# Mathletics <br> California Program of Studies 

 Skill Quests

Grades 3 - 6
Mathletics
July, 2022

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California Program of Studies
Skill Quests
July 2022
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## Grade 3

## 1 Operations and Algebraic Thinking

### 1.1 Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Interpret products of whole <br> numbers. | Introduction to <br> multiplication |  <br> repeated addition |
| 2. Interpret whole-number <br> quotients of whole numbers. | Introduction to division | Dividing by sharing (up to 50) |
| Dividing by grouping (up to <br> 50) |  |  |
|  | Create \& solve problems <br> involving equal groups |  |
|  | Using repeated subtraction to <br> divide |  |
| 3. Use multiplication and division <br> within 100 to solve word problems <br> in situations involving equal groups, <br> arrays, and measurement <br> quantities. | Multiplication \& division <br> problems | Multiplication problems: fair <br> share/equal grouping |
| 4. Determine the unknown whole <br> number in a multiplication or <br> division equation relating three <br> whole numbers. | Multiply \& divide: <br> finding the unknown <br> problems: arrays |  |

### 1.2 Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5. Apply properties of operations as <br> strategies to multiply and divide. | Multiplication <br> properties | Multiplication properties |
| 6. Understand division as an <br> unknown-factor problem. | Division: unknown- <br> factor problems | Understand division as an <br> unknown-factor problem |

### 1.3 Multiply and divide within 100

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7. Fluently multiply and divide |  |  |
| within 100, using strategies such as |  |  |
| the relationship between |  |  |
| multiplication and division or |  |  | multiplication \& division | facts |
| :--- | :--- |


| properties of operations. By the end <br> of Grade 3, know from memory all <br> products of two one-digit numbers. | Recalling multiplication facts <br> to $5 \times 5$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Recalling multiplication facts <br> to $10 \times 10$ |
|  | Division facts: $2,4,8$ |
|  | Division facts: 5,10 |
|  | Division facts: $3,6,9$ |

### 1.4 Solve problems involving the four operations, and identify and explain patterns in arithmetic

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { 8. Solve two-step word problems } \\ \text { using the four operations. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { 2-step word problems: } \\ \text { Represent these problems using } \\ \text { equations with a letter standing for } \\ \text { the unknown quantity. Assess the } \\ \text { reasonableness of answers using } \\ \text { mental computation and estimation } \\ \text { strategies including rounding. }\end{array}$ |  | \(\left.\left.\begin{array}{l}2-step word problems with <br>

addition \& subtraction\end{array}\right] $$
\begin{array}{lll|}\text { 2-step word problems with } \\
\text { the 4 operations }\end{array}
$$\right]\)

## 2 Number and Operations in Base Ten

### 2.1 Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multidigit arithmetic

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Use place value understanding to round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100. | Round to the nearest 10 or 100 | Rounding numbers up to 1000 to the nearest 100 |
|  |  | Rounding numbers up to 1000 to the nearest 10 |
| 2. Fluently add and subtract within 1000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction. | Add within 1000 | Add 2-digit \& 3-digit numbers: number line |
|  |  | Add 2-digit \& 3-digit numbers: jump strategy |
|  |  | Add two 2-digit numbers: base ten blocks |
|  |  | Add 2-digit \& 3-digit numbers: expanded form |
|  |  | Add two 2-digit numbers: compensation |
|  | Add \& subtract within$1000$ | Add \& subtract up to 3-digits: number line |
|  |  | Add \& subtract up to 3-digits: jump strategy |
|  |  | Add \& subtract two 2-digits: place value blocks |
|  |  | Add \& subtract up to 3-digits: expanded form |
|  |  | Add \& subtract two 2-digit numbers: compensation |
| 3. Multiply one-digit whole numbers by multiples of 10 in the range 1090 using strategies based on place value and properties of operations. | Multiply by a multiple of 10 | Multiplying by a multiple of 10 |

## 3 Number and Operations - Fractions

### 3.1 Develop understanding of fractions as numbers

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Understand a fraction $1 / \mathrm{b}$ as the <br> quantity formed by 1 part when a <br> whole is partitioned into b equal <br> parts; understand a fraction a/b as <br> the quantity formed by a parts of <br> size 1/b. | Introduction to <br> fractions |  <br> denominator |
|  |  | Introducing eighths <br> Halves, fourths \& eighths of <br> objects or shapes |
|  | Halves, thirds or fourths of <br> shapes: partitioning |  |
|  | Introducing sixths |  |$|$| Thirds \& sixths of objects, |
| :--- |
| shapes \& sets |


| comparisons with the symbols $>,=$, <br> or $<$, and justify the conclusions. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 4 Measurement and Data

