TIME	CONTENT	SKILLS	ASSESSMENTS
NOD HOEDOLIOCHODOL	 UNIT 1: Number and Numeration (Place Value) What are different kinds of numbers? How can numbers be different yet share characteristics in common? Why is it important to know the value of a number? How does the placement of a digit affect its value in a number? How and why do you round numbers? How and why do you estimate? The place value structure of the base 10 number system The difference between factors and multiples of a number The value of rounding and estimation as problem solving strategies 	 Read, write, and order numbers to millions Round to the nearest place from hundredth to ten thousand Estimate to solve problems and justify answers Identify and use characteristics of numbers Calculate multiples of whole numbers Identify lowest common multiples of two numbers Identify factors of a given number 	 Number and Numeration Unit assessment Teacher observation Student discussion Teacher determined checkpoints

Sedteer I octoder	 UNIT 2: Operations (Computation Strategies) How are the four operations similar and different? Why do we use inverse operations? Efficient multiplication and division strategies UNIT 3: Fractions, Percents, and 	 Demonstrate fluency and apply number facts in addition, subtraction, and multiplication Multiply 3 digit by 3 digit numbers Divide 3 digit by 2 digit numbers Recognize and apply order of operations when necessary Simplify (or express) fractions 	•	Operations unit assessment Teacher observation Student discussion Teacher determined check points Fractions,
Zo>@ED@L I Jacjaly	 Decimals What is the relationship between fractions, decimals, and percents? Fractions, decimals, and percents are part of a whole Percents are expressed as part of 100 Decimals and percents may be expressed as fractions 	 Express mixed numbers as improper fractions and improper fractions as mixed numbers Use a variety of strategies to add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers with like denominators Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to thousandths Round decimals to the nearest hundredth 	•	Percents, and Decimals unit assessment Teacher observation Student discussion Teacher determined check points

שבשמ ר א ו הסטרשמרא	 UNIT 4: Measurement When is an exact measurement necessary? When is an estimate appropriate? How do we determine what unit of measurement is appropriate? Exact measurements are important but estimations are sometimes appropriate Certain units of measurement are more appropriate for certain tasks 	 Identify customary and metric units of length Convert measurements within a given system Accurately use a ruler to measure to the nearest inch, 1/2, 1/4, or 1/8 inch or to the nearest centimeter Find the perimeter of a figure given its measurements 	 Measurement unit assessment Teacher observation Student discussion Teacher determined check points
February - March	 UNIT 5: Geometry How do we classify polygons? What is the difference between similar figures and congruent figures? Polygons are classified by the characteristics of sides and angles Determine symmetry, similarity, and congruency of polygons 	 Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons Classify quadrilaterals and triangles by properties of their sides and angles Identify similar triangles and the ratio of their corresponding parts Identify congruent triangles and their corresponding parts Use known angles of a triangle to find an unknown angle Identify and draw lines of symmetry Accurately measure lengths and angles using the appropriate tool Draw angles using a protractor Collect and display data in a line graph to illustrate changes over time Make predictions and form conclusions based on graphs Create geometric patterns 	 Geometry unit assessment Teacher observation Student discussion Teacher determined checkpoints

March - Aprill	 UNIT 6: Coordinate Geometry How does plotting points on a coordinate grid enable us to identify and classify geometric shapes? A coordinate grid contains two axes, the x axis and the y axis The horizontal axis, or the x axis, tells us how far to the right or left a point is located The vertical axis, or y axis, tells us how far up or down a point is located on the coordinate grid 	 Locate and plot points on a coordinate grid to form geometric shapes Locate and plot points on a coordinate grid in order to identify and classify basic geometric shapes Calculate the perimeter of basic geometric shapes drawn on a coordinate grid 	 Coordinate Geometry unit assessment Teacher observation Student discussion Teacher determined checkpoints
M a y	 <u>UNIT 7: Probability</u> What is the difference between possible and probable? Probability of an event tells us how often an event is likely to happen over many repetitions 	 Interpret probability as a measure of how often an event will occur Determine possible outcomes for an event Express probabilities as fractions/ratios Record experiment results using fractions/ratios Formulate conclusions and predictions from graphs depicting experiment results 	 Probability unit assessment Teacher observation Student observation Teacher determined checkpoints

June	 UNIT 8: Algebra How do we use letters and symbols to represent numbers in numeric expressions or number sentences? Numbers can be expressed using letters and symbols The order of operations must be followed in order to correctly solve an equation 	 Express verbal expressions as algebraic expressions (2 more than a number = n+2, 2 less than a number = n-2, twice a number is expressed as 2n Substitute assigned values into variable expressions and solve using order of operations 6 x Y + 2 6 = 4 (6 x 4) + 2 24 + 2 Solve simple one step equations using basic whole number facts 6 + X = 10 -6 -6 X = 4 Solve and explain simple one-step equations using inverse operations 6X = 12 ±6 ±6 	•	Algebra unit assessment Teacher observation Student discussion Teacher determined checkpoints
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