#### PLANNED INSTRUCTION

<b>COURSE</b>	<b>DESCRIP</b>	TION
---------------	----------------	------

Course Title: Mathematics 3

**Course Number:** 0823 **Course Prerequisites:** None

Course Description: In Grade 3, instructional time focuses on eleven critical areas: (1) represent and

solve problems involving multiplication and division; (2) understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division; (3) multiply and divide within 100; (4) solve problems involving the four operations, and identify and explain patterns in arithmetic; (5) use place value and understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic; (6) develop understanding of fractions as numbers; (7) solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, liquid volumes, and masses of objects; (8) represent and interpret data; (9) geometric measurement: understand concepts of area and relate area to multiplication and to addition; (10) Geometric measurement: recognize perimeter as an attribute of plane figures and distinguish between linear and area measures; and (11) reason with shapes and their

attributes.

**Suggested Grade Level**: Grade 3

**Length of Course:** Two Semesters

**Units of Credit:** None

PDE Certification and Staffing Policies and Guidelines (CSPG) Required Teacher Certifications:

CSPG 69 Grades PK-4 or Elementary K-6

To find the CSPG information, go to CSPG

**Certification verified by the WCSD Human Resources Department:** ⊠Yes □No

#### WCSD STUDENT DATA SYSTEM INFORMATION

Course Level: Academic

Mark Types: Check all that apply.

 $\boxtimes$ F – Final Average  $\boxtimes$ MP – Marking Period  $\square$ EXM – Final Exam

**GPA Type:** ☐ GPAEL-GPA Elementary ☐ GPAML-GPA for Middle Level ☐ NHS-National Honor Society

☐ UGPA-Non-Weighted Grade Point Average ☐ GPA-Weighted Grade Point Average

State Course Code: 02033

To find the State Course Code, go to State Course Code, download the Excel file for SCED, click on SCED 6.0 tab, and choose the correct code that corresponds with the course.

PLANNED INSTRUCTION

### **TEXTBOOKS AND SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS**

**Board Approved Textbooks, Software, and Materials:** 

**Title:** enVision Math Grade 3

**Publisher:** Pearson

**ISBN #:** 978-0-13-495368-7

**Copyright Date:** 2020 **WCSD Board Approval Date:** 3/8/2021

**Supplemental Materials:** Manipulatives, ST Math, flashcards, mCLASS

## **Curriculum Document**

**WCSD Board Approval:** 

**Date Finalized:** 07/20-2022

**Date Approved:** Click or tap to enter a date.

**Implementation Year:** 2022-2023

### **SPECIAL EDUCATION, 504, and GIFTED REQUIREMENTS**

The teacher shall make appropriate modifications to instruction and assessment based on a student's Individual Education Plan (IEP), Chapter 15 Section 504 Plan (504), and/or Gifted Individual Education Plan (GIEP).

#### PLANNED INSTRUCTION

### **SCOPE AND SEQUENCE OF CONTENT AND CONCEPTS**

# Marking Period 1

Place Value through 9,999

Rounding to 10's and 100's

Understand Multiplication and Division of Whole Numbers

Multiplication Facts: Use Patterns

Apply Properties: Multiplication Facts 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