### 4.1 Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, liquid volumes, and masses of objects

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Tell and write time to the nearest minute and measure time intervals in minutes. Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of time intervals in minutes. | Tell \& write time to the minute | Telling time to the minute, digital \& analog |
|  |  | Calculating elapsed time |
|  |  | Using timetables |
| 2. Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units of grams (g), kilograms (kg), and liters (I). Add, subtract, multiply, or divide to solve one-step word problems involving masses or volumes that are given in the same units. | Liquid volume | Estimating, comparing \& measuring in liters |
|  |  | Liquid volume: milliliters |
|  |  | Solving word problems involving liquid volume |
|  | Mass | Mass: kilograms |
|  |  | Mass: grams |
|  |  | Mass: measuring in grams \& kilograms |
|  |  | Solving 1-step word problems involving mass |

### 4.2 Represent and interpret data

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |$|$| 3. Draw a scaled picture graph and <br> a scaled bar graph to represent a <br> data set with several categories. <br> Solve one- and twostep "how many <br> more" and "how many less" <br> problems using information <br> presented in scaled bar graphs. | Scaled picture \& bar <br> graphs |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4. Generate measurement data by <br> measuring lengths using rulers <br> marked with halves and fourths of <br> an inch. Show the data by making a <br> line plot, where the horizontal scale <br> is marked off in appropriate units- <br> scaled picture graph | Represent \& read line <br> phole numbers, halves, or quarters. |

### 4.3 Geometric measurement: understand concepts of area and relate area to multiplication and to addition

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.a A square with side length 1 unit, called "a unit square," is said to have "one square unit" of area, and can be used to measure area. | Estimate area with tiling | Estimating area with tiling |
| 5.b A plane figure which can be covered without gaps or overlaps by n unit squares is said to have an area of $n$ square units. | Measure area with unit squares | Measuring area with unit squares |
| 6 . Measure areas by counting unit squares (square cm , square m , square in, square ft, and improvised units). | Measure area with formal units | Introducing formal units for area |
|  |  | Measuring the area of rectangles |
| 7.a Find the area of a rectangle with whole-number side lengths by tiling it, and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths. | Find the area with repeated addition | Finding the area of rectangles, repeated addition |
| 7.b Multiply side lengths to find areas of rectangles with wholenumber side lengths in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems, and represent whole-number products as rectangular areas in mathematical reasoning. | Area problems: multiplication | Solving area problems using multiplication |
| 7.c Use tiling to show in a concrete case that the area of a rectangle with whole-number side lengths a and $b+c$ is the sum of $a \times b$ and $a$ $\times c$. Use area models to represent the distributive property in mathematical reasoning. | Find the area using area models | Finding the area of rectangles, area models |
| 7.d Recognize area as additive. Find areas of rectilinear figures by decomposing them into nonoverlapping rectangles and adding the areas of the non-overlapping parts, applying this technique to solve real-world problems. | Find the area of rectilinear figures | Finding the area of rectilinear figures |

### 4.4 Geometric measurement: recognize perimeter as an attribute of plane figures and distinguish between linear and area measures

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8. Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving perimeters of polygons, including finding the perimeter given the side lengths, finding an unknown side length, and exhibiting rectangles with the same perimeter and different areas or with the same area and different perimeters. | Perimeter problems | Finding the perimeter \& area of rectangles |
|  |  | Relating perimeter \& area |
|  |  | Introducing perimeter |
|  |  | Finding the perimeter of rectangles |
|  |  | Finding a missing side length given the perimeter |
|  |  | Finding the perimeter of polygons |

### 4.5 Reason with shapes and their attributes

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Understand that shapes in <br> different categories may share <br> attributes, and that the shared <br> attributes can define a larger <br> category. Recognize rhombuses, <br> rectangles, and squares as <br> examples of quadrilaterals, and <br> draw examples of quadrilaterals <br> that do not belong to any of these <br> subcategories. | Shapes \& their <br> attributes | Sorting \& naming <br> quadrilaterals |
| Comparing \& describing two- <br> dimensional shapes |  |  |
| 2. Partition shapes into parts with <br> equal areas. Express the area of <br> each part as a unit fraction of the <br> whole. | Partition shapes | Partition shapes into parts <br> with equal areas |

## Grade 4

## 1 Operations and Algebraic Thinking

### 1.1 Use the four operations with whole numbers to solve problems

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Interpret a multiplication <br> equation as a comparison. <br> Represent verbal statements of <br> multiplicative comparisons as <br> multiplication equations. | Interpret multiplication <br> as a comparison | Describe comparisons using <br> multiplication language |
| 2. Multiply or divide to solve word <br> problems involving multiplicative <br> comparison. | Comparison word <br> problems | Solving comparison word <br> problems |
| 3. Solve multistep word problems <br> posed with whole numbers and <br> having whole-number answers <br> using the four operations, including <br> problems in which remainders must <br> be interpreted. Represent these <br> problems using equations with a <br> letter standing for the unknown <br> quantity. Assess the <br> reasonableness of answers using <br> mental computation and estimation <br> strategies including rounding. | Word problems: 4 <br> operations | Multi-step <br> multiplication/division word <br> problems |
|  |  | Solving division word <br> problems |

