## Mathletics <br> Nova Scotia Program of Studies

 Skill Quests

Grades 3-6
Mathletics
May, 2022

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Nova Scotia Program of Studies
Skill Quests
May 2022
Grade 3 ..... 5
1 Number ..... 5
1.1 Students will be expected to develop number sense ..... 5
2 Patterns and Relations (Patterns) ..... 9
2.1 Students will be expected to use patterns to describe the world and to solve problems ..... 9
3 Patterns and Relations (Variables and Equations) ..... 10
3.1 Students will be expected to represent algebraic expressions in multiple ways ..... 10
4 Measurement ..... 11
4.1 Students will be expected to use direct and indirect measurement to solve problems ..... 11
5 Geometry (3-D Objects and 2-D Shapes) ..... 13
5.1 Students will be expected to describe the characteristics of 3-D objects and 2-D shapes and analyze the relationships among them ..... 13
6 Statistics and Probability (Data Analysis) ..... 14
6.1 Students will be expected to collect, display, and analyze data to solve problems.. ..... 14
Grade 4 ..... 15
1 Number ..... 15
1.1 Students will be expected to develop number sense ..... 15
2 Patterns and Relations (Patterns) ..... 18
2.1 Students will be expected to use patterns to describe the world and to solve problems ..... 18
3 Patterns and Relations (Variables and Equations) ..... 19
3.1 Students will be expected to represent algebraic expressions in multiple ways ..... 19
4 Measurement ..... 20
4.1 Students will be expected to use direct and indirect measurement to solve problems ..... 20
5 Geometry (3-D Objects and 2-D Shapes) ..... 21
5.1 Students will be expected to describe the characteristics of 3-D objects and 2-D shapes and analyze the relationships among them ..... 21
6 Geometry (Transformations) ..... 22
6.1 Students will be expected to describe and analyze position and motion of objects and shapes. ..... 22
7 Statistics and Probability (Data Analysis) ..... 23
7.1 Students will be expected to collect, display, and analyze data to solve problems. ..... 23
Grade 5 ..... 24
1 Number. ..... 24
1.1 Students will be expected to develop number sense ..... 24
2 Patterns \& Relations (Patterns) ..... 27
2.1 Students will be expected to use patterns to describe the world and to solve problems ..... 27
3 Patterns \& Relations (Variables \& Equations) ..... 28
3.1 Students will be expected to represent algebraic expressions in multiple ways ..... 28
4 Measurement ..... 29
4.1 Students will be expected to use direct and indirect measurement to solve problems ..... 29
5 Geometry (3-D Objects \& 2-D Shapes) ..... 30
5.1 Students will be expected to describe the characteristics of 3-D objects and 2-D shapes and analyze the relationships among them ..... 30
6 Geometry (Transformations) ..... 31
6.1 Students will be expected to describe and analyze position and motion of objects and shapes ..... 31
7 Statistics \& Probability (Data Analysis) ..... 32
7.1 Students will be expected to collect, display, and analyze data to solve problems. ..... 32
8 Statistics \& Probability (Chance \& Uncertainty) ..... 33
8.1 Students will be expected to use experimental or theoretical probabilities to represent and solve problems involving uncertainty ..... 33
Grade 6 ..... 34
1 Number. ..... 34
1.1 Students will be expected to develop number sense ..... 34
2 Patterns \& Relations (Patterns) ..... 36
2.1 Students will be expected to use patterns to describe the world and to solve problems. ..... 36
3 Patterns \& Relations (Variables \& Equations) ..... 37
3.1 Students will be expected to represent algebraic expressions in multiple ways ..... 37
4 Measurement ..... 38
4.1 Students will be expected to use direct and indirect measurement to solve problems ..... 38
5 Geometry (3-D Objects \& 2-D Shapes) ..... 39
5.1 Students will be expected to describe the characteristics of 3-D objects and 2-D shapes and analyze the relationships among them ..... 39
6 Geometry (Transformations) ..... 40
6.1 Students will be expected to describe and analyze position and motion of objects and shapes. ..... 40
7 Statistics \& Probability (Data Analysis) ..... 41
7.1 Students will be expected to collect, display, and analyze data to solve problems.. ..... 41
8 Statistics \& Probability (Chance \& Uncertainty) ..... 42
8.1 Students will be expected to use experimental or theoretical probabilities to represent and solve problems involving uncertainty ..... 42

## Grade 3

## 1 Number

### 1.1 Students will be expected to develop number sense

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Students will be expected to say the number sequence forward and backward by: 1s through transitions to $1000 ; 2 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}, 10 \mathrm{~s}$, or 100 s , using any starting point to 1000; 3s, using starting points that are multiples of 3 up to $100 ; 4 \mathrm{~s}$, using starting points that are multiples of 4 up to $100 ; 25 \mathrm{~s}$, using starting points that are multiples of 25 up to 200. | Count to 1000 | Counting by 5s to 1000, forward \& backward |
|  |  | Counting by 10 s to 1000 , forward \& backward |
|  |  | Counting by 100s to 1000, forward \& backward |
|  |  | Counting by 1s to 1000 |
|  |  | Skip counting by 3s |
|  |  | Skip counting by 4s |
|  |  | Skip counting by 25s |
| 2. Students will be expected to represent and partition numbers to 1000. | Represent \& describe numbers to 1000 | Representing \& describing numbers to 1000 |
|  |  | Connecting multiples of 10 \& 100 to number words |
| 3. Students will be expected to compare and order numbers up to 1000. | Compare \& order numbers to 1000 | Identifying numbers before \& after within 1000 |
|  |  | Comparing numbers to 1000 |
|  |  | Ordering numbers to 1000 |
| 4. Students will be expected to estimate quantities less than 1000 using referents. | Estimate quantities less than 1000 | Estimating quantities using referents |
| 5. Students will be expected to illustrate, concretely and pictorially, the meaning of place value for numerals to 1000. | Place value of numbers up to 1000 | Identifying place value of numbers to 1000 |
|  |  | Using place value to partition 3-digit numbers |
|  |  | Non-standard partitioning, 3-digit numbers |
|  |  | Solving place value number problems |
| 6. Students will be expected to describe and apply mental mathematics strategies for adding two 2-digit numerals. | Add 2-digit numbers, mental strategies | Adding 2-digit numbers, jump strategy |
|  |  | Adding 2-digit numbers, split strategy |
|  |  | Adding 2-digit numbers, bridge to ten |
|  |  | Adding 2-digit numbers, using place value |