Use Multiplication to Divide: Division Facts

### **Marking Period 2**

Fluently Multiply and Divide Within 100

Connect Area to Multiplication and Addition

Use Strategies and Properties to Add and Subtract

Fluently Add and Subtract with 1000

#### **Marking Period 3**

Use operations with Whole Numbers to Solve Problems

**Understand Fractions as Numbers** 

Fraction Equivalence and Comparison

## **Marking Period 4**

Solve Time, Capacity, and Mass Problems

Attributes of Two-Dimensional Shapes

Solve Perimeter Problems

Multiply by Multiples of 10

### PLANNED INSTRUCTION

# **Standards/Eligible Content and Skills**

Performance Indicator	PA Core	Marking
	Standard and/or	Period
	Eligible Content	Taught
Apply place value understanding and properties of operations to	CC.2.1.3.B.1	MP2
perform multi-digit arithmetic.		
Use place-value understanding and properties of operations to	M03.A-T.1	MP2
perform multi-digit arithmetic.		
Round two- and three-digit whole numbers to the nearest ten or	M03.A-T.1.1.1	MP2
hundred, respectively.		
Add two- and three-digit whole numbers (limit sums from 100	M03.A-T.1.1.2	MP2
through 1,000) and/or subtract two- and three-digit numbers from		
three-digit whole numbers.		
Multiply one-digit whole numbers by two-digit multiples of 10 (from	M03.A-T.1.1.3	MP2
10 through 90).		
Order a set of whole numbers from least to greatest or greatest to	M03.A-T.1.1.4	MP2
least (up through 9,999, and limit sets to no more than four		
numbers).		
Explore and develop an understanding of fractions as numbers.	CC.2.1.3.C.1	MP3
Develop an understanding of fractions as numbers.	M03.A-F.1	MP3
Demonstrate that when a whole or set is partitioned into y equal	M03.A-F.1.1.1	MP3
parts, the fraction 1/y represents 1 part of the whole and/or the		
fraction x/y represents x equal parts of the whole (limit denominators		
to 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8; limit numerators to whole numbers less than the		
denominator; and no simplification necessary).		
Represent fractions on a number line (limit denominators to 2, 3, 4, 6,	M03.A-F.1.1.2	MP3
and 8; limit numerators to whole numbers less than the		
denominator; and no simplification necessary).		
Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions (limit the	M03.A-F.1.1.3	MP3
denominators to 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8 and limit numerators to whole		
numbers less than the denominator). Example 1: $1/2 = 2/4$ Example		
2: 4/6 = 2/3		

#### PLANNED INSTRUCTION

Express whole numbers as fractions, and/or generate fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers (limit denominators to 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8). Express 2 is the form 2 = 2/4. Express 2:	M03.A-F.1.1.4	MP3
and 8). Example 1: Express 3 in the form $3 = 3/1$ . Example 2: Recognize that $6/1 = 6$ .		
Compare two fractions with the same denominator (limit	M03.A-F.1.1.5	MP3
denominators to 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8), using the symbols >, =, or <,		
and/or justify the conclusions.	66 2 2 2 4 4	1404
Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division.  Interpret and/or describe products of whole numbers (up to and	CC.2.2.3.A.1 M03.B-O.1.1.1	MP1 MP1
including 10 × 10). Example 1: Interpret 35 as the total number of	WI05.B-0.1.1.1	IVIPI
objects in 5 groups, each containing 7 objects. Example 2: Describe a		
context in which a total number of objects can be expressed as $5 \times 7$ .		
Interpret and/or describe whole-number quotients of whole numbers	M03.B-O.1.1.2	MP1
(limit dividends through 50 and limit divisors and quotients through		
10). Example 1: Interpret 48 ÷ 8 as the number of objects in each		
share when 48 objects are partitioned equally into 8 shares, or as a		
number of shares when 48 objects are partitioned into equal shares		
of 8 objects each. Example 2: Describe a context in which a number of		
shares or a number of groups can be expressed as 48 ÷ 8.		
Solve mathematical and real-world problems using multiplication and	M03.B-O.1.2	MP1
division, including determining the missing number in a multiplication		
and/or division equation.  Use multiplication (up to and including 10 × 10) and/or division (limit	M03.B-O.1.2.1	MP2
dividends through 50 and limit divisors and quotients through 10) to	WIUS.B-U.1.2.1	IVIPZ
solve word problems in situations involving equal groups, arrays,		
and/or measurement quantities.		
Determine the unknown whole number in a multiplication (up to and	M03.B-O.1.2.2	MP2
including 10 × 10) or division (limit dividends through 50 and limit		
divisors and quotients through 10) equation relating three whole		
numbers. Example: Determine the unknown number that makes an		
equation true.		
Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between	CC.2.2.3.A.2	MP1
multiplication and division.		
Apply the commutative property of multiplication (not identification or definition of the property).	M03.B-O.2.1.1	MP1
Apply the associative property of multiplication (not identification or	M03.B-O.2.1.2	MP1
definition of the property).		
Relate division to a missing number multiplication equation.	M03.B-O.2.2	MP1
Interpret and/or model division as a multiplication equation with an	M03.B-O.2.2.1	MP1
unknown factor. Example: Find $32 \div 8$ by solving $8 \times ? = 32$ .		
Demonstrate multiplication and division fluency.	CC.2.2.3.A.3	MP2
Solve problems involving the four operations and identify and explain	CC.2.2.3.A.4	MP2
patterns in arithmetic.		
Solve two-step word problems using the four operations (expressions	M03.B-O.3.1.1	MP3
are not explicitly stated). Limit to problems with whole numbers and		
having whole-number answers.		