### 1.2 Gain familiarity with factors and multiples

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4. Find all factor pairs for a whole |  |  |
| number in the range 1-100. | prime numbers | Finding multiples: whole <br> numbers up to 100 |
| Recognize that a whole number is a <br> multiple of each of its factors. |  | Finding factors: whole <br> numbers up to 100 |
| Determine whether a given whole <br> number in the range 1-100 is a <br> multiple of a given one-digit <br> number. Determine whether a given <br> whole number in the range 1-100 is <br> prime or composite. |  | Prime \& composite numbers |

### 1.3 Generate and analyze patterns

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5. Generate a number or shape <br> pattern that follows a given rule. <br> Identify apparent features of the <br> pattern that were not explicit in the <br> rule itself. | Number \& shape <br> patterns | Generate shape patterns from <br> a given rule |
|  | Generate addition patterns <br> from a given rule |  |
|  | Generate subtraction patterns <br> from a given rule |  |
|  | Generate multiplication <br> patterns from a given rule |  |

### 1.4 Generalize place value understanding for multi-digit whole numbers

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Recognize that in a multi-digit <br> whole number, a digit in one place <br> represents ten times what it <br> represents in the place to its right. | Place value for multi- <br> digit numbers | Generalizing place value <br> understanding |
| 2. Read and write multi-digit whole <br> numbers using base-ten numerals, <br> number names, and expanded <br> form. Compare two multidigit <br> numbers based on meanings of the <br> digits in each place, using >, =, and <br> < symbols to record the results of <br> comparisons. | Read \& write multi- <br> digit numbers | Reading \& writing multi-digit <br> numbers |
| 3. Use place value understanding to <br> round multi-digit whole numbers to <br> any place. | Round 6-digit numbers | Rounding 6-digit numbers to <br> numbers |

### 1.5 Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multidigit arithmetic

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4. Fluently add and subtract multi- <br> digit whole numbers using the <br> standard algorithm. | Add multi-digit <br> numbers | Adding multi-digit numbers, <br> no regrouping |
|  | Adding multi-digit numbers, <br> regrouping |  |
|  | Subtract multi-digit <br> numbers | Subtracting multi-digit <br> numbers, no regrouping |
|  | Subtracting multi-digit <br> numbers, regrouping |  |
| 5. Multiply a whole number of up to <br> four digits by a one-digit whole | Multiply multi-digit <br> numbers | Multiply multi-digit numbers, <br> algorithm |


| number, and multiply two two-digit numbers, using strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models. |  | Multiply multi-digit numbers using place value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Multiply multi-digit numbers, area model |
| 6. Find whole-number quotients and remainders with up to fourdigit dividends and one-digit divisors, using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models. | Divide multi-digit numbers | Dividing numbers, place value blocks |
|  |  | Dividing numbers, area model |
|  |  | Dividing numbers, place value strategy |
|  |  | Introducing remainders in division |
|  |  |  |

### 1.6 Extend understanding of fraction equivalence and ordering

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Explain why a fraction $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b}$ is <br> equivalent to a fraction $(\mathrm{n} \times \mathrm{a}) /(\mathrm{n} \times$ <br> b) by using visual fraction models, <br> with attention to how the number <br> and size of the parts differ even <br> though the two fractions <br> themselves are the same size. Use <br> this principle to recognize and <br> generate equivalent fractions. | Fraction equivalence | Equivalent fractions with <br> models |
| 2. Compare two fractions with <br> different numerators and different <br> denominators. Recognize that <br> comparisons are valid only when <br> the two fractions refer to the same <br> whole. Record the results of <br> comparisons with symbols $>,=$, or <br> <, and justify the conclusions. |  | Compare fractions |
| multiplication |  |  |

### 1.7 Build fractions from unit fractions by applying and extending previous understandings of operations on whole numbers

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3.a Understand addition and <br> subtraction of fractions as joining |  | Adding unit fractions, same <br> denominators: models |


| and separating parts referring to the same whole. | Understand adding/subtracting fractions | Adding fractions, same denominator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Subtracting fractions, same denominator |
|  |  | Adding \& subtracting fractions, same denominator |
| 3.b Decompose a fraction into a sum of fractions with the same denominator in more than one way, recording each decomposition by an equation. Justify decompositions. | Decompose fractions | Decomposing fractions |
| 3.c Add and subtract mixed numbers with like denominators. | Add \& subtract mixed numbers | Adding mixed numbers, same denominator |
|  |  | Subtracting mixed numbers, same denominator |
| 3.d Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole and having like denominators. | Word problems: add \& subtract fractions | Word problems: add \& subtract fractions |
| 4. a Understand a fraction $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b}$ as a multiple of $1 / b$. | Fractions: multiples of unit fractions | Fractions: multiples of unit fractions |
| 4. $b$ Understand a multiple of $a / b$ as a multiple of $1 / b$, and use this understanding to multiply a fraction by a whole number. | Multiply fractions by whole numbers | Multiply fractions by whole numbers using models |
| 4.c Solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number. | Word problems: multiply fractions | Word problems: multiply fractions by whole numbers |