|  |  | Adding 2-digit numbers, rounding \& compensating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Adding tens to a 2 -digit number, models |
| 7. Students will be expected to describe and apply mental mathematics strategies for subtracting two 2-digit numerals. | Subtract 2-digit numbers, mental methods | Subtracting 2-digit numbers, jump strategy |
|  |  | Subtracting 2-digit numbers, split strategy |
|  |  | Subtracting 2-digit numbers, bridging to ten |
|  |  | Subtracting 2-digit numbers, round \& compensate |
|  |  | Subtracting tens from a 2-digit number, models |
| 8. Students will be expected to apply estimation strategies to predict sums and differences of 1-, 2-, and 3-digit numerals in a problem-solving context. | Estimate: two 2-digit number problems | Estimating with two 2-digit number problems |
| 9. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of addition and subtraction of numbers (limited to $1-, 2$-, and $3-$ digit numerals) with answers to 1000 by: using personal strategies for adding and subtracting with and without the support of manipulatives; creating and solving problems in context that involve addition and subtraction of numbers concretely, pictorially, and symbolically. | Addition \& subtraction to 1000 | Adding up to 1000 using jump strategy |
|  |  | Adding up to 1000 using bridging to ten |
|  |  | Adding up to 1000 using split strategy |
|  |  | Adding up to 1000 using rounding \& compensating |
|  |  | Adding up to 1000 using formal algorithm |
|  |  | Subtracting up to 1000 using jump strategy |
|  |  | Subtracting up to 1000 using split strategy |
|  |  | Subtracting up to 1000 using bridging to ten |
|  |  | Subtracting up to 1000 rounding \& compensating |
|  |  | Subtracting up to 1000 using formal algorithm |
|  |  | Adding \& subtracting to 1000 using jump strategy |
|  |  | Adding \& subtracting to 1000 using split strategy |
|  |  | Representing add/subtract problems using bar model |
|  |  | Solving addition \& subtraction word problems |


| 10. Students will be expected to apply mental mathematics strategies and number properties to develop quick recall of basic addition facts to 18 and related basic subtraction facts. | Mental strategies add/sub facts to 18 | Using the commutative property of addition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Adding 3 single-digit numbers to 18 |
|  |  | Finding the difference between 2 numbers |
|  |  | Using doubles \& near doubles to add \& subtract |
|  |  | Mental strategies for addition \& subtraction facts |
|  |  | Adding \& subtracting zero |
| 11. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of multiplication to $5 \times 5$ by: representing and explaining multiplication using equal grouping and arrays; creating and solving problems in context that involves multiplication; modelling multiplication using concrete and visual representations and recording the process symbolically; relating multiplication to repeated addition; relating multiplication to division. | Multiplication concepts to $5 \times 5$ | Using repeated addition to multiply |
|  |  | Exploring multiplication by 2 |
|  |  | Exploring multiplication by 3 |
|  |  | Exploring multiplication by 4 |
|  |  | Exploring multiplication by 5 |
|  |  | Recalling multiplication facts to $5 \times 5$ |
|  |  |  |
| 12. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of division by: representing and explaining division using equal sharing and equal grouping; creating and solving problems in context that involve equal sharing and equal grouping; modelling equal sharing and equal grouping using concrete and visual representations, and recording the process symbolically; relating division to repeated subtraction; relating division to multiplication (Limited to division related to multiplication facts up to $5 \times 5$.) | Division concepts (up to $5 \times 5$ facts) | Using repeated subtraction to divide |
|  |  | Dividing by 2 |
|  |  | Dividing by 3 |
|  |  | Dividing by 4 |
|  |  | Dividing by 5 |
|  | Relate multiplication \& division | Modelling multiplication \& division relationship |
|  |  | Solving problems using arrays |
|  |  | Multiplication \& division word problems |
| 13. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of fractions by: explaining that a fraction represents a part of a whole; describing situations in which fractions are used; comparing fractions of the same whole with like denominators. | Fraction concepts | Finding halves |
|  |  | Finding fourths |
|  |  | Working with halves \& fourths |
|  |  | Working with thirds |
|  |  | Working with sixths |
|  |  | Working with thirds \& sixths |
|  |  | Working with fifths |
|  |  | Working with eighths |


|  |  |  <br> eighths |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Working with halves, thirds, <br> fourths |  |
|  | Representing simple fractions <br> Ordering \& comparing <br> fractions |  |

## 2 Patterns and Relations (Patterns)

### 2.1 Students will be expected to use patterns to describe the world and to solve problems

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of increasing patterns by describing, extending, comparing, and creating numerical (numbers to 1000) patterns and non-numerical patterns using manipulatives, diagrams, sounds, and actions. | Increasing patterns | Working with increasing number patterns to 100 |
|  |  | Working with increasing number patterns to 1000 |
|  |  | Working with visual patterns |
| 2. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of | Decreasing patterns | Working with decreasing number patterns within 100 |
| decreasing patterns by describing, extending, comparing, and creating numerical (numbers to 1000) patterns and non-numerical patterns using manipulatives, diagrams, sounds, and actions. |  | Working with decreasing number pattern within 1000 |