#### PLANNED INSTRUCTION

Represent two-step word problems using equations with a symbol standing for the unknown quantity. Limit to problems with whole numbers and having whole-number answers.  Assess the reasonableness of answers. Limit problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers.  Solve two-step equations using order of operations (equation is explicitly stated with no grouping symbols).  Identify arithmetic patterns (including patterns in the addition table or multiplication table) and/or explain them using properties of operations. Example 1: Observe that 4 times a number is always even. Example 2: Explain why 6 times a number can be decomposed into three equal addends.  Create or match a story to a given combination of symbols (+, -, ×, +, and =) that makes a number sentence true.  Identify, compare, and classify shapes and their attributes.  CC.2.3.3.A.1 MP4  Reason with shapes and their attributes.  Mo3.C-G.1 MP4  Analyze characteristics of polygons.  Explain that shapes in different categories may share attributes and that the shared attributes can define a larger category. Example 1: A rhombus and a rectangle are both quadrilaterals since they both have exactly four sides. Example 2: A triangle and a pentagon are both polygons since they are both multi-sided plane figures.  Recognize rhombi, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals and/or draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.  Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Determine or cal			
Assess the reasonableness of answers. Limit problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers.  Solve two-step equations using order of operations (equation is explicitly stated with no grouping symbols).  Identify arithmetic patterns (including patterns in the addition table or multiplication table) and/or explain them using properties of operations. Example 1: Observe that 4 times a number is always even. Example 2: Explain why 6 times a number can be decomposed into three equal addends.  Create or match a story to a given combination of symbols (+, -, x, ÷, , and =) that makes a number rand numbers.  Identify, compare, and classify shapes and their attributes.  Identify the missing symbol (+, -, x, ÷, , and =) that makes a number sentence true.  Identify, compare, and classify shapes and their attributes.  Reason with shapes and their attributes.  Mo3.C-G.1  MP4  Reason with shapes and their attributes.  Mo3.C-G.1  MP4  Analyze characteristics of polygons.  Explain that shapes in different categories may share attributes and that the shared attributes can define a larger category. Example 1: A rhombus and a rectangle are both quadrilaterals since they both have exactly four sides. Example 2: A triangle and a pentagon are both polygons since they are both multi-sided plane figures.  Recognize rhombi, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals and/or drawe xamples of quadrilaterals and/or for wexe wamples of quadrilaterals and/or for the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths o	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	M03.B-O.3.1.2	MP2
Assess the reasonableness of answers. Limit problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers.  Solve two-step equations using order of operations (equation is explicitly stated with no grouping symbols).  Identify arithmetic patterns (including patterns in the addition table or multiplication table) and/or explain them using properties of operations. Example 1: Observe that 4 times a number is always even. Example 1: Cobserve that 4 times a number is always even. Example 2: Explain why 6 times a number can be decomposed into three equal addends.  Create or match a story to a given combination of symbols (+, -, x, ÷, and =) and numbers.  Identify the missing symbol (+, -, x, ÷, and =) that makes a number sentence true.  Identify, compare, and classify shapes and their attributes.  Reason with shapes and their attributes.  Explain that shapes in different categories may share attributes and that the shared attributes can define a larger category. Example 1: A frombus and a rectangle are both quadrilaterals since they both have exactly four sides. Example 2: A triangle and a pentagon are both polygons since they are both multi-sided plane figures.  Recognize rhombi, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals and/or draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.  Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volume, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Mo3.D-M.1.1 MP4  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  Mo3.D-M.1.1.1 MP4  Head of the problems	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
