1.2.2 Add or subtract linear measurements, (inches and feet) or units of time (hours and minutes), without having to regroup with subtraction (answer should be in simplest form). M5.B.1.3 Estimate and/or compare the perimeters or areas of 2 figures without computation.</p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u> M5.B.1.3.1 Estimate which polygon (shown) has a greater perimeter or area (do not mix perimeter with area). M5.B.1.3.2 Estimate and/or compare the area of an irregular figure shown on a grid. M5.B.2 Apply appropriate techniques, tools and formulas to determine measurement. M5.B.2.1 Use appropriate tools to determine measurements.</p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u> M5.B.2.1.1 Use a ruler to measure to the nearest 1/8 inch or millimeter. M5.B.2.2 Solve problems involving length, time, weight, mass, capacity, temperature, perimeter, area and/or money.</p>

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<p>M3.C.2 Identify and/or apply concepts of transformations or symmetry.</p> <p>M3.C.2.1 Apply the concepts of transformations and symmetry.</p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u></p> <p>M3.C.2.1.1 Recognize a translation (slide), reflection (flip), or rotation (turn) of a simple two-dimensional figure.</p> <p>M3.C.2.1.2 Identify/draw a line of symmetry in a two-dimensional figure.</p> <p>M3.C.2.1.3 Identify symmetrical two-dimensional shapes.</p> <p><u>M3.D Algebraic Concepts</u></p> <p>M3.D.1 Demonstrate an understanding of patterns, relations and functions.</p> <p>M3.D.1.1 Recognize, describe, or extend a variety of patterns.</p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u></p> <p>M3.D.1.1.1 Extend or find a missing element in a pattern of numbers or shapes (pattern must show 3 repetitions – if multiples are used, limit to 2, 3 or 5).</p> <p>M3.D.1.1.2 Identify/describe the rule for a pattern shown (pattern must show 3 repetitions – if multiples are used, limit to 2, 3, or 5).</p> <p>M3.D.1.2 Demonstrate simple function rules.</p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u></p> <p>M3.D.1.2.1 Determine the missing element in a function table (functions may use +, -, or x; allowable multiples are 2, 3 or 5. Tables must have 3 INs and 3 OUTs listed).</p> <p>M3.D.2 Represent and/or analyze mathematical situations using numbers, symbols, words, tables, and/or graphs.</p>		<p><u>Eligible Content</u></p> <p>M5.B.2.2.1 Find the perimeter or area of a square or rectangle (same system of measurement – whole numbers only).</p> <p>M5.B.2.2.2 Solve problems involving weight, time, temperature, length, capacity, mass (limited to 3 digits) or money.</p> <p><u>M5.C Geometry</u></p> <p>M5.C.1 Analyze characteristics and properties of two and three dimensional geometric shapes and demonstrate understanding of geometric relationships.</p> <p>M5.C.1.1 Define and/or use basic properties of quadrilaterals (parallelograms, squares, rectangles, trapezoids, rhombi), triangles, circles, pyramids, cubes, and/or prisms.</p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u></p> <p>M5.C.1.1.1 Identify/classify/compare cubes, rectangular prisms and pyramids using faces, vertices and edges.</p> <p>M5.C.1.1.2 Identify/classify/compare triangles and quadrilaterals according to sides (length, parallel or perpendicular) and angles.</p> <p>M5.C.1.1.3 Identify and/or compare parts of right triangles, including right angles, acute angles, hypotenuse and legs.</p> <p>M5.C.1.1.4 Identify and/or determine the measure of the diameter and radii of a circle (when one or the other is given).</p> <p>M5.C.1.2 Represent and/or use properties of, lines, line segments, rays, points and planes.</p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u></p> <p>M5.C.1.2.1 Identify, draw and/or label points, lines, line segments, rays and planes.</p>

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<p><i>M3.D.2.1 Create/model expressions, equations and inequalities to match a problem situation.</i> <u>Eligible Content</u> <i>M3.D.2.1.1 Create or match a story to a given combination of symbols (+, -, x, <, >, =) and numbers.</i> <i>M3.D.2.1.2 Choose the number sentence that matches a given story (one operation, + or – only).</i> <i>M3.D.2.2 Determine the missing number or symbol in a number sentence.</i> <u>Eligible Content</u> <i>M3.D.2.2.1 Find a missing number that makes a number sentence true (1-digit or 2-digit numbers up to 18 using +, -, or x through 9x5).</i> <i>M3.D.2.2.2 Identify the missing symbol (+, -, =, <, >) that makes a number sentence true.</i> <u>M3.E Data Analysis and Probability</u> <i>M3.E.1 Formulate or answer questions that can be addressed with data and/or organization.</i> <i>M3.E.1.1 Answer questions based on data shown on tables, charts, bar graphs or pictographs.</i> <u>Eligible Content</u> <i>M3.E.1.1.1 Analyze data shown on tables, charts, bar graphs or pictographs using the concepts of largest, smallest, most often, least often and middle.</i> <i>M3.E.1.1.2 Describe, interpret and/or answer questions based on data shown in tables, charts, bar graphs and/or pictographs.</i> <i>M3.E.1.2 Organize or display data using tables, charts, bar graphs or pictographs.</i> <u>Eligible Content</u> <i>M3.E.1.2.1 Graph data or complete a graph given the data (bar graph or pictograph – grid is provided).</i></p>		<p><i>M5.C.2 Identify and/or apply concepts of transformations or symmetry.</i> <i>M5.C.2.1 Analyze transformations and/or use symmetry to analyze mathematical situations.</i> <u>Eligible Content</u> <i>M5.C.2.1.1 Draw or identify a translation (slide), reflection (flip) or rotation (turn) of a 2 dimensional shape.</i> <i>M5.C.2.1.2 Draw or identify a maximum of 2 lines of symmetry in a two-dimensional figure.</i> <i>M5.C.3 Locate points or describe relationships using the coordinate plane.</i> <i>M5.C.3.1 Identify, plot or match points given an ordered pair.</i> <u>Eligible Content</u> <i>M5.C.3.1.1 Locate, plot and/or identify points in quadrant 1 and on the x and y axes of a grid (intervals of 1 – up to 20 by 20 grid).</i> <u>M5.D Algebraic Concepts</u> <i>M5.D.1 Demonstrate an understanding of patterns, relations and functions.</i> <i>3.D.1.1 Create or extend patterns.</i> <u>Eligible Content</u> <i>M5.D.1.1.1 Extend or find a missing element in a numerical or simple geometric pattern (pattern must show 3 repetitions).</i> <i>M5.D.1.1.2 Create a numerical or geometric pattern showing 3 repetitions of that pattern.</i> <i>M5.D.1.2 Analyze patterns.</i> <u>Eligible Content</u> <i>M5.D.1.2.1 Form a rule based on a given pattern, or illustrate a pattern based on a given rule (whole numbers up to 100- patterns must show 3 repetitions).</i></p>

