# Mathletics Georgia Program of Studies Skill Quests



### Grades 3 – 6



July, 2022

### Mathletics

Georgia Program of Studies Skill Quests July 2022

Grade 3	5
1 Operations and Algebraic Thinking	5
1.1 Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and divisior	า5
1.2 Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship betwee and division	•
1.3 Multiply and divide within 100	6
1.4 Solve problems involving the four operations, and identify and exp arithmetic	
2 Number and Operations in Base Ten	7
2.1 Use place value understanding and properties of operations to per arithmetic	-
3 Number and Operations – Fractions	8
3.1 Develop understanding of fractions as numbers	8
4 Measurement and Data	
4.1 Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals volumes, and masses of objects	•
4.2 Represent and interpret data	
4.3 Geometric measurement: understand concepts of area and relate multiplication and to addition	
4.4 Geometric measurement: recognize perimeter as an attribute of pl distinguish between linear and area measures	
4.5 Reason with shapes and their attributes	
Grade 4	13
1 Operations and Algebraic Thinking	
1.1 Use the four operations with whole numbers to solve problems	
1.2 Gain familiarity with factors and multiples	
1.3 Generate and analyze patterns	
2 Number and Operations in Base Ten	
2.1 Generalize place value understanding for multi-digit whole numbe	ers 15
2.2 Use place value understanding and properties of operations to per arithmetic	5
3 Number and Operations – Fractions	
3.1 Extend understanding of fraction equivalence and ordering	

3.2 Build fractions from unit fractions by applying and extending previous understandings of operations on whole numbers	17
3.3 Understand decimal notation for fractions, and compare decimal fractions	18
3.4 Solve problems involving measurement and conversion of measurements from larger unit to a smaller unit	
4 Measurement and Data	20
4.1 Represent and interpret data	20
4.2 Geometric measurement: understand concepts of angle and measure angles	20
4.3 Draw and identify lines and angles, and classify shapes by properties of their li and angles	
Grade 5	22
1 Operations and Algebraic Thinking	22
1.1 Write and interpret numerical expressions	22
1.2 Analyze patterns and relationships	22
2 Number and Operations in Base Ten	23
2.1 Understand the place value system	23
2.2 Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and with decimals to hundredths	23
3 Number and Operations – Fractions	25
3.1 Use equivalent fractions as a strategy to add and subtract fractions	25
3.2 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to mu and divide fractions	
4 Measurement and Data	27
4.1 Convert like measurement units within a given measurement system	27
4.2 Represent and interpret data	27
4.3 Geometric measurement: understand concepts of volume and relate volume to multiplication and division	
5 Geometry	29
5.1 Graph points on the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems	29
5.2 Classify two-dimensional figures into categories based on their properties	29
Grade 6	30
1 Ratios and Proportional Relationships	30
1.1 Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems	30

2	The Number System	.31
	2.1 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions	
	2.2 Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiple	
	2.3 Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers	. 32
3	Expressions and Equations	.34
	3.1 Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions	34
	3.2 Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities	.34
	3.3 Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables	. 35
	3.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume	. 36
4	Statistics and Probability	. 38
	4.1 Develop understanding of statistical variability	. 38
	4.2 Summarize and describe distributions	. 38

### 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 numbers.	Introduction to multiplication	Multiplying using arrays & repeated addition
2. Interpret whole number quotients of whole numbers.	Introduction to division	Dividing by sharing (up to 50) Dividing by grouping (up to 50)
		Create & solve problems involving equal groups
		Using repeated subtraction to divide
3. Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems	Multiplication & division problems	Multiplication problems: fair share/equal grouping
in situations involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement quantities.		Multiplication/division problems: arrays
4. Determine the unknown whole number in a multiplication or division equation relating three whole numbers using the inverse relationship of multiplication and division.	Multiply & divide: finding the unknown	Multiplying & dividing: finding the unknown

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

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

#### 1.3 Multiply and divide within 100

Outcome	Quests	Content
7. Fluently multiply and divide	Multiplication & division	Multiplication facts: 2, 4, 8
within 100, using strategies such as	facts	Multiplication facts: 5, 10
the relationship between		Multiplication facts: 3, 6, 9
multiplication and division or		Multiplication facts: 7
properties of operations. By the end		Recalling multiplication facts
of Grade 3, know from memory all		to 5 x 5
products of two one-digit numbers.		Recalling multiplication facts
		to 10 x 10
		Division facts: 2, 4, 8
		Division facts: 5, 10
		Division facts: 3, 6, 9
		Division facts: 7