whole numbers and having whole-number answers.  Solve two-step equations using order of operations (equation is explicitly stated with no grouping symbols).  Identify arithmetic patterns (including patterns in the addition table or multiplication table) and/or explain them using properties of operations. Example 1: Observe that 4 times a number is always even. Example 2: Explain why 6 times a number can be decomposed into three equal addends.  Create or match a story to a given combination of symbols (+, -, x, ÷, , and =) and numbers.  Identify the missing symbol (+, -, x, ÷, , and =) that makes a number sentence true.  Identify, compare, and classify shapes and their attributes.  Mo3.B-O.3.1.7 MP3  Reason with shapes and their attributes.  Mo3.C-G.1 MP4  Analyze characteristics of polygons.  Explain that shapes in different categories may share attributes and that the shared attributes can define a larger category. Example 1: A rhombus and a rectangle are both quadrilaterals since they both have exactly four sides. Example 2: A triangle and a pentagon are both polygons since they are both multi-sided plane figures.  Recognize rhombi, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals and/or draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.  Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of mactions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to		M03.B-0.3.1.3	MP2
explicitly stated with no grouping symbols).  Identify arithmetic patterns (including patterns in the addition table or multiplication table) and/or explain them using properties of operations. Example 1: Observe that 4 times a number is always even. Example 2: Explain why 6 times a number can be decomposed into three equal addends.  Create or match a story to a given combination of symbols (+, -, x, ÷, , and =) and numbers.  Identify the missing symbol (+, -, x, ÷, , and =) that makes a number sentence true.  Identify, compare, and classify shapes and their attributes.  Mo3.C-G.1 MP4  Reason with shapes and their attributes.  Mo3.C-G.1 MP4  Analyze characteristics of polygons.  Explain that shapes in different categories may share attributes and that the shared attributes can define a larger category. Example 1: A rhombus and a rectangle are both quadrilaterals since they both have exactly four sides. Example 2: A triangle and a pentagon are both polygons since they are both multi-sided plane figures.  Recognize rhombi, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals and/or draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.  Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas not express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimati	·	1110015 0101210	2
Identify arithmetic patterns (including patterns in the addition table or multiplication table) and/or explain them using properties of operations. Example 1: Observe that 4 times a number is always even. Example 2: Explain why 6 times a number can be decomposed into three equal addends.  Create or match a story to a given combination of symbols (+, -, x, ÷, , and =) and numbers.  Identify the missing symbol (+, -, x, ÷, , and =) that makes a number sentence true.  Identify, compare, and classify shapes and their attributes.  Identify the missing symbol (+, -, x, ÷, , and =) that makes a number  Identify the missing symbol (+, -, x, ÷, , and =) that makes a number  Identify the missing symbol (+, -, x, ÷, , and =) that makes a number  Identify the missing symbol (+, -, x, *, and =) that makes a number  Identify the missing symbol (+, -, x, *, and =) that makes a number  Identify the missing symbol (+, -, x, *, and =)	Solve two-step equations using order of operations (equation is	M03.B-O.3.1.4	MP3
or multiplication table) and/or explain them using properties of operations. Example 1: Observe that 4 times a number is always even. Example 2: Explain why 6 times a number can be decomposed into three equal addends.  Create or match a story to a given combination of symbols (+, -, ×, ÷, , and =) that makes a number is dentify the missing symbol (+, -, ×, ÷, , and =) that makes a number sentence true.  Identify the missing symbol (+, -, ×, ÷, , and =) that makes a number sentence true.  Identify, compare, and classify shapes and their attributes.  Identify, compare, and classify shapes and their attributes.  Mo3.C-G.1 MP4  Reason with shapes and their attributes.  Mo3.C-G.1.1 MP4  Explain that shapes in different categories may share attributes and that the shared attributes can define a larger category. Example 1: A rhombus and a rectangle are both quadrilaterals since they both have exactly four sides. Example 2: A triangle and a pentagon are both polygons since they are both multi-sided plane figures.  Recognize rhombi, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals and/or draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.  Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of temperature, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of temperature, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of temperature, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Mo3.D-M.1.1 MP4  Tell, show, and/or write time (a	explicitly stated with no grouping symbols).		