## 3 Patterns and Relations (Variables and Equations)

3.1 Students will be expected to represent algebraic expressions in multiple ways

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3. Students will be expected to <br> solve one-step addition and <br> subtraction equations involving <br> symbols representing an unknown <br> number. | One-step add/sub <br> problems with <br> unknowns | One-step number problems <br> with unknowns up to 20 |
|  | One-step number problems <br> with unknowns up to 100 |  |

## 4 Measurement

### 4.1 Students will be expected to use direct and indirect measurement to solve problems

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Students will be expected to relate the passage of time to common activities using nonstandard and standard units (minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, years). | Understand passage of time | Understanding passage of time concepts |
|  |  | Introducing time in hours, minutes \& seconds |
| 2. Students will be expected to relate the number of seconds to a minute, the numbers of minutes to an hour, the numbers of hours to a day, and the number of days to a month in a problem-solving context. | Understand measures of time | Using calendars |
|  |  | Solving problems related to units of time |
| 3. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of measuring length $(\mathrm{cm}, \mathrm{m})$ by: selecting and justifying referents for the units centimetre or metre ( cm , m ); modelling and describing the relationship between the units centimetre or metre ( $\mathrm{cm}, \mathrm{m}$ ); estimating length using referents; measuring and recording length, width, and height. | Understand \& measure length ( $\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{cm}$ ) | Measuring in standard units: cm \& m |
|  |  | Selecting units of measurement: $\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{cm}$ |
|  |  | Ordering \& comparing lengths: m, cm |
|  |  | Converting between m \& cm |
|  |  | Estimating \& measuring in cm |
|  |  | Measuring length of 3-D objects |
| 4. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of measuring mass ( $\mathrm{g}, \mathrm{kg}$ ) by: selecting and justifying referents for the units gram and kilogram ( $\mathrm{g}, \mathrm{kg}$ ); modelling and describing the relationship between the units gram and kilogram ( $\mathrm{g}, \mathrm{kg}$ ); estimating mass using referents; measuring and recording mass. | Understand \& measure mass (kg, g) | Measuring mass: kilograms |
|  |  | Measuring mass: grams |
|  |  | Selecting units of measurement: kg, g |
|  |  | Understanding relationships between kg \& g |
| 5. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of perimeter of regular, irregular, and composite shapes by: estimating perimeter using referents for centimetre or metre ( $\mathrm{cm}, \mathrm{m}$ ); measuring and recording perimeter ( $\mathrm{cm}, \mathrm{m}$ ); create different shapes for a given perimeter $(\mathrm{cm}, \mathrm{m})$ to | Understand \& measure perimeter | Understanding \& calculating perimeter |

## 5 Geometry (3-D Objects and 2-D Shapes)

### 5.1 Students will be expected to describe the characteristics of 3-D objects and 2D shapes and analyze the relationships among them

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Students will be expected to describe 3-D objects according to the shape of the faces and the number of edges and vertices. | 3-D objects | Introducing the attributes of 3-D objects |
|  |  | Introducing cubes |
|  |  | Introducing cylinders |
|  |  | Introducing spheres |
|  |  | Introducing cones |
|  |  | Introducing prisms \& pyramids |
|  |  | Describing the attributes of 3-D objects |
|  |  | Comparing \& sorting 3-D objects |
|  |  | Making basic models of 3-D objects |
| 2. Students will be expected to name, describe, compare, create, and sort regular and irregular polygons, including triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and octagons according to the number of sides. | Sort \& identify 2-D shapes | Comparing 2-D shapes |
|  |  | Identifying \& naming 2-D shapes |
|  |  | Sorting 2-D shapes |
|  | Regular \& irregular polygons | Understanding regular \& irregular polygons |

## 6 Statistics and Probability (Data Analysis)

6.1 Students will be expected to collect, display, and analyze data to solve problems

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Students will be expected to <br> collect first-hand data and organize <br> it using tally marks, line plots, <br> charts, and lists to answer <br> questions. | Organize first-hand <br> data | Understanding \& using line <br> plots |
|  |  | Understanding \& using data in <br> lists \& tables |
| Understanding the statistical <br> process |  |  |
| 2. Students will be expected to <br> construct, label, and interpret bar <br> graphs to solve problems. | Bar graphs | Understanding \& using bar <br> graphs |

## Grade 4

## 1 Number

### 1.1 Students will be expected to develop number sense

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Students will be expected to represent and partition whole numbers to 10000. | Number concepts to 10000 | Reading \& writing numbers to 10000 |
|  |  | Understanding place value, 4-digit numbers |
|  |  | Partitioning 4-digit numbers |
| 2. Students will be expected to compare and order numbers to 10 000. | Compare \& order numbers to 10000 | Identifying numbers before \& after to 10000 |
|  |  | Identifying missing numbers to 10000 |
|  |  | Comparing \& ordering numbers to 10000 |
| 3. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of addition and subtraction of numbers with answers to 10000 (limited to three- and four-digit numerals) by: using personal strategies for adding and subtracting; estimating sums and differences; solving problems involving addition and subtraction. | Addition to 10000 | Adding up to 10000 using number line |
|  |  | Adding up to 10000 using place value |
|  |  | Adding up to 10000 using a split strategy |
|  |  | Adding up to 10000 using rounding \& compensating |
|  |  | Adding up to 10000 using algorithm |
|  |  | Choosing mixed addition strategies |
|  | Subtraction to 10000 | Subtracting up to 10000 using number line |
|  |  | Subtracting up to 10000 using place value |
|  |  | Subtracting up to 10000 using a split strategy |
|  |  | Subtracting up to 10000 using round \& compensate |
|  |  | Subtracting up to 10000 using algorithms |
|  |  | Choosing mixed subtraction strategies |
|  | Add \& subtract word problems to 10000 | Solving addition \& subtraction word problems |