### 1.8 Understand decimal notation for fractions, and compare decimal fractions

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5. Express a fraction with <br> denominator 10 as an equivalent <br> fraction with denominator 100, and <br> use this technique to add two <br> fractions with respective <br> denominators 10 and 100. | Add fractions: <br> denominator of 10 and <br> 100 | Adding fractions with <br> denominators of 10 and 100 |
| 6. Use decimal notation for <br> fractions with denominators 10 or <br> 100. | Fractions as decimals | Introducing decimal notation |
| 7. Compare two decimals to <br> hundredths by reasoning about <br> their size. Recognize that <br> comparisons are valid only when <br> the two decimals refer to the same <br> whole. Record the results of | Compare decimals to <br> hundredths | Compare \& order decimals to <br> hundredths |


| comparisons with the symbols $>,=$, <br> or $<$, and justify the conclusions. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 2 Measurement and Data

### 2.1 Solve problems involving measurement and conversion of measurements from a larger unit to a smaller unit

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including $\mathrm{km}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{cm}$; kg, g; lb, oz.; l, ml; hr, min, sec. Within a single system of measurement, express measurements in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. Record measurement equivalents in a twocolumn table. | Convert units of measure | Units of length: $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{km}$ |
|  |  | Units of mass: $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ \& oz/lb |
|  |  | Units of time: $\mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{min} / \mathrm{hr}$ \& day/week/year |
|  |  | Units of volume \& capacity: $\mathrm{mL} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| 2. Use the four operations to solve word problems involving distances, intervals of time, liquid volumes, masses of objects, and money, including problems involving simple fractions or decimals, and problems that require expressing measurements given in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. Represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as number line diagrams that feature a measurement scale. | Word problems: units of measure | Length word problems |
|  |  | Mass word problems |
|  |  | Elapsed time word problems |
|  |  | Volume \& capacity word problems |
|  |  | Money word problems |
| 3. Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles in realworld and mathematical problems. | Area \& perimeter | Finding the area of a rectangle, formula |
|  |  | Finding the perimeter of a rectangle, formula |

### 2.2 Represent and interpret data

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4. Make a line plot to display a data | Fractions on a line plot | Fractions on a line plot |
| set of measurements in fractions of |  |  |
| a unit. Solve problems involving |  |  |
| addition and subtraction of |  |  |
| fractions by using information |  |  |
| presented in line plots. |  |  |

### 2.3 Geometric measurement: understand concepts of angle and measure angles

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5.a An angle is measured with <br> reference to a circle with its center <br> at the common endpoint of the <br> rays, by considering the fraction of <br> the circular arc between the points <br> where the two rays intersect the <br> circle. An angle that turns through <br> 1/360 of a circle is called a "one- <br> degree angle," and can be used to <br> measure angles. | Angle measurements in <br> a circle | Using a circular protractor to <br> measure angles |
| 6. Measure angles in whole-number <br> degrees using a protractor. Sketch <br> angles of specified measure. | Measure \& estimate <br> angles | Measuring \& estimating <br> angles |
| 7. Recognize angle measure as <br> additive. When an angle is <br> decomposed into non-overlapping <br> parts, the angle measure of the <br> whole is the sum of the angle <br> measures of the parts. Solve <br> addition and subtraction problems <br> to find unknown angles on a <br> diagram in real-world and <br> mathematical problems. | Problems with adjacent <br> angles | Solving problems with <br> adjacent angles |

## 3 Geometry

### 3.1 Draw and identify lines and angles, and classify shapes by properties of their lines and angles

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in twodimensional figures. | Spatial features in 2-D figures | Classifying angles |
|  |  | Labeling points \& lines |
|  |  | Identifying spatial features in 2-D shapes |
| 2. Classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or the presence or absence of angles of a specified size. Recognize right triangles as a category, and identify right triangles. | Classify 2-D figures | Classifying plane shapes by their spatial features |
|  |  | Classifying quadrilaterals |
|  |  | Classifying triangles by their sides \& angles |
| 3. Recognize a line of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure as a line across the figure such that the figure can be folded along the line into matching parts. Identify linesymmetric figures and draw lines of symmetry. | Lines of symmetry | Recognizing and drawing lines of symmetry |

## Grade 5

## 1 Operations and Algebraic Thinking

### 1.1 Write and interpret numerical expressions

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Use parentheses, brackets, or <br> braces in numerical expressions, <br> and evaluate expressions with <br> these symbols. | Grouping symbols | Order of operations with <br> grouping symbols |
| 2. Write simple expressions that <br> record calculations with numbers, <br> and interpret numerical expressions <br> without evaluating them. | Write \& interpret <br> expressions | Writing \& interpreting <br> expressions without solving |
| 2.1 Express a whole number in the <br> range 2-50 as a product of its <br> prime factors. | Express numbers as a <br> product of primes | Expressing numbers as <br> products of prime factors |