operations. Example 1: Observe that 4 times a number is always even. Example 2: Explain why 6 times a number can be decomposed into three equal addends.  Create or match a story to a given combination of symbols (+, -, ×, ÷, , and =) and numbers.  Identify the missing symbol (+, -, ×, ÷, , and =) that makes a number sentence true.  Identify, compare, and classify shapes and their attributes.  CC.2.3.3.A.1 MP4  Reason with shapes and their attributes.  M03.C-G.1 MP4  Analyze characteristics of polygons.  Explain that shapes in different categories may share attributes and that the shared attributes can define a larger category. Example 1: A rhombus and a rectangle are both quadrilaterals since they both have exactly four sides. Example 2: A triangle and a pentagon are both polygons since they are both multi-sided plane figures.  Recognize rhombi, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals and/or draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.  Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of temperature, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  M03.D-M.1.1 MP4  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [coz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (lit	Identify arithmetic patterns (including patterns in the addition table	M03.B-O.3.1.5	MP1
even. Example 2: Explain why 6 times a number can be decomposed into three equal addends.  Create or match a story to a given combination of symbols (+, -, ×, ÷, , and =) and numbers.  Identify the missing symbol (+, -, ×, ÷, , and =) that makes a number sentence true.  Identify, compare, and classify shapes and their attributes.  Identify, compare, and classify shapes and their attributes.  Reason with shapes and their attributes.  Analyze characteristics of polygons.  Explain that shapes in different categories may share attributes and that the shared attributes can define a larger category. Example 1: A rhombus and a rectangle are both quadrilaterals since they both have exactly four sides. Example 2: A triangle and a pentagon are both polygons since they are both multi-sided plane figures.  Recognize rhombi, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals and/or draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.  Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  M03.D-M.1.1 MP4  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  M03.D-M.1.1.1 MP4  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], p	or multiplication table) and/or explain them using properties of		
into three equal addends.  Create or match a story to a given combination of symbols (+, -, ×, ÷, , and =) and numbers.  Identify the missing symbol (+, -, ×, ÷, , and =) that makes a number sentence true.  Identify, compare, and classify shapes and their attributes.  Reason with shapes and their attributes.  Reason with shapes and their attributes.  Mo3.C-G.1  MP4  Explain that shapes in different categories may share attributes and that the shared attributes can define a larger category. Example 1: A rhombus and a rectangle are both quadrilaterals since they both have exactly four sides. Example 2: A triangle and a pentagon are both polygons since they are both multi-sided plane figures.  Recognize rhombi, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals and/or draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.  Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  M03.D-M.1.1 MP4  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  M03.D-M.1.1.1 MP4  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	operations. Example 1: Observe that 4 times a number is always		
Create or match a story to a given combination of symbols (+, -, x, ÷, , and =) and numbers.  Identify the missing symbol (+, -, x, ÷, , and =) that makes a number sentence true.  Identify, compare, and classify shapes and their attributes.  Identify shapes and their attributes.  Identify, compare, and classify shapes and their attributes.  Identify shapes and shape and shape into shapes into shapes into path shapes and each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Identify shapes and shape into shapes into parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Identify shapes and shape into shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Identify shapes and shapes and shape into shapes into parts with equal areas.  Identify shapes and shapes and shape into shapes into shapes into shapes into shapes	even. Example 2: Explain why 6 times a number can be decomposed		
and =) and numbers.  Identify the missing symbol (+, -, ×, ÷, , and =) that makes a number sentence true.  Identify, compare, and classify shapes and their attributes.  CC.2.3.3.A.1 MP4  Reason with shapes and their attributes.  M03.C-G.1 MP4  Analyze characteristics of polygons.  Explain that shapes in different categories may share attributes and that the shared attributes can define a larger category. Example 1: A frombus and a rectangle are both quadrilaterals since they both have exactly four sides. Example 2: A triangle and a pentagon are both polygons since they are both multi-sided plane figures.  Recognize rhombi, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals and/or draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.  Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  M03.D-M.1.1 MP4  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  M03.D-M.1.1.1 MP4  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	into three equal addends.		