| 4. Students will be expected to apply and explain the properties of 0 and 1 for multiplication and the property of 1 for division. | Multiply by 0 \& 1 , divide by 1 | Multiplying by 1 or 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Dividing by 1 |
| 5. Students will be expected to describe and apply mental mathematics strategies, to recall basic multiplication facts to $9 \times 9$, and to determine related division facts. | Multiplication facts to $9 \times 9$ | Exploring multiplication by 2 |
|  |  | Exploring multiplication by 3 |
|  |  | Exploring multiplication by 4 |
|  |  | Exploring multiplication by 5 |
|  |  | Exploring multiplication by 6 |
|  |  | Exploring multiplication by 7 |
|  |  | Exploring multiplication by 8 |
|  |  | Exploring multiplication by 9 |
|  |  | Recalling multiplication facts to $7 \times 7$ |
|  | Division facts to $81 \div 9$ | Dividing by 2 \& 5 |
|  |  | Dividing by 3 \& 6 |
|  |  | Dividing by 4 \& 8 |
|  |  | Dividing by 9 |
|  | Multiplication \& division facts | Recall multiplication \& division facts to $7 \times 7$ |
|  |  | Understand relationship, multiplication \& division |
| 6. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of multiplication (one-, two-, or threedigit by one-digit numerals) to solve problems by: using personal strategies for multiplication, with and without concrete materials; using arrays to represent multiplication; connecting concrete representations to symbolic representations; estimating products; applying the distributive property. | Multiplication, 2- or 3-digit by 1-digit | Multiplying 2- or 3-digits by 1-digit, place value |
|  |  | Multiplying 2- or 3-digits by 1-digit, doubling |
|  |  | Multiplying 2- or 3-digits by 1-digit, area model |
|  |  | Multiplying 2- or 3-digits by 1-digit, factoring |
|  |  | Multiplying 2- or 3-digits by 1-digit, algorithm |
|  |  | Multiply to 3-digits $\times 1$-digit, expanded algorithm |
|  |  | Multiply to 3-digits $\times 1$-digit, round to estimate |
|  |  | Multiplying by multiples of 10 \& 100 |
| 7. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of division (one-digit divisor and up to two-digit dividend) to solve problems by: using personal strategies for dividing, with and without concrete materials; estimating quotients; relating division to multiplication. | Division, 2-digits by 1digit | Dividing 2-digits by 1-digit, models |
|  |  | Dividing 2-digits by 1 -digit, halving |
|  |  | Dividing 2-digits by 1 -digit, related facts |
|  |  | Dividing 2-digits by 1 -digit, inverse relationship |
|  |  | Dividing 2-digits by 1 -digit, extended algorithm |
|  |  | Dividing 2-digits by 1-digit, algorithm |


|  |  | Dividing 2-digits by 1-digit, round to estimate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Dividing by 1 using bar models |
| 8. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of fractions less than or equal to 1 by using concrete, pictorial, and symbolic representations to: name and record fractions for the parts of one whole or a set; compare and order fractions; model and explain that for different wholes, two identical fractions may not represent the same quantity; provide examples of where fractions are used. | Represent fractions less than/equal to 1 | Introducing the terms numerator \& denominator |
|  |  | Understanding fractions |
|  |  | Representing halves, fourths \& eighths |
|  |  | Representing thirds \& sixths |
|  |  | Representing fifths |
|  |  | Representing tenths |
|  |  | Representing eighths |
|  | Compare \& order fractions | Comparing \& ordering unit fractions with models |
|  |  | Comparing \& ordering common fractions with models |
|  |  | Comparing fractions with the same numerator |
|  |  | Comparing fractions with the same denominator |
| 9. Students will be expected to describe and represent decimals (tenths and hundredths) concretely, pictorially, and symbolically. | Decimals to hundredths | Introducing decimal notation |
|  |  | Introducing decimal tenths |
|  |  | Introducing decimal hundredths |
| 10. Students will be expected to relate decimals to fractions and fractions to decimals (to hundredths). | Connect decimals \& fractions | Connecting decimals \& fractions, tenths |
|  |  | Connecting decimals \& fractions, hundredths |
|  |  | Connecting decimals \& fractions, up to hundredths |
| 11. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of addition and subtraction of decimals (limited to hundredths) by: estimating sums and differences; using mental mathematics strategies to solve problems; using personal strategies to determine sums and differences. | Add \& subtract decimals to hundredths | Adding decimals to tenths |
|  |  | Subtracting decimals to tenths |
|  |  | Adding decimals to hundredths |
|  |  | Subtracting decimals to hundredths |
|  |  | Estimating decimal sums \& differences |
|  |  | Adding \& subtracting decimal word problems |
|  | Use decimals in the context of money | Using decimals in money |
|  |  | Estimating \& calculating change |
|  |  | Solving word problems involving money |

## 2 Patterns and Relations (Patterns)

### 2.1 Students will be expected to use patterns to describe the world and to solve problems

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Students will be expected to identify and describe patterns found in tables and charts, including a multiplication chart. | Patterns in tables \& charts | Exploring increasing number patterns |
|  |  | Identifying number patterns up to 1000 |
|  |  | Investigating number sequences |
| 2. Students will be expected to translate among different representations of a pattern (a table, a chart, or concrete materials). | Different representations in patterns | Relating patterns to tables or charts |
|  |  | Creating addition patterns from a given rule |
|  |  | Creating multiplication patterns from a given rule |
| 3. Students will be expected to represent, describe, and extend patterns and relationships, using charts and tables, to solve problems. | Use patterns to solve problems | Using patterns to solve problems |
|  |  | Identifying \& describing additive number patterns |
| 4. Students will be expected to identify and explain mathematical relationships, using charts and diagrams, to solve problems. | Use Venn \& Carroll diagrams | Introducing Venn diagrams |
|  |  | Introducing Carroll diagrams |
|  |  | Relating Carroll \& Venn diagrams |
|  |  | Describing pattern rules |