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<p><i>M3.E.1.2.2 Translate information from one type of display to another (e.g., convert tally chart to bar graph). Limit to tally charts, bar graphs, tables and pictographs.</i></p> <p><i>M3.E.2. Select and/or use appropriate statistical methods to analyze data (not assessed at grade 3).</i></p> <p><i>M3.E.3 Understand and/or apply basic concepts of probability or outcomes.</i></p> <p><i>M3.E.3.1 Predict and/or measure the likelihood of events.</i></p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u></p> <p><i>M3.E.3.1.1 Make predictions based on data or chance.</i></p> <p><i>M3.E.3.1.2 Determine the likelihood of an event (more/most likely, less/least likely, equally likely or impossible).</i></p>		<p><i>M5.D.2 Represent and/or analyze mathematical situations using numbers, symbols, words, tables, and/or graphs.</i></p> <p><i>M5.D.2.1 Select and/or use appropriate strategies, including concrete materials, to solve number sentences.</i></p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u></p> <p><i>M5.D.2.1.1 Solve for a missing number (blank, question mark, variable) in an equation involving a single operation.</i></p> <p><i>M5.D.2.1.2 Choose the operation needed to solve for the variable in a one-step equation.</i></p> <p><i>M5.D.2.1.3 Match a realistic situation to an equation, expression, inequality (<, >, =), table or graph (variable must be isolated, e.g., $17 + 39 = n$).</i></p> <p><i>M5.D.3 Analyze change in various contexts.</i></p> <p><i>M5.D.3.1 Describe the relationship between rate of change and another variable (e.g., time, temperature).</i></p> <p><u>Eligible Content</u></p> <p><i>M5.D.3.1.1 Solve problems involving a constant rate of change (e.g., word problems, graphs or data tables).</i></p> <p><u>M5.E Data Analysis and Probability</u></p> <p><i>M5.E.1 Formulate or answer questions that can be addressed with data and/or organize, display, interpret or analyze data.</i></p> <p><i>M5.E.1.1 Organize, display and/or interpret data using pictographs, tallies, tables, charts, line, bar and circle graphs and Venn diagrams.</i></p>

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		<p><u>Eligible Content</u> M5.E.1.1.1 Display and/or interpret data shown in tallies, tables, charts, pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs and circle graphs using a title, appropriate scale, and labels. Circle graphs for open-ended items must show a center point and tic marks (circle graph data must be based on 100 – percents are given). Venn diagram – interpret data with a maximum of 3 overlapping categories. Venn diagram – display data with a maximum of 10 elements and 2 overlapping categories (diagram of circles provided for open-ended items). A grid will be provided to display data on bar graphs or line graphs. M5.E.2. Select and/or use appropriate statistical methods to analyze data. M5.E.2.1 Describe data sets using mean, median, mode and/or range. <u>Eligible Content</u> M5.E.2.1.1 Determine the mean/average (answer is a whole number), median (answer is a whole number or average of 2 numbers) and range of data (up to 10 numbers). M5.E.2.1.2 Identify the mode in a set of data (up to 10 numbers). M5.E.3 Understand and/or apply basic concepts of probability or outcomes. M5.E.3.1 Predict or determine all possible combinations, outcomes and/or calculate the probability of a simple event.</p>

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<p>2.1 <u>Numbers, Number Systems and Number Relationships</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using whole numbers, count to 10,000 by 2s, M3s, 5s, 10s, 25s and 100s; • Use whole numbers and fractions to represent quantities; • Represent equivalent forms of the same number, through the use of concrete objects, drawings, word names and symbols; • Use drawings, diagrams, and models to show the concept of a fraction as part of a whole; • Apply number patterns (even and odd) and compare values of numbers on the hundred board; • Use concrete objects to count, order and group; • Demonstrate understanding of one-to-one correspondence; • Read, write and order six digit numbers represented by place value models; • Determine the number of objects that are in a dozen or some multiple of a dozen; • Interpret the multi use of numbers such as cardinals, ordinals and measurements; • Read, write and represent whole numbers using symbols, words and models; • Express whole numbers using expanded form; • Identify the place value of a digit in a whole number; • Compare, order and describe whole numbers with or without using relational symbols; • Read, write and represent fractions as part of a single region using symbols, words and models; 	<p>2.1 <u>Numbers, Number Systems and Number Relationships</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round decimals to thousandths; • Read and write numbers up to 9 digits; • Represent simple fractions and mixed numbers on the calculator (i.e., changing fractions to decimals); • Use models to add and subtract fractions with like and unlike denominators; add mixed numbers with and without renaming. • Count by 10,000 for any 10 sequential numbers between 100,000 and 1,000,000. • Identify multiples of a one-digit number, and at least 2 pairs of factors for composite numbers ≥ 50. • Find fractional parts of a number. • Use models to write whole or mixed numbers for fractions greater than one. • Read, write and order decimals through thousandths; including money. • Write equivalent fractions for halves, thirds, fourths, sixths, and eighths; discuss why a given set of fractions are or are not equivalent. • Identify a mixed number on a number line; order rationals on a number line. • Use the calculator to order fractions by converting them to decimals. • Use the calculator to do multiplication and division with decimals. • Calculate powers using repeated multiplication or a multiplication constant; • Read, write and represent whole numbers using symbols, words and models; • Express whole numbers in expanded form; 	<p>2.1 <u>Numbers, Number Systems and Number Relationships</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use expanded notation to represent whole numbers or decimals; • Apply number theory concepts to rename a number quantity (six, 3×2, 10^{-4}); • Demonstrate that mathematical operations can represent a variety of problem situations; • Use models to represent fractions and decimals; • Explain the concepts of prime and composite numbers; • Use simple concepts of negative numbers (on a number line, in counting, in temperature); • Develop and apply number theory concepts (primes, factors, multiples, composites) to represent numbers in various ways; • Round decimals to thousandths; • Read and write numbers up to 9 digits; • Represent simple fractions and mixed numbers on the calculator (i.e., changing fractions to decimals); • Use models to add and subtract fractions with like and unlike denominators; add mixed numbers with and without renaming. • Count by 10,000 for any 10 sequential numbers between 100,000 and 1,000,000. • Identify multiples of a one-digit number, and at least 2 pairs of factors for composite numbers ≥ 50. • Find fractional parts of a number. • Use models to write whole or mixed numbers for fractions greater than one.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and represent fractions as part of a set using symbols, words and models; • Determine the value of a given set of mixed currency; • Compare the value of two sets of mixed currency; • Write a story that models an operation in a given number sentence using greater than, less than or equal; • Recognize and explain the use of associative and commutative properties for multiplication; • Determine the number of objects that are in a dozen or some multiple of a dozen; • Interpret the multi-use of numbers such as cardinals, ordinals and measurements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the place value of a digit in a number; • Compare, order and describe whole numbers; • Read, write or represent fractions of a single region using symbols, words or models; • Read, write or represent proper fractions of a set which has the same number of items as the denominator using symbols, word or models; • Read, write or represent decimals using symbols, words or models; • Express decimals in expanded form; • Compare fractions or mixed numbers with or without using the symbols (<, >, or =); • Compare, order or describe decimals with or without using the symbols (<, >, or =); • Compare the value of sets of mixed currency; • Determine the change from \$100; • Identify and use divisibility rules; • Identify factors; • Identify multiples; • Write number to 10,000, using expanded notation; • Read and write numbers to 1 million using whole numbers; • Apply place value to counting, comparing, ordering and grouping; • Use whole numbers, decimals and fractions to represent quantities; • Represent equivalent forms of the same number through the use of concrete objects, drawings, diagrams, symbols and models; • Count, compare and make change using money; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and order decimals through thousandths; including money. • Write equivalent fractions for halves, thirds, fourths, sixths, and eighths; discuss why a given set of fractions are or are not equivalent. • Identify a mixed number on a number line; order rationals on a number line. • Use the calculator to order fractions by converting them to decimals. • Use the calculator to do multiplication and division with decimals. • Calculate powers using repeated multiplication or a multiplication constant; • Read, write and represent whole numbers using symbols, words and models; • Express whole numbers in expanded form; • Identify the place value of a digit in a number; • Compare, order and describe whole numbers; • Read, write or represent fractions of a single region using symbols, words or models; • Read, write or represent proper fractions of a set which has the same number of items as the denominator using symbols, word or models; • Read, write or represent decimals using symbols, words or models; • Express decimals in expanded form; • Compare fractions or mixed numbers with or without using the symbols (<, >, or =); • Compare, order or describe decimals with or without using the symbols (<, >, or =); • Compare the value of sets of mixed currency; • Determine the change from \$100; • Identify and use divisibility rules; • Identify factors;