### 1.2 Analyze patterns and relationships

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3. Generate two numerical patterns | Numerical patterns | Comparing numerical patterns |
| using two given rules. Identify <br> apparent relationships between <br> corresponding terms. Form ordered <br> pairs consisting of corresponding <br> terms from the two patterns, and <br> graph the ordered pairs on a <br> coordinate plane. |  | Interpreting \& creating a <br> number pattern table |
|  |  | Graphing ordered pairs from <br> numerical patterns |

## 2 Number and Operations in Base Ten

### 2.1 Understand the place value system

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Recognize that in a multi-digit <br> number, a digit in one place <br> represents 10 times as much as it <br> represents in the place to its right <br> and $1 / 10$ of what it represents in <br> the place to its left. | The place value system | Identifying the place value of a <br> digit in a number |
| 2. Explain patterns in the number of <br> zeros of the product when <br> multiplying a number by powers of <br> 10, and explain patterns in the <br> placement of the decimal point <br> when a decimal is multiplied or <br> divided by a power of 10 . Use <br> whole-number exponents to denote <br> powers of 10. | Multiply \& divide by <br> powers of 10 | Multiplying decimals by <br> powers of 10 |

### 2.2 Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and with decimals to hundredths

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5. Fluently multiply multi-digit <br> whole numbers using the standard <br> algorithm. | Multiply multi-digit <br> numbers, algorithm | Multiplying multi-digit <br> numbers, algorithm |
| 6. Find whole-number quotients of <br> whole numbers with up to four-digit <br> dividends and two-digit divisors, <br> using strategies based on place <br> value, the properties of operations, <br> and/or the relationship between | Divide multi-digit <br> numbers | Using facts to divide 2-digit <br> multiples of 10 |
|  |  | Multiplying \& dividing 2-digit <br> multiples of 10 |
|  |  | Multiplication/division <br> problems: multiples of 10 |


| multiplication and division. Ilustrate <br> and explain the calculation by using <br> equations, rectangular arrays, <br> and/or area models. | Dividing by subtracting partial <br> products |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7. Add, subtract, multiply, and <br> divide decimals to hundredths, <br> using concrete models or drawings <br> and strategies based on place <br> algorithm |  | Divide multi-digit numbers, <br> whole number remainder |
|  |  |  |
|  | Subtracting decimals using <br> mental strategies |  |
|  | Subtracting decimals to <br> hundredths, algorithm |  |
|  | Multiplying decimals \& whole <br> numbers |  |
|  | Multiplying decimals to <br> hundredths, algorithm |  |
|  | Multiplying decimals using <br> mental strategies |  |
|  | Multiplicative relationships <br> with decimals |  |
|  |  <br> decimals, mental strategies |  |
|  |  <br> decimals, algorithm |  |

## 3 Number and Operations - Fractions

### 3.1 Use equivalent fractions as a strategy to add and subtract fractions



### 3.2 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to multiply and divide fractions

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3. Interpret a fraction as division of <br> the numerator by the denominator <br> $(a / b=a \div b)$ Solve word problems <br> involving division of whole numbers <br> leading to answers in the form of <br> fractions or mixed numbers. | Fractions as division | Interpreting fractions as <br> division |
| 4.a Interpret the product $(a / b) \times \mathrm{q})$ <br> as a parts of a partition of q into b <br> equal parts; equivalently, as the <br> result of a sequence of operations a <br> $\times \mathrm{q} \div \mathrm{b}$. | Multiply fractions | Multiplying a fraction by a <br> whole number |
| 4.b Find the area of a rectangle <br> with fractional side lengths by tiling | Area of a rectangle, <br> fraction <br> fractional sides | Find the area of a rectangle by a <br> with fractional sides |


| it with unit squares of the <br> appropriate unit fraction side <br> lengths, and show that the area is <br> the same as would be found by <br> multiplying the side lengths. <br> Multiply fractional side lengths to <br> find areas of rectangles, and <br> represent fraction products as <br> rectangular areas. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5.a Comparing the size of a product <br> to the size of one factor on the <br> basis of the size of the other factor, <br> without performing the indicated <br> multiplication. |  <br> factors | Comparing products \& factors |
| 5.b Explaining why multiplying a <br> given number by a fraction greater <br> than 1 results in a product greater <br> than the given number (recognizing <br> multiplication by whole numbers <br> greater than 1 as a familiar case); <br> explaining why multiplying a given <br> number by a fraction less than 1 <br> results in a product smaller than the <br> given number; and relating the | Effects of multiplying <br> fractions | Interpreting multiplying <br> practions as scaling |
| = (n x a)/(n $\times$ b) to the effect of a/b |  |  |
| multiplying a/b by 1. |  |  |$\quad$| fraction |
| :--- |

## 4 Measurement and Data

### 4.1 Convert like measurement units within a given measurement system

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.MD. 1 Convert among differentsized standard measurement units within a given measurement system, and use these conversions in solving multi-step, real-world problems. | Convert measurement units | Converting between standard metric units of length |
|  |  | Converting between standard metric units of mass |
|  |  | Converting metric units of volume \& capacity |
|  |  | Converting between customary units of length |
|  |  | Converting customary units of volume \& capacity |
|  |  | Converting between customary units of mass |
|  |  | Word problems: measurement conversions |