## 3 Patterns and Relations (Variables and Equations)

### 3.1 Students will be expected to represent algebraic expressions in multiple ways

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5. Students will be expected to <br> express a given problem as an <br> equation in which a symbol is used <br> to represent an unknown number. | Express a problem as <br> an equation | Matching equations to word <br> problems |
| 6. Students will be expected to <br> solve one-step equations involving <br> a symbol to represent an unknown <br> number. | One-step equations <br> using all operations to represent <br> unknown numbers |  |

## 4 Measurement

### 4.1 Students will be expected to use direct and indirect measurement to solve problems

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Students will be expected to read and record time using digital and analog clocks, including 24- hour clocks. | Read \& record time | Telling time to the hour \& half hour |
|  |  | Telling time to the quarter hour |
|  |  | Telling time to 5 minutes |
|  |  | Telling time to the minute |
|  |  | Using am \& pm notation |
|  |  | Using 24-hour time |
| 2. Students will be expected to read and record calendar dates in a variety of formats. | Read \& record calendar dates | Reading \& writing calendar dates |
| 3. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of area of regular and irregular 2-D shapes by: recognizing that area is measured in square units; selecting and justifying referents for the units square centimetre (cm2) or square metre (m2); estimating area using referents for cm 2 or m 2 ; determining and recording area (cm2 or m2); constructing different rectangles for a given area (cm2 or m 2 ) in order to demonstrate that many different rectangles may have the same area. | Understand area | Measuring area using nonstandard units |
|  |  | Introducing formal units for area: $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |
|  |  | Introducing formal units for area: $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
|  | Measure the area of rectangles | Estimating \& measuring areas of rectangles |
|  |  | Comparing \& ordering rectangular areas |
|  |  | Finding the area of a rectangle, arrays |
|  |  | Finding the area of a rectangle, area model |
|  |  | Finding the area of rectangles, formula |
|  | Approximate area, non-rectilinear shapes | Approximating areas, nonrectilinear shapes |

## 5 Geometry (3-D Objects and 2-D Shapes)

5.1 Students will be expected to describe the characteristics of 3-D objects and 2D shapes and analyze the relationships among them

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Students will be expected to <br> describe and construct rectangular <br> and triangular prisms. | Understand prisms |  <br> triangular prisms |
|  | Identifying prisms in the <br> environment |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## 6 Geometry (Transformations)

### 6.1 Students will be expected to describe and analyze position and motion of objects and shapes

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Students will be expected to <br> demonstrate an understanding of <br> congruency, concretely and <br> pictorially. | Congruent shapes | Understanding congruent <br> shapes |
| 3. Students will be expected to <br> demonstrate an understanding of <br> line symmetry by: identifying <br> symmetrical 2-D shapes; creating <br> symmetrical 2-D shapes; drawing <br> one or more lines of symmetry in a <br> 2-D shape. | Recognize \& draw line <br> symmetry | Recognizing line symmetry |

## 7 Statistics and Probability (Data Analysis)

### 7.1 Students will be expected to collect, display, and analyze data to solve problems

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Students will be expected to <br> demonstrate an understanding of <br> many-to-one correspondence. | Understand many-to- <br> one correspondence | Comparing pictographs - <br> different correspondence |
| 2. Students will be expected to <br> construct and interpret pictographs <br> and bar graphs involving many-to- <br> one correspondence to draw <br> conclusions. | Graphs using many-to- <br> one correspondence | Using pictographs with many- <br> to-one correspondence |
|  |  | Compare pictographs with <br> different correspondence |
|  | Using bar graphs with many- <br> to-one correspondence |  |

## Grade 5

## 1 Number

### 1.1 Students will be expected to develop number sense

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Students will be expected to represent and partition whole numbers to 1000000. | Number concepts to$1000000$ | Reading \& writing numbers up to 6 digits |
|  |  | Comparing \& ordering numbers up to 6 digits |
|  |  | Identifying place value of 6-digit numbers |
|  |  | Using place value to partition 6-digit numbers |
| 2. Students will be expected to use estimation strategies, including front-end, front-end adjusted, rounding, and compatible numbers in problem-solving contexts. | Strategies for estimation \& computation | Rounding numbers up to 6-digits |
|  |  | Round numbers to estimate addition \& subtraction |
|  |  | Checking calculations when adding \& subtracting |
|  |  | Using compensation to add \& subtract |
|  |  | Rounding numbers to estimate - multiply \& divide |
|  |  | Checking calculations when multiplying \& dividing |
| 3. Students will be expected to describe and apply mental mathematics strategies and number properties to recall, with fluency, answers for basic multiplication facts to 81 and related division facts. | Multiplication facts to$9 \times 9$ | Multiplication facts for 2 |
|  |  | Multiplication facts for 3 |
|  |  | Multiplication facts for 4 |
|  |  | Multiplication facts for 5 |
|  |  | Multiplication facts for 6 |
|  |  | Multiplication facts for 7 |
|  |  | Multiplication facts for 8 |
|  |  | Multiplication facts for 9 |
|  |  | Multiplying by 1 or 0 |
|  |  | Recalling multiplication facts to $9 \times 9$ |
|  |  | Relationship between multiplication \& division |
|  | Division facts to $81 \div 9$ | Dividing by 2 \& 5 |
|  |  | Dividing by 3 \& 6 |
|  |  | Dividing by 4 \& 8 |
|  |  | Dividing by 9 |
|  |  | Recall multiplication \& division facts to $9 \times 9$ |