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

Outcome	Quests	Content
8. Solve two-step word problems	Solve 2-step word	2-step word problems with
using the four operations.	problems: 4 operations	addition & subtraction
Represent these problems using		2-step word problems with
equations with a letter standing for		the 4 operations
the unknown quantity. Assess the		
reasonableness of answers using		
mental computation and estimation		
strategies including rounding.		
9. Identify arithmetic patterns	Number patterns	Identifying & creating number
(including patterns in the addition		patterns
table or multiplication table), and		Identifying odd & even number
explain them using properties of		patterns
operations.		Exploring number patterns in
		tables & charts

#### 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	Round to the nearest 10 or 100	Rounding numbers up to 1000 to the nearest 100
nearest 10 or 100.		Rounding numbers up to 1000 to the nearest 10
2. Fluently add and subtract within 1000 using strategies and	Add & subtract within 1000	Add & subtract up to 3-digits: number line
algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the		Add & subtract up to 3-digits: jump strategy
relationship between addition and subtraction.		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	Multiply by a multiple of	Multiplying by a multiple of 10
by multiples of 10 in the range 10–	10	
90 using strategies based on place		
value and properties of operations.		

### 3 Number and Operations – Fractions

#### 3.1 Develop understanding of fractions as numbers

1. Understand a fraction 1/b as the quantity formed by 1 part when a whole is partitioned into b equal parts (unit fraction): understand a fraction a/b as the quantity formed by a parts of size 1/b.       Introduction to fractions       Introducing the numerator & denominator         2.a Represent a fraction 1/b on a number line diagram by defining the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole and partitioning it into b equal parts. Recognize that each part has size 1/b.       Locate unit fractions on a number line       Locate gratitioning Introducing sixths         2.b Represent a non-unit fraction marking off a lengths of 1/b unit fractions of a number line       Locate fractions on a number line       Locating fractions on a number line         2.b Represent a non-unit fraction and b on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths of 1/b (unit fractions) from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the non-unit fraction a/b on the number line.       Locate fractions on a number line       Locating fractions on a number line         3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.       Investigate equivalent fractions       Investigating equivalent fractions         3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent to whole numbers.       Find simple equivalent fractions       Recognize & generate simple equivalent fractions with the re equivalent to whole numbers.         3.d Compare two fractions with the       Compare fractions       Express & recognize whole numbers as fractions; same	Outcome	Quests	Content
quantity formed by 1 part when a whole is partitioned into b equal parts (unit fraction); understand a fraction a/b as the quantity formed by a parts of size 1/b.fractionsdenominator Halves, fourths & eighths of objects or shapes Halves, furthes or fourths of shapes: partitioning Introducing sixths2.0 Represent a fraction 1/b on a number line diagram by defining the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole and partitioning it into b equal parts. Recognize that each part has size 1/b.Locate unit fractions on a number lineLocate unit fractions on a number line2.b Represent a non-unit fraction ad/b on a number lineLocate fractions on a number lineLocating unit fractions on a number line2.b Represent a non-unit fraction ad/b on a number lineLocate fractions on a number lineLocating fractions on a number line3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent fractions of ine.Investigate equivalent fractionsInvestigate equivalent fractions3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent fractions of of .4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent fractions or a size system systemInvestigate equivalent fractions3.b Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the same size, or the same point on a number line.Investigate equivalent fractions3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent fractions are equivalent fractions are equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent fractions with the compare fractionsWhole numbers as			
whole is partitioned into b equal parts (unit fraction): understand a fraction a/b as the quantity formed by a parts of size 1/b.Introducing eighths Halves, fourths & eighths of objects or shapes shapes: partitioning Introducing sixths2.a Represent a fraction 1/b on a number line diagram by defining the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole and partitioning it into b equal parts. Recognize that each part has size 1/b.Locate unit fractions on a number lineLocating unit fractions on a number line2.b Represent a non-unit fraction a/b on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths of 1/b (unit fractions] fraction a/b on the number line.Locate fractions on a number lineLocating fractions on a number line3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent to soft 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent to whole numbers.Investigate equivalent fractionsInvestigating equivalent fractions3.d Compare two fractions with thar e equivalent to whole numbers.Scompare fractions with the fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, cond 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent to whole numbers.Whole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with the thar e equivalent to whole numbers.Compare fractionsExpressExpress same			-
parts (unit fraction): understand a fraction a/b as the quantity formed by a parts of size 1/b.Halves, fourths & eighths of objects or shapes Halves, thirds or fourths of shapes & sets2.a Represent a fraction 1/b on a number line diagram by defining the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole and partitioning it into b equal parts. Recognize that each part has size 1/b. Recognize that each part has size 1/b. Recognize that a unit fraction 1/b is located 1/b whole unit from 0 on the number line.Locate unit fractions on a number lineLocating unit fractions on a number line2.b Represent a non-unit fraction a/b on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths of 1/b (unit fractions) from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the non-unit fraction a/b on the number line.Locate fractions on a number lineLocating fractions on a number line3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.Investigate equivalent fractionsInvestigating equivalent fractions3.b Recognize symbole unuber line.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with the equivalent to whole numbers.Whole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with the equivalent to whole numbers.Compare fractionsExpress & fractions		Indetions	