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and compare fractions and decimals to the thousandths place using money and base ten models; • Develop and apply number theory concepts to represent numbers in various ways; • Estimate, approximate, round or use exact numbers as appropriate; • Describe the inverse relationship between multiplication and division; • Demonstrate knowledge of basic facts in the M4 basic operations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify multiples; • Write number to 10,000, using expanded notation; • Read and write numbers to 1 million using whole numbers; • Apply place value to counting, comparing, ordering and grouping; • Use whole numbers, decimals and fractions to represent quantities; • Represent equivalent forms of the same number through the use of concrete objects, drawings, diagrams, symbols and models; • Count, compare and make change using money; • Identify and compare fractions and decimals to the thousandths place using money and base ten models; • Develop and apply number theory concepts to represent numbers in various ways; • Estimate, approximate, round or use exact numbers as appropriate; • Describe the inverse relationship between multiplication and division; • Demonstrate knowledge of basic facts in the M5 basic operations; • Read, write or represent fractions or mixed numbers using symbols, models and words; • Read, write or represent decimals using symbols, words and models; • Identify or determine equivalent forms of proper fractions; • Compare or order fractions with or without using the symbols (<, >, =);

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare, order or describe decimals with or without using the symbols (<, >, =); • Identify or describe numbers as prime or composite; • Identify and use rules of divisibility; • Identify the GCF; • Identify a common multiple and the LCM; • Read and write numbers up to 9 digits; • Model and identify prime and composite numbers; • Describe or model relationships between fractions and decimals; • Model the square and the cube of a number; • Name the factors or multiples of a given number; • Write the prime factorization of any number using a factor tree; • Write numbers using exponential notation given the numbers in standard form; • Write the standard form for numbers expressed in exponential notation; • Model the GCF and the LCM of two numbers; • Use models to find equal ratios and identify proportions; • Use models to write percents as fractions and decimals, and fractions and decimals as percents; • Determine if two rational numbers are equal; • Use the calculator to aid in exploration of number properties such as divisibility and primeness.

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<p>2.2 <u>Computation and Estimation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round three digit whole numbers to the nearest hundred and ten; • Round four digit whole numbers to the nearest thousand and hundred; • Estimate and describe strategies used to estimate sums, differences, products and quotients; • Determine reasonableness of answers and determine the effect of operations on numbers; • Round monetary values between \$0.01 and \$9.99 to the nearest dollar; • Add four digit addends with and without trading, using either mental mathematics or a calculator; • Subtract whole numbers with up to four digits with and without trading, using either mental mathematics or a calculator; • Model and recall multiplication facts through 9×5; • Model and multiply a three digit factor by a one digit factor; • Recall division facts related to product through 9×5; • Model and divide by numbers less than 10 to find two or three digit quotients and their remainder; • Use the calculator to multiply with more than 2 digits in the multiplier; • Use the calculator to divide and verify results; • Use models to find sums and differences of 2 place decimals; • Use models to write whole numbers and decimals to hundreds; 	<p>2.2 <u>Computation and Estimation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Given a number with up to 8 digits, round the number to the nearest million; • Find products of a two digit whole number and multiples of 10, 100 and 1000. • Using at least 2 different algorithms, multiply factors with up to 3 digits, by two digit factors; • Using at least 2 different algorithms, divide by one and two-digit divisors to find up to 3 digit quotients. • Complete, create and discuss number patterns involving combinations of the M4 basic operations, describe and model relationships between and among arithmetic operations; • Determine products where one factor is 10, 100, 1000.; • Convert time dimensions (minutes, seconds, hours, days, weeks, months, years, decades, centuries, millennium); • Calculate powers using repeated multiplication or a multiplication constant. • Determine the value of coins and bills $\geq \\$20$, given \$20, make change for purchases $\leq \\$20$. • Compute elapsed time. • Estimate and find sums and differences of decimals through hundredths and money values $< \\$1000$; describe estimation strategies; • Add, subtract, multiply and divide whole numbers; • Add and subtract proper fractions and mixed numbers; • Add 2 decimals; • Subtract decimals; 	<p>2.2 <u>Computation and Estimation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and solve word problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of whole numbers; • Develop and apply algorithms to solve word problems that involve addition, subtraction, and/or multiplication with decimals, with and without regrouping; • Develop and apply algorithms to solve word problems that involve addition, subtraction, and/or multiplication with decimals with or without regrouping; • Develop and apply algorithms to solve word problems that involve addition, subtraction, and/or multiplication with fractions and mixed numbers that include like and unlike denominators; • Demonstrate the ability to round numbers; • Determine, through estimations, the reasonableness of answers to problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of whole numbers; • Demonstrate skills for using fraction calculators to verify conjectures, confirm computations and explore complex problem solving situations; • Apply estimation strategies to a variety of problems, including time and money; • Explain multiplication and division algorithms; • Select a method for computation and explain why it is appropriate; • Given a number with up to 8 digits, round the number to the nearest million;

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the relationship between fractions of a dollar; apply money concepts to real-life situations and construct problems which use fractions and decimals; • Write fractions for parts of regions or sets up to eighths; • Identify numerators, denominators, proper and improper fractions; • Use models to find equivalent and lowest term fractions; • Use models to order any two fractions with the same numerator; • Use models to illustrate mixed numbers; • Represent decimals to hundredths on the calculator; • Write a story that models an operation in a given number sentence using greater than, less than or equal; • Recognize and explain the use of associative and commutative properties for multiplication; • Add numbers using a variety of strategies; • Subtract numbers using a variety of strategies; • Solve addition or subtraction number word problems; • Add and subtract money amounts; • Identify and apply the concept to inverse operations to addition and subtraction; • Represent multiplication and division basic facts using number sentences, pictures, and drawings; • Identify and use properties of multiplication; • Multiply a one-digit factor by a two-digit factor using models, pictures and drawings; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine the approximate sum and difference of 2 numbers; • Determine the approximate product or quotient of 2 numbers; • Solve word problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of whole numbers; • Solve addition and subtraction problems of numbers up to five digits with and without regrouping; • Develop and apply algorithms to solve word problems that involve addition, subtraction, multiplication and division with decimals with or without regrouping fractions and mixed numbers; • Demonstrate the ability to round numbers; • Determine, through estimation, the reasonableness of answers to problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of whole numbers; • Demonstrate the ability to solve multiplication and division problems with regrouping and remainders; • Apply estimation strategies to a variety of problems involving time and money; • Select a method for computation and explain why it is appropriate; • Explain multiplication and division algorithms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find products of a two digit whole number and multiples of 10, 100 and 1000. • Using at least 2 different algorithms, multiply factors with up to 3 digits, by two digit factors; • Using at least 2 different algorithms, divide by one and two-digit divisors to find up to 3 digit quotients. • Complete, create and discuss number patterns involving combinations of the M5 basic operations, describe and model relationships between and among arithmetic operations; • Determine products where one factor is 10, 100, 1000. • Convert time dimensions (minutes, seconds, hours, days, weeks, months, years, decades, centuries, millennium); • Calculate powers using repeated multiplication or a multiplication constant. • Determine the value of coins and bills \geq \$20, given \$20, make change for purchases \leq \$20. • Compute elapsed time. • Estimate and find sums and differences of decimals through hundredths and money values $<$ \$1000; describe estimation strategies; • Add, subtract, multiply and divide whole numbers; • Add and subtract proper fractions and mixed numbers; • Add 2 decimals; • Subtract decimals; • Determine the approximate sum and difference of 2 numbers; • Determine the approximate product or quotient of 2 numbers;