### 4.2 Represent and interpret data

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Make a line plot to display a data <br> set of measurements in fractions of <br> a unit $(1 / 2,1 / 4,1 / 8)$. Use operations <br> on fractions for this grade to solve <br> problems involving information <br> presented in line plots. | Fraction problems: line | Represent \& interpret <br> measurements: line plots |

### 4.3 Geometric measurement: understand concepts of volume and relate volume to multiplication and to addition

## Outcome

4. Measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm, cubic in, cubic ft , and improvised units. 5.a Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with wholenumber side lengths by packing it with unit cubes, and show that the

Content

| Measure volume with <br> unit cubes | Measuring volume: unit cubes <br> \& cubic centimeters |
| :--- | :--- |
| Volume: rectangular <br> prisms |  <br> multiplicative strategies |


| volume is the same as would be <br> found by multiplying the edge <br> lengths, equivalently by multiplying <br> the height by the area of the base. <br> Represent threefold whole-number <br> products as volumes. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5.b Apply the formulas $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{I} \times \mathrm{w} \times \mathrm{h}$ <br> and $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{b} \times \mathrm{h}$ for rectangular prisms <br> to find volumes of right rectangular <br> prisms with whole-number edge <br> lengths in the context of solving <br> real-world and mathematical <br> problems. | Volume formulas: <br> rectangular prism | Applying volume formulas for <br> rectangular prisms |
| 5.c Recognize volume as additive. <br> Find volumes of solid figures <br> composed of two non-overlapping <br> right rectangular prisms by adding <br> the volumes of the non-overlapping <br> parts, applying this technique to <br> solve real-world problems. | Volume: composite <br> rectangular prisms | Volume of composite <br> rectangular prisms |

## 5 Geometry

### 5.1 Graph points on the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Use a pair of perpendicular <br> number lines, called axes, to define <br> a coordinate system, with the <br> intersection of the lines (the origin) <br> arranged to coincide with the 0 on <br> each line and a given point in the <br> plane located by using an ordered <br> pair of numbers, called its <br> coordinates. Understand that the <br> first number indicates how far to <br> travel from the origin in the <br> direction of one axis, and the <br> second number indicates how far to <br> travel in the direction of the second <br> axis, with the convention that <br> the names of the two axes and the <br> coordinates correspond. |  | Introducing the coordinate <br> plane |
| 2. Represent real-world and <br> mathematical problems by <br> graphing points in the first <br> quadrant of the coordinate plane, <br> and interpret coordinate values of <br> points in the context of the <br> situation. | Graph in the first <br> quadrant | Graphing in the first quadrant |

### 5.2 Classify two-dimensional figures into categories based on their properties

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3. Understand that attributes <br> belonging to a category of two- <br> dimensional figures also belong to <br> all subcategories of that category. | Attributes of 2-D <br> figures | Sorting plane shapes |
| 4. Classify two-dimensional figures <br> in a hierarchy based on properties. | Classify 2-D figures, <br> properties | Classifying 2-D figures in a <br> hierarchy |
|  | Classifying quadrilaterals |  |

## Grade 6

## 1 Ratios and Proportional Relationships

### 1.1 Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Understand the concept of a ratio <br> and use ratio language to describe <br> a ratio relationship between two <br> quantities. | Introduction to ratios |  <br> writing ratios |
| 2. Understand the concept of a unit <br> rate a/b associated with a ratio a:b <br> with $b \neq 0$, and use rate language in <br> the context of a ratio relationship. | Introduction to unit <br> rates |  <br> making comparisons |
| 3.a Make tables of equivalent ratios <br> relating quantities with whole <br> number measurements, find <br> missing values in the tables, and <br> plot the pairs of values on the <br> coordinate plane. Use tables to <br> compare ratios. | Ratio tables | Creating tables of equivalent <br> ratios |
| 3.b Solve unit rate problems <br> including those involving unit <br> pricing and constant speed. | Unit rate | Plotting coordinates from ratio <br> tables |
| 3.c Find a percent of a quantity as a <br> rate per 100; solve problems <br> involving finding the whole, given a <br> part and the percent. | Percent of a quantity |  |
| 3.d Use ratio reasoning to convert <br> measurement units; manipulate <br> and transform units appropriately <br> when multiplying or dividing <br> quantities. | Convert measurements <br> using ratios | Converting measurement units <br> using ratios |
|  |  | Solving unit rate problems for <br> involving unit rate problems pricing |
|  |  | Eolving percent problems: <br> finding the whole |

## 2 The Number System

### 2.1 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Interpret and compute quotients <br> of fractions, and solve word <br> problems involving division of <br> fractions by fractions. | Divide fractions | Dividing a fraction by a <br> positive integer |
|  | Dividing a positive integer by a <br> fraction |  |
|  | Dividing a fraction by a <br> fraction |  |
|  | Dividing fractions \& mixed <br> numbers |  |
|  | Solving word problems: <br> division of fractions |  |

