

## 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Mathematics Curriculum Year-At-A-Glance

Unit 1: Numerical Concepts	Unit 2: Decimal Place Value	Unit 3: Multiplication of Whole Numbers and Decimals	Unit 4: Division of Whole Numbers and Decimals	
<p><b>Essential Standard</b> 5_M_4: Students will develop, understand, and apply numerical and algebraic concepts.</p> <p><b>Learning Targets</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5_M_4_A: Evaluate expressions containing parentheses, brackets, and braces. (R) (5.OA.1)</li> <li>5_M_4_B: Write and interpret numerical expressions. (R) (5.OA.2)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Essential Standard</b> 5_M_1: Students will demonstrate an understanding of the base-ten number system.</p> <p><b>Learning Targets</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5_M_1_A: Read and write decimals to the thousandths place using standard form and word form. (K) (5.NBT.3a)</li> <li>5_M_1_B: Represent decimals in expanded form. (K) (5.NBT.3a)</li> <li>5_M_1_C: Compare two decimals up to the thousandths place using <math>&gt;</math>, <math>=</math>, and <math>&lt;</math> symbols. (R) (5.NBT.3b)</li> <li>5_M_1_D: Use place value understanding to round decimals to any place. (R) (5.NBT.4)</li> <li>5_M_1_E: Add and subtract decimals to the thousandths place using a variety of methods, including the standard algorithm, and determine if the answer is reasonable. (R) (5.NBT.7/6.NS.3)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Essential Standard</b> 5_M_1: Students will demonstrate an understanding of the base-ten number system.</p> <p><b>Learning Targets</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5_M_1_F: Multiply whole numbers by powers of 10 and explain how the number of zeros in the product relates to the power of 10 and to factors that end in zero. (R) (5.NBT.2)</li> <li>5_M_1_G: Multiply multi-digit whole numbers using a variety of methods, including the standard algorithm, and determine if the answer is reasonable. (R) (5.NBT.5)</li> <li>5_M_1_H: Multiply decimal numbers by powers of 10 and explain how the placement of the decimal point relates to the number of zeros in the factor. (R) (5.NBT.2)</li> <li>5_M_1_I: Multiply decimals to the hundredths place using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used. (R) (5.NBT.7)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Essential Standard</b> 5_M_1: Students will demonstrate an understanding of the base-ten number system.</p> <p><b>Learning Targets</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5_M_1_J: Divide whole numbers by powers of 10 and explain how the number of zeros in the quotient relates to the power of 10 and to divisors that end in zero. (R) (5.NBT.2)</li> <li>5_M_1_K: Divide whole numbers with up to 4-digit dividends and 2-digit divisors expressing leftovers as remainders and/or fractions, using a variety of methods including the standard algorithm, and determine if the quotient is reasonable. (R) (5.NBT.6/6.NS.2)</li> <li>5_M_1_L: Divide decimal numbers by powers of 10 and explain how the placement of the decimal point relates to the number of zeros in the quotient. (R) (5.NBT.2)</li> <li>5_M_1_M: Divide decimals to the hundredths place using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used. (R) (5.NBT.7)</li> </ul>	
Unit 5: Add and Subtract Fractions with Like and Unlike Denominators	Unit 6: Multiplying Fractions	Unit 7: Converting Measurement	Unit 8: Volume	Unit 9: Coordinate Grids
<p><b>Essential Standard</b> 5_M_2: Students will demonstrate an understanding of fractions.</p> <p><b>Learning Targets</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5_M_2_A: Add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators. (R) (5.NF.1)</li> <li>5_M_2_B: Interpret a fraction as division of the numerator by the denominator (<math>a/b = a \div b</math>), and solve word problems involving division of whole numbers that may lead to answers in the form of fractions or mixed numbers. (R) (5.NF.3)</li> <li>5_M_2_C: Convert between equivalent mixed numbers and improper fractions. (R) (5.NF.1)</li> <li>5_M_2_D: Add and subtract mixed numbers with unlike denominators. (R) (5.NF.1)</li> <li>5_M_2_E: Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions and mixed numbers and determine if the answer is reasonable. (R) (5.NF.2)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Essential Standard</b> 5_M_2: Students will demonstrate an understanding of fractions.</p> <p><b>Learning Targets</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5_M_2_F: Determine what happens to a given number when it is multiplied by a fraction greater than one and when it is multiplied by a fraction less than one. (R) (5.NF.5b)</li> <li>5_M_2_G: Multiply a fraction by a fraction or a whole number. (R) (5.NF.4a)</li> <li>5_M_2_H: Solve real world problems involving multiplication of fractions and mixed numbers. (R) (5.NF.6)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Essential Standard</b> 5_M_3: Students will understand and apply concepts of measurement.</p> <p><b>Learning Targets</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5_M_3_A: Convert different-sized standard measurement units (weight and capacity) within a given measurement system (customary and metric) and use these conversions to solve multi-step problems. (R) (5.MD.1/4.MD.2)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Essential Standard</b> 5_M_3: Students will understand and apply concepts of measurement.</p> <p><b>Learning Targets</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5_M_3_B: Define volume and understand it is a characteristic of solid figures. (K) (5.MD.3)</li> <li>5_M_3_C: Understand the number of unit cubes that fill a solid figure with no gaps or overlaps represents the volume, in cubic units, of the solid. (K) (5.MD.3)</li> <li>5_M_3_D: Measure the volume of solid figures using different units of measure. (R) (5.MD.4)</li> <li>5_M_3_E: Find the volume of a right rectangular prism, using a variety of methods, and relate the volume to the formula <math>V = l \cdot w \cdot h</math>. (R) (5.MD.5a)</li> <li>5_M_3_G: Decompose a solid figure into rectangular prisms that do not overlap and find the volume of the figure by finding the volumes of the parts and adding them together. (R) (5.MD.5c)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Essential Standard</b> 5_M_4: Students will develop, understand, and apply numerical and algebraic concepts.</p> <p><b>Learning Targets</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5_M_4_C: Construct a coordinate plane using perpendicular lines (x-axis and y-axis), and label it correctly. (K) (5.G.1)</li> <li>5_M_4_D: Identify the number in an ordered pair that is the "x coordinate" and the number that is the "y coordinate". (K) (5.G.1)</li> <li>5_M_4_E: Match a coordinate pair with a given point on the coordinate plane. (K) (5.G.1)</li> <li>5_M_4_F: Write ordered pairs from a pattern and graph them on a coordinate plane (first quadrant only). (R) (5.OA.3)</li> <li>5_M_4_G: Interpret a graph on a coordinate plane. (R) (5.OA.3)</li> <li>5_M_4_H: Interpret real world data and graph that data in the first quadrant of a coordinate plane. (R) (5.G.2)</li> </ul>