# WARREN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

# PLANNED INSTRUCTION

# **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

**Course Title:** <u>Mathematics Grade 5</u>

Course Number: 08523

Course Prerequisites: <u>Completion of Mathematics Grade 4</u>

**Course Description:** (Include "no final exam" or "final exam required")

This course continues to strengthen and prepare students for real world math applications and to be able to communicate mathematically. Content throughout fifth grade will also strengthen and build previously learned math skills. Students will be involved in hands-on activities that provide daily challenges to enhance student achievement.

Suggested Grade Level:		Fifth Grade			
Length of Course:	One	Semester	X	Two Semesters	Other
(Describe)					
Units of Credit:	None	_ (Insert <u>NON</u>	<u>E</u> if approp	riate.)	
PDE Certification and Sta	affing Pol	icies and Gi	uidelines	(CSPG) Required	Teacher Certification(s)
(Insert certificate title and CSPG#)	Eleme	ntary Educa	tion CSP	G #41	
Certification verified by	WCSD H	uman Reso	urces De	partment:	
	_	_			

X Yes No

Board Approved Textbooks, Software, Materials: Title: Mathematics Publisher: Scott Foresman ISBN #: Copyright Date: 2008 Date of WCSD Board Approval:

# **BOARD APPROVAL:**

**Suggested Supplemental Materials:** (List or insert <u>None</u>) Calculators, Successmaker Enterprises/Successmaker, geoboards, dice, spinners, rulers, fraction bars, protractors, compasses, laptops, Microsoft Excel, place value charts, number lines, fraction number lines, formula sheets, thermometers, highlighters

#### **Course Standards**

PA Academic Standards: (List by Number and Description)

- 2.1 Numbers and Operations
- 2.2 Algebraic Concepts
- 2.3 Geometry
- 2.4 Data Analyis and Probability

# PA Common Core Standards: (List by Number and Description)

- 2.1 Numbers and Operations
  - (B) Number and Operations in Base Ten
  - (C) Number and Operations-Fractions
- 2.2 Algebraic Concepts (A) Operations and Algebraic Thinking
- 2.3 Geometry
  - (A) Geometry
- 2.4 Data Analysis and Probability (A) Measurement and Data

WCSD Academic Standards: (List or <u>None</u>) None

Industry or Other Standards: (List, Identify Source or <u>None</u>) None

# SPECIAL EDUCATION AND GIFTED REQUIREMENTS

The teacher shall make appropriate modifications to instruction and assessment based on a student's Individual Education Plan (IEP) or Gifted Individual Education Plan (GIEP).

# SPECIFIC EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES/CORRESPONDING STANDARDS AND ELIGIBLE CONTENT WHERE APPLICABLE

(List Objectives, PA Standards #'s, Other Standards (see samples at end))

# PA Standard: 2.1 Numbers and Operations M05.A-T Numbers and Operations in Base Ten

STD or EC	Performance Indicators	Mastery	Introduced
Code			
	Demonstrate an understanding that in a multi-digit	X	
	number, a digit in one place represents 1/10 of		
M05.A-T.1.1.1	what it represents in the place to its left.		
	Explain patterns in the number of zeros of the	X	
	product when multiplying a number by powers of		
	10. and explain patterns in the placement of the		
	decimal point when a decimal is multiplied or		
	divided by a power of 10. Use whole-number		
M05.A-T.1.1.2	exponents to denote powers of 10.		
	Read and write decimals to thousandths using	Х	
	base-ten numerals, word form, and expanded		
M05.A-T.1.1.3	form.		
	Compare two decimals to thousandths based on	Х	
	meanings of the digits in each place, using $>$ , =,		
M05.A-T.1.1.4	and < symbols.		
	Round decimals to any place (limit rounding to		
M05.A-T.1.1.5	ones, tenths, hundredths, or thousandths place).		
	Multiply multi-digit whole numbers (not to exceed	Х	
M05.A-T.2.1.1	3-digit by 3-digit).		
	Find whole-number quotients of whole numbers	Х	
	with up to four-digit dividends and two-digit		
M05.A-T.2.1.2	divisors.		
	Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to	Х	
M05.A-T.2.1.3	hundredths (no divisors with decimals).		
	Use estimation to solve problems involving whole numbers	Х	
M5 A 3 1 2	and/or decimals (up to 2-digit multipliers, single-digit		
WIJ.A.J.1.2	divisors or multiples of 10; whole numbers through		
	thousands and decimals through hundredths).		
	Match the standard form to the word form of decimal	Х	
M5.A.1.2.1	numbers through the hundredths.		
	Identify the place value of a digit (from millions through	Х	
M5.A.1.2.2	hundredths).		
	Compare whole numbers through 9 digits using the words,	Х	
	more, less, equal, least, most, greater than, less than or the		
M5.A.1.3.1	symbols <, >, =.		
	Locate/Identify integers on a number line (greater than or	Х	
M5.A.1.4.1	equal to -20).		
	Find the Greatest Common Factor (GCF) of two numbers		Х
M6.A.1.3.1	(through 50) and/or use the GCF to simplify fractions.		
	Find the Least Common Multiple (LCM) of two numbers		X
MGA 100	(through 50) and/or use the LCM to find the common		
M6.A.1.3.2	denominator of two fractions		37
MCA 122	Use divisibility rules for 2, 3, 5 and/or 10 to draw		X
Mb.A.1.3.3	conclusions and/or solve problems.	-	37
MC A 2 1 1	Use estimation to solve problems involving whole numbers		X
Mb.A.3.1.1	and decimals (up to 2-digit divisors and 4 operations).	-	37
M7 A 1 1 1	Convert between fractions, decimals and/or percents (e.g., $200'_{10} = 0.2 \pm 1/5$ ) (converting the indicating		X
MI/.A.I.I.I	20% = 0.2 = 1/3 (terminating decimals only).	1	