fraction a/b as the quantity formed by a parts of size 1/b.objects or shapes shapes: partitioning Introducing sixths2.a Represent a fraction 1/b on a number line diagram by defining the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole and partitioning it into b equal parts. Recognize that each part has size 1/b. Recognize that a unit fraction 1/b is located 1/b whole unit from 0 on the number line.Locate quant fractions on a number lineLocating unit fractions on number line2.b Represent a non-unit fraction a/b on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths of 1/b (unit fractions) from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the non-unit fraction a/b on the number line.Locate fractions on a number lineLocating fractions on a number line3.d Understand two fractions are equivalent.Investigate equivalent fractions of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions are equivalent.3.d Compare two fractions with tha are equived net to whole numbers.Whole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions			
by a parts of size 1/b. by a parts of size 1/b. constructions of shapes: partitioning introducing sixths Thrids & sixths of objects, shapes & sets constructions on a number line diagram by defining the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole and partitioning it into b equal parts. Recognize that each part has size 1/b. Recognize that a unit fraction 1/b is located 1/b whole unit from 0 on the number line. 2.b Represent a non-unit fraction a/b on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths of 1/b (unit fractions) from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the non-unit fraction a/b on the number line. 3.a Understand two fractions a equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line. 3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are requivalent. 3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers. 3.d Compare two fractions with the 3.d Compare two fractions with the Compare fractions compare fractions; comparise and participating equivalent to whole numbers. 3.d Compare two fractions with the Compare fractions			-
shapes: partitioning Introducing sixths2.a Represent a fraction 1/b on a number line diagram by defining the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole and partitioning it into b equal parts. Recognize that each part has size 1/b. Recognize that each part has size 1/b. Recognize that each part has size 1/b. Recognize that a unit fraction 1/b is located 1/b whole unit from 0 on the number line.Locate fractions on a number lineLocating unit fractions on a number line2.b Represent a non-unit fraction a/b on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths of 1/b (unit fractions) from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the non-unit fraction a/b on the number line.Locate fractions on a number lineLocating fractions on a number line3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.Investigate equivalent fractionsInvestigating equivalent fractions3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions are fractions3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers.Whole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions; same			
Introducing sixths2.a Represent a fraction 1/b on a number line diagram by defining the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole and partitioning it into b equal parts. Recognize that each part has size 1/b. Recognize that each ine.Locate unit fractions on a number lineLocating unit fractions on a number line2.b Represent a non-unit fraction a/b on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths of 1/b (unit fractions) from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the non-unit fraction a/b on the number line.Locate fractions on a 	<b>y</b> 1		
2.a Represent a fraction 1/b on a number line diagram by defining the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole and partitioning it into b equal parts. Recognize that each part has size 1/b. Recognize that a unit fraction 1/b is located 1/b whole unit from 0 on the number line.Locate fractions on a number lineLocating unit fractions on a number line2.b Represent a non-unit fraction a/b on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths of 1/b (unit fractions) from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the non-unit fraction a/b on the number line.Locate fractions on a number lineLocating fractions on a number line3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.Investigate equivalent fractionsInvestigating equivalent fractions3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractionsWhole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.c Cater synce the same size, or the same point on a number line.Sind simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are requivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions3.c Capperse two fractions with tha are equivalent to whole numbers.Compare fractionsComparing fractions: same			
2.a Represent a fraction 1/b on a number line diagram by defining the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole and partitioning it into b equal parts. Recognize that each part has size 1/b . Recognize that each untifraction 1/b is located 1/b whole unit from 0 on the number line.Locate fractions on a number lineLocating unit fractions on a number line2.b Represent a non-unit fraction a/b on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths of 1/b (unit fractions) from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the non-unit fraction a/b on the number line.Locate fractions on a number lineLocating fractions on a number line3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.Investigate equivalent fractionsInvestigating equivalent fractions3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are requivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent, fractions3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractionsWhole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with the compare two fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent.Whole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsComparing fractions: same			<u> </u>
2.a Represent a fraction 1/b on a number line diagram by defining the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole and partitioning it into b equal parts. Recognize that each part has size 1/b . Recognize that a unit fraction 1/b is located 1/b whole unit from 0 on the number line.Locate fractions on a number lineLocating unit fractions on a number line2.b Represent a non-unit fraction a/b on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths of 1/b (unit fractions) from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the non-unit fraction a/b on the number line.Locate fractions on a number lineLocating fractions on a number line3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.Investigate equivalent fractionsInvestigating equivalent fractions3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions as fractions3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractionsWhole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with that are equivalent to whole numbers.Compare fractionsComparing fractions: same			-