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Divide a two-digit dividend by a one-digit divisor using models, pictures and drawings; • Identify and apply the concept of inverse operations to multiplication and division; • Write a word problem based on multiplication or division number sentences; • Determine the reasonableness of sums and differences; • Identify the question in the problem; • Decide if enough information is present to solve the problem; • Make a plan to solve a problem; • Apply a strategy: draw a picture, guess and check, find a pattern, write an equation; • Select a strategy: draw a picture, guess and check, find a pattern, write an equation; • Identify alternative ways to solve a problem; • Show that a problem might have multiple solutions or no solution; • Extend the solution of a problem to a new problem situation; • Estimate, approximate, round or use exact numbers as appropriate; • Describe the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction; • Demonstrate knowledge of basic facts in four basic operations. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve word problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of whole numbers; • Solve addition and subtraction problems of numbers up to five digits with and without regrouping; • Develop and apply algorithms to solve word problems that involve addition, subtraction, multiplication and division with decimals with or without regrouping fractions and mixed numbers; • Demonstrate the ability to round numbers; • Determine, through estimation, the reasonableness of answers to problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of whole numbers; • Demonstrate the ability to solve multiplication and division problems with regrouping and remainders; • Apply estimation strategies to a variety of problems involving time and money; • Select a method for computation and explain why it is appropriate; • Explain multiplication and division algorithms; • Multiply and divide whole numbers; • Interpret quotients and remainders mathematically and in the context of a problem; • Add and subtract proper fractions and mixed numbers with answers in simplest form; • Add and subtract decimals including money; • Multiply decimals; • Determine the approximate sum and difference of decimals;

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine the approximate product and quotient of whole numbers; • Determine the approximate product of decimals; • Mentally apply divisibility rules for 2, 3, M5, 6, and 10; • Estimate before calculating; • Add and subtract whole numbers, fractions and decimals; • Multiply and divide whole numbers (quotient need not be a whole number, interpret remainder properly); • Round decimals to the nearest whole number, tenth or hundredth; • Compute the unit price and discuss other factors involved in determining better buys; • Use the memory function of the calculator; • Compute elapsed time.

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<p>2.3 <u>Measurement and Estimation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimate to the nearest unit, describe estimation strategies and verify measurements for: <p>Length (centimeter, decimeter, meter, kilometer, inch, foot, yard and mile); Capacity (liters, millimeters, cup, pint, quart and gallon); Weight (grams, kilograms, pounds, ounces); Temperature (F, C);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and use appropriate tools and units of measure; Find the perimeter of polygons; Tell the resulting time for a given number of minutes or hours before or after a given time; Determine the value of sets of coins and bills \leq \$10 and write the value using the dollar and cents sign; Round monetary values between \$0.01 and \$9.99 to the nearest dollar; Make change for any purchase \geq \$10; Estimate and then find the sum and difference of amounts of money \geq \$100; Estimate then find the product of an amount of money $<$ \$10 by a one digit whole number; Find area by counting squares and volume by counting cubes; Estimate and determine length; Tell time in days, hours minutes and seconds; Estimate and read temperature; Estimate and determine weight of objects; Measure length of objects and pictures of objects using a ruler, a tape measure, a yardstick, or a meter stick; 	<p>2.3 <u>Measurement and Estimation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimate and verify: <p>Length (cm, dm, m, km, inch, foot, yard, mile); Capacity (liter, milliliter, cup, pint, quart, gallon); Weight (grams, kilograms); Temperature (F, C).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using models, estimate and verify the area and perimeter of regular and irregular shapes; use appropriate units. Measure lengths to the nearest $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or $\frac{1}{2}$ cm; mass to the nearest $\frac{1}{2}$ pound or $\frac{1}{2}$ gram; Given several alternatives, choose the best unit of measure, provide an explanation for the choice; Estimate and determine length and height; Estimate and determine weight and mass; Estimate and determine capacity; Select and use appropriate tools and units; Determine perimeter; Determine area; Determine elapsed time and end time; Determine equivalent units of length; Determine equivalent units of time; Determine equivalent units of capacity and weight within the same system; Select and use appropriate instruments and units for measuring quantities, such as: perimeter, volume, area, weight, time and temperature; Determine the measurement of objects with non standard and standard (US customary and metric) units; Determine and compare elapsed time; 	<p>2.3 <u>Measurement and Estimation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select and use appropriate instruments and units for measuring quantities (perimeter, area, volume, weight, time temperature); Select and use standard tools to measure the size of figures with specific accuracy, including length, width, perimeter and area; Estimate, refine and verify specified measurements of objects; Convert linear measurements within the same system; Add and subtract measurements; Estimate and verify: length (cm, dm, m, km, inch, foot, yard, mile); capacity (liter, milliliter, cup, pint, quart, gallon); weight (grams, kilograms); temperature (F, C). Using models, estimate and verify the area and perimeter of regular and irregular shapes; use appropriate units. Measure lengths to the nearest $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or $\frac{1}{2}$ cm; mass to the nearest $\frac{1}{2}$ pound or $\frac{1}{2}$ gram; Given several alternatives, choose the best unit of measure, provide an explanation for the choice; Estimate and determine length and height; Estimate and determine weight and mass; Estimate and determine capacity; Select and use appropriate tools and units; Determine perimeter; Determine area; Determine elapsed time and end time; Determine equivalent units of length; Determine equivalent units of time;

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure capacity of containers to the nearest cup, pint, quart, gallon, milliliter, and liter using graduated containers; • Measure weight/mass of objects to the nearest ounce, pound, gram and kilogram; • Estimate and determine the perimeter of geometric figures and pictures on a grid; • Estimate and determine the area of geometric figures and pictures on a grid; • Estimate and determine the volume of rectangular prisms; • Determine equivalent units of length; • Use estimation skills to arrive at conclusions; • Determine the reasonableness of calculated answers; • Explain addition and subtraction algorithms with regrouping; • Compare measurable characteristics of different objects on the same dimensions (time, temperature, area, length, weight, capacity and perimeter); • Determine appropriate unit of measure; • Use concrete objects to determine area and perimeter; • Estimate and verify measurements; • Demonstrate that a single object has attributes that can be measured in different ways (e.g., length, mass/weight, time, area, temperature, capacity, perimeter). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimate, refine, and verify measurement of objects; • Add and subtract measurement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine equivalent units of capacity and weight within the same system; • Select and use appropriate instruments and units for measuring quantities, such as: perimeter, volume, area, weight, time and temperature; • Determine the measurement of objects with non standard and standard (US customary and metric) units; • Determine and compare elapsed time; • Estimate, refine, and verify measurement of objects; • Convert linear measurements with the same system; • Add and subtract measurement; • Estimate a determine weight; • Estimate and determine capacity; • Select and use appropriate tools and units; • Use the nearest degree and acute, right or obtuse angles; • Determine perimeter; • Determine area; • Estimate and determine volume by counting; • Determine start, elapsed and end time; • Determine equivalent units of measurement; • Use models to describe the development of area, perimeter and volume formulas; • Describe the difference between area and perimeter and know which to use; • Estimate and verify the area and perimeter of a regular and irregular shape; • Apply measurements to interdisciplinary and real world problem solving situations, such as temperature changes;

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Convert units of measurement.