# PA Standard: 2.1 Numbers and Operations M05.A-F Fractions

STD or EC	Performance Indicators	Mastery	Introduced
Code			
	Add and subtract fractions (including mixed	X	
	numbers) with unlike denominators. (May include		
M05.A-F.1.1.1	multiple methods and representations.)		
	Solve word problems involving division of whole	X	
	numbers leading to answers in the form of fractions		
M05.A-F.2.1.1	(including mixed numbers).		
	Multiply a fraction (including mixed numbers) by a	X	
M05.A-F.2.1.2	fraction.		
	Demonstrate an understanding of multiplication as	X	
	scaling (resizing).		
	Example 1: Comparing the size of a product to the		
	size of one factor on the basis of the size of the		
	multiplication		
	Example 2: Explaining why multiplying a given		
	number by a fraction greater than 1 results in a		
	product greater than the given number		
	(recognizing multiplication by whole numbers		
	greater than 1 as a familiar case); explaining why		
	multiplying a given number by a fraction less than		
	1 results in a product smaller than the given		
M05.A-F.2.1.3	number.		
	Divide unit fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers	X	
M05. A-F.2.1.4	by unit fractions.		
	Compare proper fractions through 16ths with like and unlike	X	
	denominators.		
M5.A.1.3.3			
	Use or develop regions and/or sets (e.g., circle graph, base ten	X	
	blocks) to model fractions and mixed numbers through		
M5.A.1.5.1	hundredths (may include reducing the fractions).		
	Define/list/identify prime and composite numbers less than or	X	
	equal to 100.		
M5.A.1.6.1			
	Define/list/identify factors and/or multiples of a given whole	Х	
	number less than or equal to 50.		
M5.A.1.6.2			
	Choose the correct operation(s) to solve a problem (no more	X	
	than 2 operations).		
M5.A.2.1.3			
	Represent common percents as fractions and/or decimals		Х
M6.A.1.1.1	$(e.g., 25\% = \frac{1}{4} = .25)$ —common percents are 1%, 10%, 25%,		
	50%, 75%, 100%.		
	Represent a number in exponential form (e.g.,		Х
M6.A.1.1.3	$10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^3$ ).		
	Compare and/or order whole numbers, mixed numbers.		Х
M6.A.1.2.1	fractions and/or decimals (do not mix fractions and		
	decimals—decimals through thousandths).		
M6.A.1.1.4	Represent a mixed number as an improper fraction.		Х

M6.A.1.4.1	Model percents (through 100%) using drawings, graphs and/or sets (e.g., circle graph, base ten blocks, etc).	Х
M7.A.1.2.1	Compare and/or order integers, mixed numbers, fractions and decimals (fractions and decimals may be mixed—no more than 5 numbers in a set to be ordered).	Х