### 2.2 Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm. | Divide multi-digit numbers, algorithm | Divide 4-digit by 2-digit numbers, no remainder |
|  |  | Divide 4-digit by 2-digit numbers, with remainders |
|  |  | Divide 4-digit by 2-digit numbers |
| 3. Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation. | Operations with multidigit decimals | Adding decimals using the standard algorithm |
|  |  | Subtracting decimals using the standard algorithm |
|  |  | Multiplying decimals using the standard algorithm |
|  |  | Dividing decimals using the standard algorithm |
|  |  | Word problems: adding \& subtracting decimals |
|  |  | Word problems: multiplying \& dividing decimals |
| 4. Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and the least common multiple of two whole numbers less | GCF \& LCM | Greatest common factor |
|  |  | Least common multiple |
|  |  | Solving word problems: factors \& multiples |

```
than or equal to 12. Use the
distributive property to express a
sum of two whole numbers 1-100
with a common factor as a multiple
of a sum of two whole numbers
with no common factor.
```


### 2.3 Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5. Understand that positive and <br> negative numbers are used <br> together to describe quantities <br> having opposite directions or <br> values; use positive and negative <br> numbers to represent quantities in <br> real-world contexts, explaining the <br> meaning of 0 in each situation. | Positive \& negative <br> numbers | Investigating \& interpreting <br> integers |
| 6.a Recognize opposite signs of <br> numbers as indicating locations on <br> opposite sides of 0 on the number <br> line; recognize that the opposite of <br> the opposite of a number is the <br> number itself, and that 0 is its own <br> opposite. | Opposites on the <br> number line | Opposites on the number line |
| 6.b Understand signs of numbers in <br> ordered pairs as indicating <br> locations in quadrants of the <br> coordinate plane; recognize that <br> when two ordered pairs differ only <br> by signs, the locations of the points <br> are related by reflections across <br> one or both axes. | Graph in the 4 <br> quadrants | Graphing coordinates in the 4 <br> quadrants |
| 6.c Find and position integers and <br> other rational numbers on a <br> horizontal or vertical number line <br> diagram; find and position pairs of <br> integers and other rational numbers <br> on a coordinate plane. | Graphing coordinates across <br> the x-axis \& y-axis |  |
| 7.a Interpret statements of <br> inequality as statements about the <br> relative position of two numbers on <br> a number line diagram. | Compare rational <br> numbers | Placing rational numbers on <br> the number line |
| 6.NS.7b Write, interpret, and <br> explain statements of order for <br> rational numbers in real-world <br> contexts. | Order rational numbers | Exploring the everyday <br> laphing rational numbers on <br> the coordinate plane |
|  | Statements of order: rational <br> numbers |  |
| Comparing integers |  |  |


| 7.c Understand the absolute value <br> of a rational number as its distance <br> from 0 on the number line; interpret <br> absolute value as magnitude for a <br> positive or negative quantity in a <br> real-world situation. | Introduction to absolute <br> value | Introducing absolute value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7.d Distinguish comparisons of <br> absolute value from statements <br> about order. | Absolute value vs order | Interpreting meanings of <br> integers in context |
| 8. Solve real-world and <br> mathematical problems by <br> graphing points in all four <br> quadrants of the coordinate plane. <br> Include use of coordinates and <br> absolute value to find distances <br> between points with the same first <br> coordinate or the same second <br> coordinate. | Solve problems by <br> graphing: 4 quadrants | Solving problems by graphing <br> in the 4 quadrants |

## 3 Expressions and Equations

### 3.1 Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Write and evaluate numerical <br> expressions involving whole- <br> number exponents. | Numerical expressions <br> with exponents | Writing numerical expressions <br> with exponents |
|  | Evaluating numerical <br> expressions with exponents |  |
| 2.a Write expressions that record <br> operations with numbers and with <br> letters standing for numbers. | Write expressions: <br> numbers \& variables | Writing expressions with <br> numbers \& variables |
| 2.b Identify parts of an expression <br> using mathematical terms (sum, <br> term, product, factor, quotient, <br> coefficient); view one or more parts <br> of an expression as a single entity. | Parts of an expression | Identifying parts of an <br> expression |
| 2.c Evaluate expressions at specific <br> values of their variables. Include <br> expressions that arise from <br> formulas used in real world <br> problems. Perform arithmetic <br> operations, including those <br> involving whole-number exponents, <br> in the conventional order when <br> there are no parentheses to specify | Evaluate algebraic <br> expressions <br> a particular order (Order of | Evaluating algebraic <br> expressions |
| Operations). | Evaluating expressions using <br> order of operations |  |
| 3. Apply the properties of <br> operations to generate equivalent <br> expressions. | Properties of <br> operations: expressions | Properties of operations: <br> equivalent expressions |
| 4. Identify when two expressions <br> are equivalent. | Equivalent expressions | Identifying equivalent <br> expressions |