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<p>2.4 <u>Mathematical Reasoning and Connections</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use deductive or inductive reasoning; • Make or test generalizations; • Support or refute mathematical statements or solutions; • Use methods of proof: direct, indirect, paragraph, or contradiction; • Make, check and verify predictions about quantity, size and shape of objects and groups of objects; • Use measurements to determine the geography of the school building. 	<p>2.4 <u>Mathematical Reasoning and Connections</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use inductive or deductive reasoning; • Make or test generalizations; • Support or refute mathematical statements or solutions; • Use methods of proof, i.e., direct, indirect, paragraph or contradiction; • Identify mathematical concepts in relationship to other mathematical concepts; • Identify mathematical concepts in relationship to other disciplines; • Identify mathematical concepts in relationship to life; • Use the relationship among mathematical concepts to learn other mathematical concepts; • Use models, number facts, properties and relationships to check and verify predictions and explain reasoning; • Distinguish between relevant and irrelevant information in a mathematical problem; • Interpret and use statistics to quantify issues in all subject areas. 	<p>2.4 <u>Mathematical Reasoning and Connections</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare quantities and magnitude of numbers; • Use models, number facts, properties and relationships to check and verify predictions and explain reasoning; • Draw inductive and deductive conclusions within mathematical contexts; • Distinguish between relevant and irrelevant information in a mathematical problem; • Interpret statements made with precise language of logic (all, or, every, none, some, many); • Use statistics to quantify issues (social studies in science); • Use inductive or deductive reasoning; • Make or test generalizations; • Support or refute mathematical statements or solutions; • Use methods of proof, i.e., direct, indirect, paragraph or contradiction; • Identify mathematical concepts in relationship to other mathematical concepts; • Identify mathematical concepts in relationship to other disciplines; • Identify mathematical concepts in relationship to life; • Use the relationship among mathematical concepts to learn other mathematical concepts; • Use models, number facts, properties and relationships to check and verify predictions and explain reasoning; • Distinguish between relevant and irrelevant information in a mathematical problem;

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interpret and use statistics to quantify issues in all subject areas.

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<p>2.5 <u>Mathematical Problem Solving and Communication</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use multiple representations to express concepts or solutions; • Apply addition and subtraction situations using concrete objects; • Solve single and double digit addition and subtraction problems (with regrouping) in vertical form; • Demonstrate concept of multiplication as repeated addition and arrays; • Demonstrate concept of division as repeated subtraction and sharing; • Express mathematical ideas orally; • Explain mathematically, ideas in written form; • Express solutions using concrete materials; • Express solutions using pictorial, tabular, graphical, or algebraic methods; • Explain solutions in written form; • Ask questions about mathematical ideas or problems; • Give or use feedback to revise mathematical thinking; • Identify mathematical concepts in relationship to other mathematical concepts; • Identify mathematical concepts in relationship to other disciplines; • Identify mathematical concepts in relationship to life; • Use the relationship among mathematical concepts to learn other mathematical concepts; • Use appropriate problem solving strategies, such as guess and check and work backwards; 	<p>2.5 <u>Mathematical Problem Solving and Communication</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the question in the problem; • Decide if enough information is present to solve the problem; • Make a plan to solve a problem; • Apply a strategy, i.e., draw a picture, guess and check, find a pattern, write an equation; • Select a strategy, i.e., draw a picture, guess and check, find a pattern, write an equation; • Identify alternative ways to solve a problem; • Show that a problem might have multiple solutions or no solution; • Extend the solution of a problem to a new problem situation; • Use multiple representations to express concepts or solutions; • Express mathematical ideas orally; • Explain mathematical ideas in written form; • Express solutions using concrete materials; • Express solutions using pictorial, tabular, graphical, or algebraic methods; • Explain solutions in written form; • Ask questions about mathematical ideas or problems; • Give or use feedback to revise mathematical thinking; • Develop a plan to analyze a problem, identify the information needed to solve the problem, carry out the plan, check whether an answer makes sense, and explain how the problem was solved; 	<p>2.5 <u>Mathematical Problem Solving and Communication</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a plan to analyze a problem, identify the information needed to solve the problem, carry out the plan, check whether an answer makes sense and explain how the problem was solved; • Use appropriate mathematical terms, vocabulary, language symbols and graphs to explain clear and logical solutions to problems; • Show ideas in a variety of ways, including words, numbers, symbols, diagrams and models; • Identify the question in the problem; • Decide if enough information is present to solve the problem; • Make a plan to solve a problem; • Apply a strategy, i.e., draw a picture, guess and check, find a pattern, write an equation; • Select a strategy, i.e., draw a picture, guess and check, find a pattern, write an equation; • Identify alternative ways to solve a problem; • Show that a problem might have multiple solutions or no solution; • Extend the solution of a problem to a new problem situation; • Use multiple representations to express concepts or solutions; • Express mathematical ideas orally; • Explain mathematical ideas in written form; • Express solutions using concrete materials; • Express solutions using pictorial, tabular, graphical, or algebraic methods; • Explain solutions in written form;

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine when sufficient information is present to solve a problem and explain; • Select and use an appropriate method, materials and strategies to solve problems, including mental math, paper and pencil, and concrete objects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use appropriate mathematical terms, vocabulary, language, symbols and graphs to explain solutions to problems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask questions about mathematical ideas or problems; • Give or use feedback to revise mathematical thinking; • Develop a plan to analyze a problem, identify the information needed to solve the problem, carry out the plan, check whether an answer makes sense, and explain how the problem was solved; • Use appropriate mathematical terms, vocabulary, language, symbols and graphs to explain solutions to problems; • Identify the question in the problem; • Decide if enough information is present to solve the problem; • Make a plan to solve a problem; • Apply a strategy, i.e., draw a picture, guess and check, find a pattern, write an equation; • Select a strategy, i.e., draw a picture, guess and check, find a pattern, write an equation; • Identify alternative ways to solve a problem; • Show that a problem might have multiple solutions or no solution; • Extend the solution of a problem to a new problem situation; • Use inductive or deductive reasoning; • Make or test generalizations; • Support or refute mathematical statements or solutions; • Use methods of proof, i.e., direct, indirect, paragraph or contradiction; • Use multiple representations to express concepts or solutions; • Express mathematical ideas orally;

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain mathematical ideas in written form; • Express solutions using concrete materials; • Express solutions using pictorial, tabular, graphical, or algebraic methods; • Explain solutions in written form; • Ask questions about mathematical ideas or problems; • Give or use feedback to revise mathematical thinking; • Identify mathematical concepts in relationship to other mathematical concepts; • Identify mathematical concepts in relationship to other disciplines; • Identify mathematical concepts in relationship to life; • Use the relationships among mathematical concepts to learn other mathematical concepts.