# PA Standard: 2.2 Algebraic Concepts: M05.B-O Operations and Algebraic Thinking

STD or EC	Performance Indicators	Mastery	Introduced
Code		·	
	Use multiple grouping symbols (parentheses,	X	
	brackets, or braces) in numerical expressions, and		
M05.B-0.1.1.1	evaluate expressions containing these symbols.		
M05.B-0.1.1.2	Write simple expressions that model calculations	X	
	with numbers and interpret numerical expressions		
	without evaluating them.		
	Example 1: Express the calculation "add 8 and 7.		
	then multiply by 2" as $2 \times (8 + 7)$ .		
	Example 2: Recognize that $3 \times (18,932 + 921)$ is		
	three times as large as 18,932 + 921, without		
	having to calculate the indicated sum or product.		
M05.B-O.2.1.1	Generate two numerical patterns using two given	Х	
	rules.		
M05.B-O.2.1.2	Identify apparent relationships between		
	corresponding terms of two patterns with the same		
	starting numbers that follow different rules.		
	Example: Given two patterns in which the first		
	pattern follows the rule "add 8" and the second		
	pattern follows the rule "add 2," observe that the		
	terms in the first pattern are 4 times the size of the		
	terms in the second pattern.		
	Create or replicate a numerical or geometric pattern	Х	
	showing 3 repetitions of that pattern $(+, -, x \text{ or } \div \text{ of whole})$		
M5.D.1.1.2	numbers may be used).		
	Form a rule based on a given pattern, or illustrate a pattern	Х	
M5.D.1.2.1	based on a given rule $(+, -, x \text{ or } \div \text{ of whole numbers may be})$		
	used). Patterns must show 3 repetitions.		
	Solve for a missing number (blank, question mark, variable)	Х	
	in an equation involving a single operation whole numbers		
M5.D.2.1.1	only.		
	Match a realistic situation to an equation, expression,	Х	
M5.D.2.1.2	inequality $(<, >, =)$ , table or graph (variable must be		
	1solated, e.g., $17 + 39 = n$ ).		
	Create, extend or find a missing element in a pattern		X
	displayed in a table, chart or graph (pattern must show at		
M(D111	least 3 repetitions—may use up to 2 operations with whole		
M6.D.1.1.1	numbers).		N/
	Determine a rule based on a pattern or illustrate a pattern		Х
M(D121	based on a given rule (displayed on a table, chart or graph;		
IVI0.D.1.2.1	pattern must snow at least 3 repetitions).		<b>N7</b>
M6.D.2.1.1	Identify the inverse operation needed to solve a one-step		X
	equation.		V
	Describe, extend or find a missing element of a pattern		X
	(snow 5 repetitions of the pattern)		
	• fractions or decimals - may use only one operation from		
M7 D 1 1 1	+, - OF X		
M/.D.1.1.1	• whole numbers – may use only one operation from +, -, x,		

	$\div$ or squares.	
	Select and/or use appropriate strategies to solve one-step	Х
M7.D.2.1.1	equations (no negative numbers).	
	Continue a numeric or algebraic pattern (pattern must show	Х
M8.D.1.1.1	3 repetitions—may include up to 2 operations, squares and	
	square roots).	
	Find missing elements in numeric or geometric patterns	Х
M8.D.1.1.2	and/or functions (may be given a table or rule-pattern	
	must show 3 repetitions).	

# PA Standard: 2.3 Geometry M05.C-G Geometry

STD or EC	Performance Indicators	Mastery	Introduced
Code			
M05.C-G.1.1.1	Identify parts of the coordinate plane ( <i>x</i> -axis, <i>y</i> -axis, and the origin) and the ordered pair ( <i>x</i> -coordinate and <i>y</i> -coordinate). Limit the coordinate plane to quadrant I.	X	
M05.C-G.1.1.2	Represent real-world and mathematical problems by plotting points in quadrant I of the coordinate plane, and interpret coordinate values of points in the context of the situation.	X	
M05.C-G.2.1.1	Classify two-dimensional figures in a hierarchy based on properties. Example 1: All polygons have at least 3 sides, and pentagons are polygons, so all pentagons have at least 3 sides. Example 2: A rectangle is a parallelogram, which is a quadrilateral, which is a polygon; so, a rectangle can be classified as a parallelogram, as a quadrilateral, and as a polygon.	X	
M5.C.1.1.1	Identify and/or classify cubes, rectangular prisms or pyramids using faces, vertices and edges.	X	
M5.C.1.2.1	Identify, draw and/or label points, lines, line segments and rays.	X	
M5.C.2.1.2	Identify the number of lines of symmetry and/or draw all lines of symmetry in a two-dimensional polygon.	X	
M6.C.1.1.3	Identify and/or determine the measure of the diameter and/or radius of a circle (when one or the other is given).		Х
M6.C.3.1.1	Plot, locate or identify points in Quadrant I and/or on the x and y axes with intervals of 1, 2, 5 or 10 units - up to a 200 by 200 grid. Points may be in-between lines.		X