Identify the missing symbol (+, -, x, ÷, , and =) that makes a number sentence true.  Identify, compare, and classify shapes and their attributes.  Reason with shapes and their attributes.  Mo3.C-G.1  MP4  Analyze characteristics of polygons.  Explain that shapes in different categories may share attributes and that the shared attributes can define a larger category. Example 1: A rhombus and a rectangle are both quadrilaterals since they both have exactly four sides. Example 2: A triangle and a pentagon are both polygons since they are both multi-sided plane figures.  Recognize rhombi, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals and/or draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.  Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Mo3.D-M.1.1 MP4  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  Mo3.D-M.1.1.1 MP4  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	Create or match a story to a given combination of symbols $(+, -, \times, \div, ,$	M03.B-O.3.1.6	MP1
sentence true.  Identify, compare, and classify shapes and their attributes.  Reason with shapes and their attributes.  Analyze characteristics of polygons.  Explain that shapes in different categories may share attributes and that the shared attributes can define a larger category. Example 1: A rhombus and a rectangle are both quadrilaterals since they both have exactly four sides. Example 2: A triangle and a pentagon are both polygons since they are both multi-sided plane figures.  Recognize rhombi, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals and/or draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.  Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Mo3.D-M.1 MP4  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  Mo3.D-M.1.1 MP4  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  Mo3.D-M.1.1.1 MP4  Tell, show, and of minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [i], grams [g], and	and =) and numbers.		
Identify, compare, and classify shapes and their attributes.	Identify the missing symbol $(+, -, \times, \div, , \text{ and } =)$ that makes a number	M03.B-O.3.1.7	MP3
Reason with shapes and their attributes.  Analyze characteristics of polygons.  Explain that shapes in different categories may share attributes and that the shared attributes can define a larger category. Example 1: A rhombus and a rectangle are both quadrilaterals since they both have exactly four sides. Example 2: A triangle and a pentagon are both polygons since they are both multi-sided plane figures.  Recognize rhombi, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals and/or draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.  Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of temperature, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  Mo3.D-M.1.1 MP4  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  Mo3.D-M.1.1.1 MP4  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	sentence true.		
Analyze characteristics of polygons.  Explain that shapes in different categories may share attributes and that the shared attributes can define a larger category. Example 1: A rhombus and a rectangle are both quadrilaterals since they both have exactly four sides. Example 2: A triangle and a pentagon are both polygons since they are both multi-sided plane figures.  Recognize rhombi, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals and/or draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.  Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  M03.D-M.1.1 MP4  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  M03.D-M.1.1.1 MP4  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  M03.D-M.1.1.2 MP4  elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	Identify, compare, and classify shapes and their attributes.	CC.2.3.3.A.1	MP4
Explain that shapes in different categories may share attributes and that the shared attributes can define a larger category. Example 1: A rhombus and a rectangle are both quadrilaterals since they both have exactly four sides. Example 2: A triangle and a pentagon are both polygons since they are both multi-sided plane figures.  Recognize rhombi, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals and/or draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.  Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of the problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	Reason with shapes and their attributes.	M03.C-G.1	MP4
that the shared attributes can define a larger category. Example 1: A rhombus and a rectangle are both quadrilaterals since they both have exactly four sides. Example 2: A triangle and a pentagon are both polygons since they are both multi-sided plane figures.  Recognize rhombi, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals and/or draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.  Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  M03.D-M.1.1 MP4  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  M03.D-M.1.1.1 MP4  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	Analyze characteristics of polygons.	M03.C-G.1.1	MP4
rhombus and a rectangle are both quadrilaterals since they both have exactly four sides. Example 2: A triangle and a pentagon are both polygons since they are both multi-sided plane figures.  Recognize rhombi, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals and/or draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.  Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  M03.D-M.1.1 MP4  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  M03.D-M.1.1.1 MP4  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	Explain that shapes in different categories may share attributes and	M03.C-G.1.1.1	MP4