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<p>2.6 <u>Statistics and Data Analysis</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect, organize and display data, using: picture graphs, tally charts, bar graphs, coordinate graphs, glyphs and line graphs; • Given information displayed on a graph, describe patterns; • Collect data by conducting surveys; • Organize and display data to make tables using a variety of categories and sets of data; • Organize and display data to make pictographs using a variety of scales; • Organize and display data to make single bar graphs using a variety of categories and intervals; • Organize and display data to make line plots using a variety of intervals; • Interpret data contained in tables using a variety of categories and intervals; • Interpret data contained in pictographs using a variety of categories and intervals; • Interpret data contained in single bar graphs using a variety of categories and intervals; • Interpret data contained in single bar graphs using a variety of categories and intervals; • Interpret data contained in line plots using a variety of intervals; • Gather, organize and display data, using pictures, tallies, charts, bar graphs and pictographs; • Formulate and answer questions based on data shown on graphs; • Predict the likely number of times a condition will occur based on analyzed data; 	<p>2.6 <u>Statistics and Data Analysis</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Model and find the measure of central tendencies (mean, median, mode and range); • Collect, organize, display and interpret data using: scaled picture graphs; bar graphs; line graphs; tables; coordinate graphs; glyphs; stem and leaf plots; line plots. • Observe patterns in collected data and make predictions. • Write a descriptive paragraph that interprets data; • Collect data by conducting surveys to answer a question; • Organize and display data in line plots and frequency tables using a variety of categories and sets of data; • Interpret line plots; • Interpret line graphs; • Determine mean, median, mode and range; • Model the mean of a set of data; • Gather, organize and display data using pictures, tallies, charts and graphs; • Use the data to form and justify an opinion. 	<p>2.6 <u>Statistics and Data Analysis</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connect, extend and generalize problems solutions to other concepts, problems and circumstances in mathematics; • Select, use and justify the methods, materials and strategies used to solve problems; • Use appropriate problem solving strategies (solving a simpler problem, drawing a picture or diagram); • Organize and display data using pictures, tallies, tables, charts, bar graphs and circle graphs; • Describe data sets using mean, median, mode and range; • Sort data using Venn diagrams; • Predict the likely number of times a condition will occur based on analyzed data; • Construct and defend simple conclusions based on data; • Select and use appropriate strategies; include concrete materials to solve number sentences and explain the method of solution; • Locate and identify points on a coordinate system; • Generate functions from tables of data and relate data to corresponding graphs and functions; • Model and find the measure of central tendencies (mean, median, mode and range); • Collect, organize, display and interpret data using: scaled picture graphs; bar graphs; line graphs; tables, coordinate graphs; glyphs; stem and leaf plots; line plots;

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Form and justify an opinion on whether a given statement is reasonable based on comparison data. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe patterns in collected data and make predictions. Write a descriptive paragraph that interprets data; Collect data by conducting surveys to answer a question; Organize and display data in line plots and frequency tables using a variety of categories and sets of data; Interpret line plots; Interpret line graphs; Determine mean, median, mode and range; Model the mean of a set of data; Gather, organize and display data using pictures, tallies, charts and graphs; Use the data to form and justify an opinion; Collect data by conducting surveys to answer a question; Organize and display data in stem leaf plots; in line plots; in double bar graphs; in line graphs; Interpret and compare data in stem and leaf plots; in line plots; in double bar graphs; in line graphs; Read circle graphs; Determine the mean of a given data set or data display; Apply the range and measures of central tendency to solve a problem or answer a question; Model and find the measures of central tendencies: mean, mode, median and range; Collect, organize, display and interpret data, using: scaled picture graphs; bar graphs; circle graphs; line graphs; tables; coordinate graphs; glyphs; stem and leaf plots; line plots;

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Observe patterns in collected data and make predictions; Write a descriptive paragraph that interprets data.

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<p>2.7 <u>Probability and Prediction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through exploration and experimentation, define and apply basic probability concepts, such as: equally likely, less likely, likely, certain, possible and impossible; • Through exploration and experimentation, determine whether a game is fair or unfair; list possible outcomes; • Identify possible outcomes that make up the sample space for a given real life situation ; • Identify possible outcomes that make up the sample space for a given experiment, such as: flipping a coin, spinning a spinner, and rolling a number cube; • Describe the probability of an event using words; • Predict and measure the likelihood of events and recognize that the results of an experiment may not match predicted outcomes; • Design a fair and unfair spinner; • List and graph the possible results of an experiment; • Analyze data using the concepts of largest, smallest, most often, least often and middle. 	<p>2.7 <u>Probability and Prediction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through exploration and experimentation find the probability of a single event listing possible outcomes: equal and unequal chances, more likely, less likely, certain and impossible. • Through exploration and experimentation, determine whether a game is fair or unfair; list possible outcomes; • List all possible outcomes using a tree diagram, table or an organized list. • Predict and measure the likelihood of events and recognize that the results of an experiment may not match the predicted outcomes; • Determine the fairness of the design of a spinner; • Express probabilities as fractions and decimals; • Calculate the probability of a simple event; • Predict and determine why some outcomes are certain, more likely, less likely or impossible. 	<p>2.7 <u>Probability and Prediction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform simulations with concrete devices (dice, spinners) to predict the chance of an event occurring; • Determine the fairness of the design of the spinner; • Express probability as fractions and decimals; • Compare predictions based on theoretical probability and experimental results; • Calculate the probability of a single event; • Determine patterns generated as a result of an experiment; • Determine the probability of an event involving “and”, “or”, or “not”; • Predict and determine why some outcomes are certain, more likely, less likely, equally likely or impossible; • Find all possible combinations and arrangements involving a limited number of variables; • Develop a tree diagram and list elements; • Through exploration and experimentation find the probability of a single event listing possible outcomes: equal and unequal chances, more likely, less likely, certain and impossible. • List all possible outcomes using a tree diagram, table or an organized list. • Predict and measure the likelihood of events and recognize that the results of an experiment may not match the predicted outcomes; • Determine the fairness of the design of a spinner; • Express probabilities as fractions and decimals; • Calculate the probability of a simple event;

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predict and determine why some outcomes are certain, more likely, less likely or impossible; • Find all possible combinations and arrangements involving a limited number of variables; • Determine possible outcomes of independent events; • Make predictions and express the probability as a fraction; • Write a descriptive paragraph to interpret data gathered through experimentation; • List all possible outcomes of an event (tree diagram); • Through exploration and experimentation, find the probability of a single event listing possible outcomes, such as certain, expected and impossible.