### 3.2 Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5. Understand solving an equation <br> or inequality as a process of <br> answering a question: which values <br> from a specified set, if any, make <br> the equation or inequality true? Use <br> substitution to determine whether a |  | Test solutions |


| given number in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6. Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or mathematical problem; understand that a variable can represent an unknown number, or, depending on the purpose at hand, any number in a specified set. | Write algebraic expressions | Writing algebraic expressions |
| 7. Solve real-world and mathematical problems by writing and solving equations of the form $x$ $+p=q$ and $p x=q$ for cases in which $p, q$ and $x$ are all nonnegative rational numbers. | Solve 1-step equations | Preserving equality in equations |
|  |  | Solving simple linear equations using models |
|  |  | 1-step equations: add/subtract, positive integers |
|  |  | 1-step equations: add/subtract, rational numbers |
|  |  | 1-step equations: multiply, positive integers |
|  |  | 1-step equations: multiply, rational numbers |
|  |  | 1-step equations: division, rational numbers |
|  |  | Writing \& solving 1-step equations |
| 8. Write an inequality of the form $x$ $>\mathrm{c}$ or $\mathrm{x}<\mathrm{c}$ to represent a constraint or condition in a real-world or mathematical problem. Recognize that inequalities of the form $x>c$ or $x<c$ have infinitely many solutions; represent solutions of such inequalities on number line diagrams. | Write \& represent inequalities | Writing inequalities |
|  |  | Represent algebraic inequalities on a number line |

### 3.3 Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables

## Outcome

9. Use variables to represent two quantities in a real-world problem that change in relationship to one another; write an equation to express one quantity, thought of as

Quests
Independent \& dependent variables

Content
Independent \& dependent variables

| the dependent variable, in terms of |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| the other quantity, thought of as |  |  |
| the independent variable. Analyze |  |  |
| the relationship between the |  |  |
| dependent and independent |  |  |
| variables using graphs and tables, |  |  |
| and relate these to the equation. |  |  |

## 4 Geometry

### 4.1 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Find the area of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals, and polygons by composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes; apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. | Area: triangles \& quadrilaterals | Finding the area of a right triangle |
|  |  | Investigating the area of special quadrilaterals |
|  |  | Real-world area problems: special quadrilaterals |
| 2. Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with fractional edge lengths by packing it with unit cubes of the appropriate unit fraction edge lengths, and show that the volume is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths of the prism. Apply the formulas $V=I w h$ and $V=b h$ to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. | Volume: rectangular prisms, formula | Volume: rectangular prisms, fraction edge lengths |
| 3. Draw polygons in the coordinate plane given coordinates for the vertices; use coordinates to find the length of a side joining points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate. Apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. | Polygons in the coordinate plane | Drawing polygons in the coordinate plane |
| 4. Represent three-dimensional figures using nets made up of | Surface area | Connecting 3-D objects with their nets |
| rectangles and triangles, and use the nets to find the surface area of these figures. Apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. |  | Calculating the surface area of rectangular prisms |

## 5 Statistics and Probability

### 5.1 Develop understanding of statistical variability

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Recognize a statistical question <br> as one that anticipates variability in <br> the data related to the question and <br> accounts for it in the answers. | Statistical questions | Evaluating statistical <br> questions |
| 2. Understand that a set of data <br> collected to answer a statistical <br> question has a distribution which <br> can be described by its center, <br> spread, and overall shape. | Shape of data <br> distribution | Introducing the shape of data <br> distribution |
| 3. Recognize that a measure of <br> center for a numerical data set <br> summarizes all of its values with a <br> single number, while a measure of <br> variation describes how its values <br> vary with a single number. |  <br> variation |  |

### 5.2 Summarize and describe distributions

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. Display numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot plots, histograms, and box plots. | Data displays | Constructing data displays |
|  |  | Reading \& interpreting data in a dot plot |
|  |  | Reading \& interpreting data in a histogram |
|  |  | Reading \& interpreting box plots |
| 5. Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context. | Summarize numerical data | Summarizing numerical data |
| 5.a Reporting the number of observations. | Report observations | Reporting observations in a data display |
| 5.b Describing the nature of the attribute under investigation, including how it was measured and its units of measurement. | Attributes of data | Describing attributes of data in data displays |
| 5.c Giving quantitative measures of center (median and/or mean) and variability (interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation), as | Calculate measures of center \& variation | Calculating the mean absolute deviation |
|  |  | Calculating the median |
|  |  | Calculating the mean |


| well as describing any overall <br> pattern and any striking deviations <br> from the overall pattern with <br> reference <br> to the context in which the data <br> were gathered. |  |  <br> outliers |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5.d Relating the choice of measures <br> of center and variability to the <br> shape of the data distribution and <br> the context in which the data were <br> symmetrical sets of data | Relating measures of <br> center \& variation | Choosing appropriate <br> measures of center/variation |
|  |  | Comparing measures of center <br> \& variation |

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