exactly four sides. Example 2: A triangle and a pentagon are both polygons since they are both multi-sided plane figures.  Recognize rhombi, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals and/or draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.  Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of temperature, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  Mo3.D-M.1.1 MP4  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [!], grams [g], and	that the shared attributes can define a larger category. Example 1: A		
Recognize rhombi, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals and/or draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.  Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of temperature, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Mos.D-M.1.1 MP4  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  Mos.D-M.1.1.1 MP4  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	rhombus and a rectangle are both quadrilaterals since they both have		
Recognize rhombi, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals and/or draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.  Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of temperature, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Determine or calculate time (analog) to the nearest minute.  M03.D-M.1.1 MP4  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  M03.D-M.1.1.1 MP4  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	exactly four sides. Example 2: A triangle and a pentagon are both		
quadrilaterals and/or draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.  Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of the understanding volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	polygons since they are both multi-sided plane figures.		
belong to any of these subcategories.  Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of temperature, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  Mo3.D-M.1.1 MP4  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	Recognize rhombi, rectangles, and squares as examples of	M03.C-G.1.1.2	MP4
Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of temperature, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  M03.D-M.1.1 MP4  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	quadrilaterals and/or draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not		
part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into 4 parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of temperature, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	belong to any of these subcategories.		
4 parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8 equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of temperature, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Mo3.D-M.1.1 MP4  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each	M03.C-G.1.1.3	MP4
equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.  Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of temperature, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	part as a unit fraction of the whole. Example 1: Partition a shape into		
Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of temperature, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	4 parts with equal areas. Example 2: Describe the area of each of 8		
equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of temperature, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Mo3.D-M.1.1 MP4  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	equal parts as 1/8 of the area of the shape.		
whole.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of temperature, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes into parts with	CC.2.3.3.A.2	MP3
Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of temperature, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the		
temperature, liquid volume, mass, or length.  Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	whole.		
Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Mo3.D-M.1.1  MP4  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and		CC.2.4.3.A.1	MP4
time, money, liquid volumes, masses, and lengths of objects.  Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.  Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of	M03.D-M.1	MP4
Tell, show, and/or write time (analog) to the nearest minute.  Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and			
Calculate elapsed time to the minute in a given situation (total elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	Determine or calculate time and elapsed time.	M03.D-M.1.1	MP4
elapsed time limited to 60 minutes or less).  Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and		M03.D-M.1.1.1	MP4
Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	·	M03.D-M.1.1.2	MP4
standard units (cups [c], pints [pt], quarts [qt], gallons [gal], ounces [oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and			
[oz.], and pounds [lb]) and metric units (liters [l], grams [g], and	,	M03.D-M.1.2.1	MP4
kilograms [kg]).			
	kilograms [kg]).		