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<p>2.8 <u>Algebra and Functions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent whole numbers on a number line; • Represent proper fractions on a number line; • Represent and analyze numeric patterns using skip counting; • Represent and analyze numeric patterns using skip counting backwards; • Complete a function table using a given addition or subtraction rule; • Represent and analyze growing patterns using symbols, shapes, designs or pictures; • Represent and analyze repeating patterns using symbols, shapes, designs or pictures; • Represent numeric quantities using operational symbols; • Represent relationships using appropriate relational symbols and operational symbols on either side; • Find the missing number (unknown) in a number sentence (equation) using operational symbols (+, -, x, /); • Find the missing numbers (unknown) on one or both sides of a number sentence (equation); • Create and explain a pattern; • Recognize, describe and extend patterns; • Use constant function on calculator; • Recognize, describe, extend, create, and replicate a variety of patterns including attribute, activity, number and geometric patterns; • Use concrete objects and trial and error to solve number sentences and check if solutions are sensible and accurate; 	<p>2.8 <u>Algebra and Functions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illustrate a problem with physical objects, representational drawings, models, etc. • Generalize the rule for a pattern; • Given a one-step equation or inequality, write a story and interpret the solution within the context of the story; use the concept of variable. • Evaluate expressions which include parentheses for grouping numbers. • Solve for missing number in a number sentence; • Represent or analyze numeric patterns using skip counting; • Create a one operation (+ or -) function table to solve a real world problem; • Complete a function table using a one operation (+, -, x, / with no remainders) rule; • Describe the relationship that generates a one operation rule; • Generate a rule for the next level of the growing pattern; • Generate a rule for a repeating pattern; • Create a non numeric growing or repeating pattern; • Represent numeric quantities using operational symbols (+, -, x, / with no remainders); • Determine equivalent expressions; • Represent relationships by using relational symbols (>, <, =) and operational symbols (+, -, x, /) on either side; • Find the unknown in an equation with one operation; 	<p>2.8 <u>Algebra and Functions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize, reproduce, extend, create, and describe patterns, sequences and relationships verbally, numerically, symbolically and graphically, using a variety of materials; • Connect patterns to geometric relations and basic number skills; • Form rules based on patterns (an equation that relates pairs in a sequence); • Use concrete objects and combinations of symbols and numbers to create expressions that model mathematical situations; • Explain the use of combinations of symbols and numbers in expressions, equations and inequalities; • Describe realistic situations using information given in equations, inequalities, tables or graphs; • Illustrate a problem with physical objects, representational drawings, models, etc. • Generalize the rule for a pattern; • Given a one-step equation or inequality, write a story and interpret the solution within the context of the story; use the concept of variable. • Evaluate expressions which include parentheses for grouping numbers. • Solve for missing number in a number sentence; • Represent or analyze numeric patterns using skip counting; • Create a one operation (+ or -) function table to solve a real world problem;

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substitute a missing addend in a number sentence; • Create a story to match a given combination of symbols and numbers; • Use concrete objects and symbols to model the concept of variables, expressions, equations and inequalities; • Explain the meaning of solutions and symbols; • Gather information and display it in the form of a table or chart; • Describe and interpret the data shown in tables and charts; • Demonstrate simple function rules; • Analyze simple functions and relationships and locate points on a simple grid. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent mixed numbers and proper fractions on a number line; • Identify positions in a coordinate plane; • Represent decimals on a number line; • Identify properties of angles using manipulatives and pictures; • Identify and describe angles in relationship to another angle; • Identify parallel and intersecting line segments; • Compare and classify angles in geometric figures and pictures; • Identify cones, cylinders, prisms and pyramids; • Describe solid geometric figures by the number of edges, faces or vertices; • Compare a plane figure to surfaces of solid geometric figures; • Identify and describe the results of translations, reflections, and rotations; • Express the probability as a fraction; • Recognize, reproduce, extend, create and describe patterns, sequences and relationships verbally, numerically, symbolically, and graphically using a variety of materials; • Connect patterns to geometric relations and basic number skills; • Substitute missing addend or factor in a number sentence; • Use concrete objects and combinations of symbols and numbers to create expressions that model mathematical situations; • Explain the use of combinations of symbols and expressions, equations and inequalities; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete a function table using a one operation (+, -, x, / with no remainders) rule; • Describe the relationship that generates a one operation rule; • Generate a rule for the next level of the growing pattern; • Generate a rule for a repeating pattern; • Create a non numeric growing or repeating pattern; • Represent numeric quantities using operational symbols (+, -, x, / with no remainders); • Determine equivalent expressions; • Represent relationships by using relational symbols (>, <, =) and operational symbols (+, -, x, /) on either side; • Find the unknown in an equation with one operation; • Represent mixed numbers and proper fractions on a number line; • Identify positions in a coordinate plane; • Represent decimals on a number line; • Identify properties of angles using manipulatives and pictures; • Identify and describe angles in relationship to another angle; • Identify parallel and intersecting line segments; • Compare and classify angles in geometric figures and pictures; • Identify cones, cylinders, prisms and pyramids; • Describe solid geometric figures by the number of edges, faces or vertices; • Compare a plane figure to surfaces of solid geometric figures;

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe realistic situations using information given in equations, inequalities, tables or graphs; • Gather information and display it in the form of a table or chart; • Locate and identify points on a coordinate system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and describe the results of translations, reflections, and rotations; • Express the probability as a fraction; • Recognize, reproduce, extend, create and describe patterns, sequences and relationships verbally, numerically, symbolically, and graphically using a variety of materials; • Connect patterns to geometric relations and basic number skills; • Substitute missing addend or factor in a number sentence; • Use concrete objects and combinations of symbols and numbers to create expressions that model mathematical situations; • Explain the use of combinations of symbols and expressions, equations and inequalities; • Describe realistic situations using information given in equations, inequalities, tables or graphs; • Use parentheses to evaluate a numeric expression; • Gather information and display it in the form of a table or chart; • Locate and identify points on a coordinate system; • Interpret and write a rule for a one operation (+, -, x, / with no remainders) table; • Determine approximate product and quotient of whole numbers; • Complete a one operation (+, -, x, / with no remainders) function table; • Apply a given two operation rule for a pattern; problem-solving strategy used.

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent unknown quantities with one unknown and one operation (+, -, x, / with no remainders); • Evaluate algebraic expressions with one unknown, one operation and whole numbers; • Represent relationships by using the appropriate relational symbols (<, >, =) and one operational symbol (+, -, x, / with no remainders) on either side; • Find the unknown in an equation with one operation (+, -, x, / with no remainders); • Represent decimals and mixed numbers on a number line; • Create a graph in a coordinate plane; • Compare numerical and non-numerical patterns, generalize the rule for the pattern using both a verbal description and mathematical symbols; • Given a functional relationship, describe how a change in one variable results in a change in the other variable; generalize the pattern; • Given a function table, write a rule using both a verbal description and mathematical symbols; • Given a story, write a two-step equation of inequality and solve it; interpret the solution within the context of the story; describe the problem solving strategy used.