| 4. Students will be expected to apply mental mathematics strategies for multiplication, including: multiplying by multiples of 10,100 , and 1000; halving and doubling; using the distributive property. | Mental strategies to multiply | Multiplying by multiples of 10 , 100 \& 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Multiplying using doubling |
|  |  | Multiplying using doubling \& halving |
|  |  | Multiplying using distributive property |
| 5. Students will be expected to demonstrate, with and without concrete materials, an understanding of multiplication (two-digit by two-digit) to solve problems. | Multiply 2-digits by up to 2-digits | Multiplying 2-digits by 2-digits, area model |
|  |  | Multiplying 2-digits by 2-digits, factorizing |
|  |  | Multiplying 2-digits by 2-digits, use known facts |
|  |  | Multiplying 2-digits by 2-digits, formal algorithm |
|  |  | Solving multiplication word problems |
| 6. Students will be expected to demonstrate, with and without concrete materials, an understanding of division (threedigit by one-digit), and interpret remainders to solve problems. | Divide up to 3-digits by 1-digit | Dividing up to 3-digit by 1-digit, no remainders |
|  |  | Dividing by partitioning, no remainders |
|  |  | Dividing 3 -digits by 1 -digit, factoring |
|  |  | Finding the remainder, 2-digits by 1 -digit |
|  |  | Dividing by partitioning with remainders |
|  |  | Dividing 3-digits by 1-digit, formal algorithm |
| 7. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of fractions by using concrete, pictorial, and symbolic representations to: create sets of equivalent fractions; compare and order fractions with like and unlike denominators. | Equivalent fractions | Finding equivalent fractions with models |
|  |  | Finding equivalent fractions using multiplication |
|  |  | Finding equivalent fractions using a number line |
|  | Compare \& order fractions | Comparing unit fractions, different denominators |
|  |  | Comparing \& ordering proper fractions |
| 8. Students will be expected to describe and represent decimals (tenths, hundredths, and thousandths) concretely, pictorially, and symbolically. | Decimals to thousandths | Understanding decimals to thousandths |
|  |  | Partitioning decimal numbers to thousandths |
| 9. Students will be expected to relate decimals to fractions and fractions to decimals (to thousandths). | Relate decimals \& fractions | Relating decimals \& fractions up to thousandths |


| 10. Students will be expected to <br> compare and order decimals (to <br> thousandths) by using benchmarks, <br> place value, and equivalent <br> decimals. | Compare \& order <br> decimals to <br> thousandths | Comparing \& ordering <br> decimals to thousandths |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11. Students will be expected to <br> demonstrate an understanding of <br> addition and subtraction of <br> decimals (limited to thousandths). | Add \& subtract <br> decimals to <br> thousandths | Adding decimals to <br> thousandths |
|  | Subtracting decimals to <br> thousandths |  |
|  | Adding \& subtracting decimal <br> word problems |  |
|  | Estimating sums \& differences <br> to thousandths |  |

## 2 Patterns \& Relations (Patterns)

### 2.1 Students will be expected to use patterns to describe the world and to solve problems

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Students will be expected to determine the pattern rule to make predictions about subsequent terms. | Represent, analyze \& apply patterns | Additive \& subtractive number patterns |
|  |  | Generating add/subtract patterns from a given rule |
|  |  | Working with repeating number \& shape patterns |
|  |  | Multiplication \& division number patterns |
|  |  | Modelling number patterns from a table of values |
|  |  | Writing pattern rules as algebraic expressions |
|  |  | Working with shape patterns \& rules |

## 3 Patterns \& Relations (Variables \& Equations)

3.1 Students will be expected to represent algebraic expressions in multiple ways

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Students will be expected to <br> solve problems involving single- <br> variable, one-step equations with <br> whole number coefficients and <br> whole number solutions. | One-step equations <br> with variables | Writing one-step equations <br> using variables |
|  |  |  <br> word problems |
|  | Solving one-step equations <br> using bar model |  |

## 4 Measurement

### 4.1 Students will be expected to use direct and indirect measurement to solve problems

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Students will be expected to design and construct different rectangles, given a perimeter or an area or both (whole numbers), and make generalizations. | Perimeter of rectangles | Introducing perimeter |
|  | Area of rectangles, formula | Finding the area of rectangles, formula |
|  | Relationship between area \& perimeter | Solving perimeter \& area problems |
| 2. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of measuring length $(\mathrm{mm})$ by: selecting and justifying referents for the unit millimetre (mm); modelling and describing the relationship between millimetre ( mm ) and centimetre (cm) units, and between millimetre ( mm ) and metre ( m ) units. | Measure length in millimetres | Introducing millimetres |
|  |  | Recording length in decimal notation |
|  | Relationship between $\mathrm{mm}, \mathrm{cm}$ \& m | Comparing \& ordering lengths in $\mathrm{mm} \& \mathrm{~cm}$ |
|  |  | Converting between mm \& cm |
|  |  | Converting between m \& cm |
|  |  | Selecting appropriate units of length: mm, cm \& m |
| 3. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of volume by: selecting and justifying referents for cubic centimetre (cm3) or cubic metre (m3) units; estimating volume using referents for cubic centimetre ( cm 3 ) or cubic metre (m3); measuring and recording volume (cm3 or m3); constructing rectangular prisms for a given volume. | Measure volume in cubic units | Using unit cubes to measure volume |
|  |  | Using cubic cm \& m to measure volume |
|  |  | Estimating volume using cubic cm \& m |
| 4. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of capacity by: describing the relationship between millilitre ( mL ) and litre (L) units; selecting and justifying referents for millilitre ( mL ) and litre (L) units; estimating capacity using referents for millilitre $(\mathrm{mL})$ and litre (L); measuring and recording capacity ( mL or L ). | Measure capacity in L \& mL | Introducing litres \& millilitres |
|  |  | Using millilitres \& litres as references |
|  |  | Measuring capacity in mL |
|  |  | Estimating capacity using mL \& L |
|  |  | Selecting units to measure capacity ( $\mathrm{mL}, \mathrm{L}$ ) |