# PA Standard: 2.4 Data Analysis and Probability: MO5.D-M Measurement and Data

STD or EC	Performance Indicators		Introduced
Code			
	Convert among different-sized measurement units	Х	
	within a given measurement system. A table of		
M05.D-M.1.1.1	equivalencies will be provided.		
	Solve problems involving computation of fractions	Х	
M05.D-M.2.1.1	by using information presented in line plots.		
	Display and interpret data shown in tallies, tables,	Х	
M05.D-M.2.1.2	charts, pictographs, bar graphs, and line graphs,		

	and use a title, appropriate scale, and labels. A		
	grid will be provided to display data on bar graphs		
	or line graphs		
	Apply the formulas $V = l \times w \times h$ and $V = R \times h$ for	v	
	Apply the formulas $v = t \land w \land h$ and $v = b \land h$ for rootengular prisms to find volumes of right	Λ	
	rectangular prisms with whole number edge		
	lengths in the context of colving real world and		
	relights in the context of solving real-world and		
M05 D M 2 1 1	mainematical problems. Formulas will be		
M05.D-M.5.1.1	provided.	N/	
M5.A.1.4.2	Identify negative temperatures on a thermometer (through $20^{\circ} \text{ G} = 30^{\circ} \text{ F}$ )	Х	
		N/	
M5.B.1.1.1	Select the appropriate unit for measuring weight (mass),	Х	
	capacity, length, perimeter and area.		
	Convert using linear measurements, capacity, and weight	X	
	(mass) within the same system to the unit immediately above		
	or below the given unit (using only the units below—use a		
M5.B.1.2.1	conversion chart or a "hint" with problems e.g., hint: 16oz =		
	1lb).		
	• Metric using mm, cm, m and km; mL and L; g and kg		
	• Customary using cup, pint, quart, gallon; in, ft, yd; oz, lb		
	Add or subtract linear measurements, (feet and inches) or	Х	
M5.B.1.2.2	units of time (hours and minutes), without having to regroup		
	with subtraction (answer should be in simplest form).		
	Estimate which polygon (shown on a grid) has a greater	Х	
M5. B.1.3.1	perimeter or area (compare either area to area or perimeter to		
11101 2111011	perimeter).		
M5 B 1 3 2	Estimate the area of an irregular figure shown on a grid	x	
M3. D.1.3.2	Use a ruler to measure to the nearest 1/8 inch	X X	
M5.B.2.1.1	or continuer	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
	Find the perimeter of a figure drawn and labeled (with the	v	
M5.B.2.2.1	Find the perimeter of a figure drawn and fabeled (with the	Λ	
	Fight the second for a second se	V	
M5.B.2.2.2	Find the area of a square of rectangle (with the same units	А	
	throughout-whole numbers only).	N/	
1/5 D 0 0 0	Solve problems involving weight, time, temperature, length	Х	
M5.B.2.2.3	and capacity (with the same units throughout—limited to 3		
	digits).		
	Predict or determine whether some outcomes are certain,	X	
	more likely, less likely, equally likely, or impossible		
	(information could be represented by pictographs, bar graphs,		
M5.E.3.1.1	charts, tables and/or spinners).		
	Determine the probability of an outcome (e.g., a coin toss, a	X	
	roll of a number cube) and express as a fraction without		
M5.E.3.1.2	reduction.		
	Determine the mean/average (answer is a whole number),	Х	
	median (answer is a whole number or average of 2 numbers)		
M5.E.2.1.1	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).	X	
	Analyze data and/or answer questions pertaining to data		X
	represented in frequency tables, circle graphs, double bar		
	graphs, double line graphs or line plots (for circle graphs, no		
M6.E.1.1.1	computation with percents).		
	Use or read a ruler to measure to the nearest 1/16 inch or		X
M6.B.2.1.1	millimeter.		
	Define and/or find the probability of a simple event (express		x
M6.E.3.1.1	as a fraction in lowest terms)		
	as a monoton in to note tornity.	1	1

#### ASSESSMENTS

PSSA Assessment Anchors Addressed: The teacher must be knowledgeable of the PDE Assessment Anchors and/or Eligible Content and incorporate them into this planned instruction. Current assessment anchors can be found at <u>pde@state.pa.us</u>.