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<p>2.9 <u>Geometry</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and draw a picture of intersecting, perpendicular, parallel, diagonal, horizontal, and vertical lines; • Identify points, lines, line segments and rays; make geometric analogies; • Determine whether a given angle is less than, greater than, or equal to 90 degrees; • Identify, draw and describe triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons and hexagons and determine the number of sides, angles and vertices; • Describe characteristics of two and three dimensional shapes and the effects of combining them; • Recognize similar characteristics seen in different settings; • Identify and draw lines of symmetry that exist for simple plane figures; • Distinguish between any similar and congruent plane figures; demonstrate slides, flips and turns; • Identify or describe points, lines, line segments, rays and angles; • Identify or describe polygons; • Identify or describe quadrilaterals; • Identify triangles, rectangles, or squares as part of a composite figure; • Identify and describe cubes, rectangular prisms, and triangular prisms; • Identify or describe geometric figures as congruent; • Identify and describe the results of a slide, flip and turn; 	<p>2.9 <u>Geometry</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw a polygon, given its name and dimensions; • Complete geometric analogies; • Identify and create tessellations and other geometric patterns; • Describe the characteristics of a rectangular prism, pyramid, cube, sphere, cylinder, and cone. • Plot points on a grid and connect to determine if resultant figures are congruent, similar, or symmetric (angles and polygons). • Describe the relationship between points, lines, line segments, rays, intersecting lines, parallel lines, perpendicular lines, and diagonal lines. • Distinguish among angles: acute, obtuse, and right. • Distinguish among triangles: isosceles, right, scalene, and equilateral. • Distinguish among equilaterals. • Identify a radius and diameter of a circle, and find the length of one given the other. • Construct a circle, given its radius; • Identify and draw lines of symmetry in geometric figures; • Identify and distinguish between 1, 2 and 3 dimensional figures and their properties; • Name and label triangles and quadrilaterals according to sides or angles; • Construct 2 and 3 dimensional shapes and figures using manipulatives, geo-boards, and computer software; • Identify and measure circles, their diameters and radii; 	<p>2.9 <u>Geometry</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classify and compare triangles and quadrilaterals according to size or angles; • Identify and measure circles, their diameters and their radii; • Describe in words how geometric shapes are constructed; • Construct two and three dimensional shapes and figures using manipulatives, geoboards and computer software; • Find familiar solids in the environment and describe them; • Create an original tessellation; • Describe the relationship between the perimeter and the area of triangles, quadrilaterals and circles; • Represent and use concepts of line, point and plane; • Define the basic properties of squares, pyramids, parallelograms, trapezoids, polygons, rectangles, rhombi, circles, triangles, cubes, prisms, spheres and cylinders; • Analyze simple transformations of geometric figures and rotations of line segments; • Identify properties of geometric figures (parallel, perpendicular, similar, congruent and symmetrical); • Draw a polygon, given its name and dimensions; • Complete geometric analogies; • Identify and create tessellations and other geometric patterns;

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and label geometric shapes in two and three dimensions (circle/sphere, square/cube, triangle/pyramid, rectangle/prism); • Build geometric shapes using concrete objects (manipulatives); • Draw two and three dimensional geometric shapes and construct rectangles, squares and triangles on the geoboard and on graph paper satisfying specific criteria; • Find and describe geometric figures in real life; • Identify and draw lines of symmetry in geometric figures; • Identify symmetry in nature; • Fold paper to demonstrate the reflections about a line; • Show relationships between and among figures using reflections; • Predict how combining them or dividing them can change shapes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify familiar geometric figures in the environment; • Create an original tessellation; • Identify and draw lines of symmetry in geometric figures; • Describe the relationship between the perimeter and area of triangles, quadrilaterals, and circles; • Define the basic properties of squares, pyramids, parallelograms, quadrilaterals, trapezoids, polygons, rectangles, rhombi, circles, triangles, cubes, prisms, spheres, and cylinders; • Identify properties of angles using manipulatives and pictures; • Identify and describe angles in relationship to another angle; • Identify parallel and intersecting line segments; • Compare and classify angles in geometric figures and pictures; • Identify cones, cylinders, prisms and pyramids; • Describe solid geometric figures by the number of edges, faces, or vertices; • Compare a plane figure to surfaces of solid geometric figure; • Identify and describe the results of translations, reflections and rotations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the characteristics of a rectangular prism, pyramid, cube, sphere, cylinder, and cone. • Plot points on a grid and connect to determine if resultant figures are congruent, similar, or symmetric (angles and polygons). • Describe the relationship between points, lines, line segments, rays, intersecting lines, parallel lines, perpendicular lines, and diagonal lines. • Distinguish among angles: acute, obtuse, and right. • Distinguish among triangles: isosceles, right, scalene, and equilateral. • Distinguish among equilaterals. • Identify a radius and diameter of a circle, and find the length of one given the other. • Construct a circle, given its radius; • Identify and draw lines of symmetry in geometric figures; • Identify and distinguish between 1, 2 and 3 dimensional figures and their properties; • Name and label triangles and quadrilaterals according to sides or angles; • Construct 2 and 3 dimensional shapes and figures using manipulatives, geo-boards, and computer software; • Identify and measure circles, their diameters and radii; • Identify familiar geometric figures in the environment; • Create an original tessellation; • Identify and draw lines of symmetry in geometric figures;

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the relationship between the perimeter and area of triangles, quadrilaterals, and circles; • Define the basic properties of squares, pyramids, parallelograms, quadrilaterals, trapezoids, polygons, rectangles, rhombi, circles, triangles, cubes, prisms, spheres, and cylinders; • Identify and describe relationships of lines and line segments in geometric figures or pictures; • Identify and describe the radius and diameter of a circle; • Identify polygons within a composite figure; • Compare or classify quadrilaterals by length of sides and measures of angles (include the angle symbol $\angle ABC$) • Compare triangles by sides; • Identify and classify pyramids and prisms by the number of edges, faces or vertices; • Identify and classify pyramids and prisms by the base; • Compare a plane figure to surfaces of a solid geometric figure; • Identify, describe, and draw angles, parallel line segments, and perpendicular line segments; • Identify or describe geometric figures as similar; • Analyze translations, reflections, and rotations of geometric figures; • Perform transformations on a plane figure (rotations, translations, reflections, expansions/contractions using a coordinate system);

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss congruency and symmetry as they apply to angles and polygons; • Define, measure to the nearest degree, and classify right angles, obtuse angles, straight angles and acute angles; • Construct a circle, given its radius or diameter; • Identify and describe characteristics of solid and plane figures; • Distinguish among kinds of angles, triangles and quadrilaterals.

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<u>2.10 Trigonometry</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify right angles in the environment; • Model right angles and right triangles using concrete objects. 	<u>2.10 Trigonometry</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify right angles in the environment; • Create right triangles on a geoboard. 	<u>2.10 Trigonometry</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify right angles in the environment; • Create right triangles on a geoboard; • Identify and compare parts of right triangles, including right angles, acute angles, hypotenuses and legs.

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<p>2.11 <u>Concepts of Calculus</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify whole number quantities and measurements from least to most and greatest value; • Identify least and greatest values represented in bar graphs and pictographs; • Categorize rates of change as faster and slower; • Continue a pattern of numbers or objects that could be extended to infinity. 	<p>2.11 <u>Concepts of Calculus</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make comparisons of numbers, such as more, less, same as, least, most, greater than, and less than; • Identify least and greatest values represented in bar and circle graphs; • Identify maximum and minimum; • Continue pattern of numbers or objects that could be extended infinitely. 	<p>2.11 <u>Concepts of Calculus</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make comparisons of numbers, such as more, less, same as, least, most, greater than, and less than; • Identify least and greatest values represented in bar and circle graphs; • Identify maximum and minimum; • Continue pattern of numbers or objects that could be extended infinitely; • Describe the relationship between rates of change and time; • Estimate areas and volumes as the sums of areas of tiles and volumes of cubes; • Describe the relationship between the size of the unit of measurement and the estimate of the areas and volumes.