## 5 Geometry (3-D Objects \& 2-D Shapes)

5.1 Students will be expected to describe the characteristics of 3-D objects and 2D shapes and analyze the relationships among them

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Students will be expected to <br> describe and provide examples of <br> edges and faces of 3-D objects, and <br> sides of 2-D shapes that are <br> parallel, intersecting, perpendicular, <br> vertical, and horizontal. | Features of 2-D shapes <br> \& 3-D objects | Identifying features on 3-D <br> objects |
| 2. Students will be expected to <br> name, identify, and sort <br> quadrilaterals, including rectangles, <br> squares, trapezoids, <br> parallelograms, and rhombi, <br> according to their attributes. | Identify \& sort <br> quadrilaterals | Sorting \& naming <br> quadrilaterals |
|  |  | Classifying quadrilaterals on 2-D |

## 6 Geometry (Transformations)

### 6.1 Students will be expected to describe and analyze position and motion of objects and shapes

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. Students will be expected to identify and describe a single transformation, including a translation, rotation, and reflection of 2-D shapes. | Single transformations of 2-D shapes | Introducing slides/translations |
|  |  | Introducing flips/reflections |
|  |  | Introducing turns/rotations |
|  |  | One-step translations, reflections \& rotations |
| 5. Students will be expected to identify right angles. | Identify $90^{\circ}$ angles | Introducing right angles |
|  |  | Identifying right angles in quadrilaterals |

## 7 Statistics \& Probability (Data Analysis)

7.1 Students will be expected to collect, display, and analyze data to solve problems

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Students will be expected to <br> construct and interpret double bar <br> graphs to draw conclusions. | Double bar graphs | Interpreting data, double bar <br> graphs |
|  | Representing data, double bar <br> graphs |  |

## 8 Statistics \& Probability (Chance \& Uncertainty)

### 8.1 Students will be expected to use experimental or theoretical probabilities to represent and solve problems involving uncertainty

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. Students will be expected to describe the likelihood of a single outcome occurring, using words such as impossible, possible, and certain. | Likelihood of single outcomes | Exploring the language of probability |
| 4. Students will be expected to compare the likelihood of two possible outcomes occurring, using words such as less likely, equally likely, or more likely. | Likelihood of 2 possible outcomes | Describing chances of everyday events |
|  |  | Understanding chance experiments, equal outcomes |
|  |  | Understanding chance experiments, unequal outcomes |
|  |  | Understand chance experiments, independent events |

## Grade 6

## 1 Number

### 1.1 Students will be expected to develop number sense

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of place value for numbers greater than one million and less than onethousandth. | Place value to billions | Reading \& writing numbers up to billions |
|  |  | Identifying place value up to billions |
|  | Place value smaller than thousandths | Place value smaller than thousandths |
|  | Situational questions | Situational questions, larger than one million |
|  |  | Situational questions, smaller than one thousandth |
| 2. Students will be expected to solve problems involving whole numbers and decimal numbers. | Solve problems: whole numbers \& decimals | Multiplying decimals \& whole numbers |
|  |  | Dividing decimals \& whole numbers |
|  |  | Adding decimals \& whole numbers |
|  |  | Subtracting decimals \& whole numbers |
| 3. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of factors and multiples by: determining multiples and factors of numbers less than 100; identifying prime and composite numbers; solving problems using multiples and factors | Prime \& composite numbers | Introducing prime \& composite numbers |
|  | Prime factors | Using prime factors |
|  | Find factors \& multiples | Finding multiples up to 100, including LCM |
|  |  | Finding factors up to 100 , including GCF |
|  |  | Situational questions, factors \& multiples |
| 4. Students will be expected to relate improper fractions to mixed numbers and mixed numbers to improper fractions. | Improper fractions \& mixed numbers | Comparing \& ordering mixed numbers |
|  |  | Comparing \& ordering improper fractions |
|  |  | Comparing \& ordering fractions \& mixed numbers |
|  |  | Converting improper fractions to mixed numbers |
|  |  | Converting mixed numbers to improper fractions |


| 5. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of ratio, concretely, pictorially, and symbolically. | Introduction to ratios | Introducing ratios |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Simplifying ratios |
|  |  | Dividing a quantity into a given ratio |
|  |  | Identifying equivalent ratios |
| 6. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of percent (limited to whole numbers) concretely, pictorially, and symbolically. | Whole-number percentages | Introducing percentages |
|  | Percentage equivalents | Representing percentage \& fraction equivalents |
|  |  | Representing percentage \& decimal equivalents |
|  |  | Fraction, decimal \& percentage equivalents |
|  | Calculate percentage discounts | Calculating percentage discounts |
|  | Calculate percentages of whole numbers | Calculating simple percentages |
| 7. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of integers contextually, concretely, pictorially, and symbolically. | Read \& represent integers | Investigating integers |
|  |  | Understanding integers in real-life contexts |
|  |  | Comparing \& ordering integers |
| 8. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of multiplication and division of decimals (one-digit whole number multipliers and one-digit natural number divisors). | Multiply decimals to thousandths | Multiplying decimals to thousandths |
|  |  | Multiplying decimals \& whole numbers, base 10 |
|  | Divide decimals to thousandths | Dividing decimals \& whole numbers, base 10 |
|  |  | Dividing decimals to thousandths |
| 9. Students will be expected to explain and apply the order of operations, excluding exponents, with and without technology (limited to whole numbers). | Order of operations with whole numbers | Order of operations, addition \& subtraction |
|  |  | Order of operations, multiplication \& division |
|  |  | Order of operations, 4 operations |
|  |  | Order of operations, grouping symbols |
|  |  | Situational questions, order of operations |