Formative Assessments:	The teacher will develop and use standards-based assessments throughout the course.						
Portfolio Assessment:	Yes	X	_No				
District-wide Final Examination Required:			Yes	X	No		
<b>Course Challenge Assessment</b> (Des	scribe):						

# **REQUIRED COURSE SEQUENCE AND TIMELINE** (Content must be tied to objectives)

Content Sequence	Dates
Place Value	September
M05.A-T.1.1.1 M05.A-T.1.1.2 M05.A-T.1.1.3 M05.A-T.1.1.4 M05.A-T.1.1.5 M5.A-T.1.2.1 M5.A-T.1.2.2 M5.A-T.1.3.1	
Mulitplication and Division	October/November
M05.A-T.2.1.1 M05.A-T.2.1.2 M05.A-T.2.1.3 M5.A.3.1.2 M5A.2.1.3	
Fractions	December/January
M05.A-F.1.1.1 M05.A-F.2.1.1 M05.A-F.2.1.2 M05.A-F.2.1.3 M05.A-F.2.1.4 M5.A.1.3.3 M5.A.1.5.1 M5.A.1.6.1	

#### M5.A.1.6.2 M6.A.1.1.1 M6.A.1.2.1 M6.A.1.2.1 M6.A.1.4 M6.A.1.4.1 M7.A.1.2.1

#### **Geometry**

M05.C-G.1.1.1 M05.C-G.1.1.2 M05.C-G.2.1.1 M5.C.1.1.1 M5.C.1.2.1 M5.C.2.1.2 M6.C.1.1.3 M6.C.3.1.1

# **Measurement/Data/Probability**

M05.D-M.1.1.1 M05.D-M.2.1.1 M05.D-M.2.1.2 M05.D-M.3.1.1 M5.A.1.4.2 M5.B.1.1.1 M5.B.1.2.1 M5.B.1.2.2 M5.B.1.3.1 M5.B.1.3.2 M5.B.2.1.1 M5.B.2.2.1 M5.B.2.2.2 M5.B.2.2.3 M5.E.3.1.1 M5.E.3.1.2 M5.E.2.1.1 M5.E.2.1.2 M6.E.1.1.1 M6.B.2.1.1 M6.E.3.1.1

# Algebraic Concepts

M05.B-O.1.1.1 M05.B-O.2.1.1 M05.B-O.2.1.2 M5.A.1.4.1 M5.D.1.1.2 M5.D.1.2.1 M5.D.2.1.1

#### February

March/April

May

M5.D.2.1.2 M6.D.1.1.1 M6.D.2.1.1 M7.D.1.1.1 M7.D.2.1.1 M8.D.1.1.1 M8.D.1.1.2

# **Objectives:**

- Apply place value concepts to show an understanding of operations and rounding as they pertain to whole numbers and decimals.
- Extend an understanding of operations with whole numbers to perform operations including decimals.
- Use the understanding of equivalency to add and subtract fractions.
- Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to multiply and divide fractions.
- Interpret and evaluate numerical expressions using order of operations.
- Analyze patterns and relationships using two rules.
- Graph points in the first quadrant on the coordinate plane and interpret these points when solving real world and mathematical problems.
- Classify two-dimensional figures into categories based on an understanding of their properties.
- Solve problems using conversions within a given measurement system.
- Represent and interpret data using appropriate scale.
- Solve problems involving computation of fractions using information provided in a line plot.
- Apply concepts of volume to solve problems and relate volume to multiplication and to addition.

WRITING TEAM: Warren County School District Math Teachers

# WCSD STUDENT DATA SYSTEM INFORMATION

1.	Is there a required final examination?		Yes	X	_No
2.	Does this course issue a mark/grade for the report card?	X	Yes		_ No
3.	Does this course issue a Pass/Fail mark?		Yes	X	No
4.	Is the course mark/grade part of the GPA calculation?		Yes	X	No
5.	Is the course eligible for Honor Roll calculation?		Yes	<u> </u>	No

- 6. What is the academic weight of the course?
  - X No weight/Non credit Standard weight

\_\_\_\_\_ Enhanced weight (Describe)