#### PLANNED INSTRUCTION

Add, subtract, multiply, and divide to solve one-step word problems involving masses or liquid volumes that are given in the same units.	M03.D-M.1.2.2	MP4
Use a ruler to measure lengths to the nearest quarter inch or centimeter.	M03.D-M.1.2.3	MP4
Compare total values of combinations of coins (penny, nickel, dime, and quarter) and/or dollar bills less than \$5.00.	M03.D-M.1.3.1	MP4
Make change for an amount up to \$5.00 with no more than \$2.00 change given (penny, nickel, dime, quarter, and dollar).	M03.D-M.1.3.2	MP4
Round amounts of money to the nearest dollar.	M03.D-M.1.3.3	MP4
Tell and write time to the nearest minute and solve problems by calculating time intervals.	CC.2.4.3.A.2	MP4
Solve problems and make change involving money using a combination of coins and bills.	CC.2.4.3.A.3	MP4
Represent and interpret data using tally charts, tables, pictographs, line plots, and bar graphs.	CC.2.4.3.A.4	MP4
Represent and interpret data.	M03.D-M.2	MP2
Complete a scaled pictograph and a scaled bar graph to represent a data set with several categories (scales limited to 1, 2, 5, and 10).	M03.D-M.2.1.1	MP2
Solve one- and two-step problems using information to interpret data presented in scaled pictographs and scaled bar graphs (scales limited to 1, 2, 5, and 10). Example 1: (One-step) "Which category is the largest?" Example 2: (Two-step) "How many more are in category A than in category B?"	M03.D-M.2.1.2	MP2
Generate measurement data by measuring lengths using rulers marked with halves and fourths of an inch. Display the data by making a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked in appropriate units—whole numbers, halves, or quarters.	M03.D-M.2.1.3	MP3
Translate information from one type of display to another. Limit to pictographs, tally charts, bar graphs, and tables. Example: Convert a tally chart to a bar graph.	M03.D-M.2.1.4	MP2
Determine the area of a rectangle and apply the concept to multiplication and to addition.	CC.2.4.3.A.5	MP2
Geometric measurement: understand concepts of area and relate area to multiplication and to addition.	M03.D-M.3	MP2
Measure areas by counting unit squares (square cm, square m, square in., square ft, and non-standard square units).	M03.D-M.3.1.1	MP2
Multiply side lengths to find areas of rectangles with whole-number side lengths in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems and represent whole-number products as rectangular areas in mathematical reasoning.	M03.D-M.3.1.2	MP2
Solve problems involving perimeters of polygons and distinguish between linear and area measures.	CC.2.4.3.A.6	MP4
Geometric measurement: recognize perimeter as an attribute of plane figures and distinguish between linear and area measures.	M03.D-M.4	MP4
Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving perimeters of polygons, including finding the perimeter given the side lengths,	M03.D-M.4.1.1	MP4
	•	•

WARREN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	
PLANNED INSTRUCTION	
finding an unknown side length, exhibiting rectangles with the same perimeter and different areas, and exhibiting rectangles with the same area and different perimeters. Use the same units throughout the problem.	

## **ASSESSMENTS**

**PDE Academic Standards, Assessment Anchors, and Eligible Content:** The teacher must be knowledgeable of the PDE Academic Standards, Assessment Anchors, and Eligible Content and incorporate them regularly into planned instruction.

**Formative Assessments:** The teacher will utilize a variety of assessment methods to conduct in-process evaluations of student learning.

**Effective formative assessments for this course include:** center activities, cooperative learning activities, games, online activities, oral responses, teacher observations, writing, and worksheets.

**Summative Assessments:** The teacher will utilize a variety of assessment methods to evaluate student learning at the end of an instructional task, lesson, and/or unit.

**Effective summative assessments for this course include:** performance assessments, projects, writing, tests, and quizzes.