## 2 Patterns \& Relations (Patterns)

### 2.1 Students will be expected to use patterns to describe the world and to solve problems

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Students will be expected to <br> demonstrate an understanding of <br> the relationships within tables of <br> values to solve problems. | Relationships within <br> tables | Determining missing values in <br> a table of values |
| 2. Students will be expected to <br> represent and describe patterns <br> and relationships, using graphs and <br> tables. | Patterns in tables of <br> values \& graphs | Creating a table of values, <br> lisear growictions about <br> visual pattern |
|  |  | Representing linear patterns, <br> tables \& graphs |

## 3 Patterns \& Relations (Variables \& Equations)

### 3.1 Students will be expected to represent algebraic expressions in multiple ways

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3. Students will be expected to <br> represent generalizations arising <br> from number relationships using <br> equations with letter variables. |  <br> equations | Writing an equation to <br> represent a table of values |
| 4. Students will be expected to <br> demonstrate and explain the <br> meaning of preservation of equality <br> concretely, pictorially, and <br> symbolically. | Writing expressions, rule for a <br> pattern |  |

## 4 Measurement

### 4.1 Students will be expected to use direct and indirect measurement to solve problems

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of angles by: identifying examples of angles in the environment; classifying angles according to their measure; estimating the measure of angles using $45^{\circ}, 90^{\circ}$, and $180^{\circ}$ as reference angles; determining angle measures in degrees; drawing and labelling angles when the measure is specified. | Angle measurement \& classification | Classifying angles |
|  |  | Measuring angles with a circular protractor |
| 2. Students will be expected to demonstrate that the sum of interior angles is $180^{\circ}$ in a triangle and $360^{\circ}$ in a quadrilateral. | Sum of interior angles | Finding the missing angle of a triangle |
|  |  | Finding the missing angle of a quadrilateral |
| 3. Students will be expected to develop and apply a formula for determining the: perimeter of polygons; area of rectangles, volume of right rectangular prisms. | Relationships between area \& perimeter | Solving perimeter \& area problems |
|  | Volume of rectangular prisms | Finding the volume of rectangular prisms |
|  |  | Finding the missing dimension, rectangular prisms |
|  | Area of rectangles | Finding the area of rectangles |
|  | Perimeter of polygons | Determining the perimeter of polygons |

## 5 Geometry (3-D Objects \& 2-D Shapes)

5.1 Students will be expected to describe the characteristics of 3-D objects and 2D shapes and analyze the relationships among them

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Students will be expected to <br> construct and compare triangles, <br> including scalene, isosceles, <br> equilateral, right, obtuse, or acute in <br> different orientations. | Classification of <br> triangles | Classifying triangles by their <br> sides \& angles |
| 2. Students will be expected to <br> describe and compare the sides <br> and angles of regular and irregular <br> polygons. | Regular \& irregular <br> polygons |  <br> irregular polygons |

## 6 Geometry (Transformations)

### 6.1 Students will be expected to describe and analyze position and motion of objects and shapes

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3. Students will be expected to <br> perform a combination of <br> translation(s), rotation(s), and/or <br> reflection(s) on a single 2-D shape, <br> with and without technology, and <br> draw and describe the image. | Combinations of <br> transformations | Identifying combinations of <br> transformations |
| 4. Students will be expected to <br> perform a combination of <br> successive transformations of 2-D <br> shapes to create a design and <br> identify and describe the <br> transformations. | Recognize tessellations | Recognizing tessellations |
| 5. Students will be expected to <br> identify and plot points in the first <br> quadrant of a Cartesian plane using <br> whole number ordered pairs. | The Cartesian plane, <br> first quadrant | Plotting points in the first <br> quadrant |

## 7 Statistics \& Probability (Data Analysis)

### 7.1 Students will be expected to collect, display, and analyze data to solve problems

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Students will be expected to <br> create, label, and interpret line <br> graphs to draw conclusions. | Construct line graphs | Constructing a line graph |
|  |  | Interpreting data in a line <br> graph |
|  | Choosing graphs, continuous <br> vs discrete data |  |
| 2. Students will be expected to <br> select, justify, and use appropriate <br> methods of collecting data, <br> including questionnaires, <br> experiments, databases, and <br> electronic media. | Data collection | Collecting data: questionnaires |
| 3. Students will be expected to <br> graph collected data and analyze <br> the graph to solve problems. | Select data displays | Selecting data displays |

## 8 Statistics \& Probability (Chance \& Uncertainty)

### 8.1 Students will be expected to use experimental or theoretical probabilities to represent and solve problems involving uncertainty

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4. Students will be expected to <br> demonstrate an understanding of <br> probability by: identifying all <br> possible outcomes of a probability <br> experiment; differentiating between <br> experimental and theoretical <br> probability; determining the <br> theoretical probability of outcomes <br> in a probability experiment; <br> determining the experimental <br> probability of outcomes in a <br> probability experiment; comparing <br> experimental <br> experimental results with the <br> theoretical probability for an <br> experiment. |  |  <br> expected frequencies |
|  |  | Probability of 0 and 1 |
|  |  | Predicting the probability of a <br> specific outcome |
|  |  | Listing the sample space for <br> an event |

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