number line diagram by defining the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole and partitioning it into b equal parts. Recognize that each part has size 1/b. Recognize that each part has size 1/b. Recognize that each part has size 1/b. Recognize that a unit fraction 1/b is located 1/b whole unit from 0 on the number line.a number line a locate fractions on a number linenumber line line2.b Represent a non-unit fraction a/b on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths of 1/b (unit fractions) from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the non-unit fraction a/b on the number line.Locate fractions on a number lineLocating fractions on a number line3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.Investigate equivalent fractionsInvestigating equivalent fractions3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractionsWhole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsCompare fractionsComparing fractions: same	2 a Represent a fraction $1/h$ on a	Locate unit fractions on	
the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole and partitioning it into b equal parts. Recognize that each part has size 1/b . Recognize that a unit fraction 1/b is located 1/b whole unit from 0 on the number line.Locate fractions on a number line diagram by number line diagram by number line diagram by narking off a lengths of 1/b (unit fractions) from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the non-unit fraction a/b on the number line.Locate fractions on a number lineLocating fractions on a number line3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent.Investigate equivalent fractionsInvestigating equivalent fractions3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions3.c Uxperses whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractionsWhole numbers as fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions3.d Compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions	•		
whole and partitioning it into b equal parts. Recognize that each part has size 1/b. Recognize that a unit fraction 1/b is located 1/b whole unit from 0 on the number line.Locate fractions on a number line2.b Represent a non-unit fraction a/b on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths of 1/b (unit fractions) from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the non-unit fraction a/b on the number line.Locate fractions on a number line3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.Investigate equivalent fractionsInvestigating equivalent fractions3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractions are equivalent.Recognize & generate simple equivalent to whole numbers3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractionsWhole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsCompare fractionsComparing fractions: same			
equal parts. Recognize that each part has size 1/b . Recognize that a unit fraction 1/b is located 1/b whole unit from 0 on the number line.Locate fractions on a number line2.b Represent a non-unit fraction a/b on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths of 1/b (unit fractions) from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the non-unit fraction a/b on the number line.Locate fractions on a number line3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.Investigate equivalent fractionsInvestigate generate simple equivalent fractions are equivalent fractions are equivalent.3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions are equivalent fractions are equivalent fractions are equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers.Whole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with the boxCompare fractionsComparing fractions: same			
part has size 1/b . Recognize that a unit fraction 1/b is located 1/b whole unit from 0 on the number line.Locate fractions on a number line2.b Represent a non-unit fraction a/b on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths of 1/b (unit fractions) from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the non-unit fraction a/b on the number line.Locate fractions on a number lineLocating fractions on a number line3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.Investigate equivalent fractionsInvestigating equivalent fractions3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractionsWhole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsComparing fractions: same			
whole unit from 0 on the number line.Locate fractions on a number lineLocating fractions on a number line2.b Represent a non-unit fraction a/b on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths of 1/b (unit fractions) from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the non-unit fraction a/b on the number line.Locate fractions on a number lineLocating fractions on a number line3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.Investigate equivalent fractionsInvestigating equivalent fractions3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions are fractions3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers.Whole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsComparing fractions: same			
line.Locate fractions on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths of 1/b (unit fractions) from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the non-unit fraction a/b on the number line.Locate fractions on a number lineLocating fractions on a number line3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.Investigate equivalent fractionsInvestigating equivalent fractions3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractionsWhole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsComparing fractionsExpress same	unit fraction 1/b is located 1/b		
2.b Represent a non-unit fraction a/b on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths of 1/b (unit fractions) from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the non-unit fraction a/b on the number line.Locate fractions on a number lineLocating fractions on a number line3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.Investigate equivalent fractionsInvestigating equivalent fractions3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractionsWhole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with the compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsCompare fractions	whole unit from 0 on the number		
a/b on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths of 1/b (unit fractions) from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the non-unit fraction a/b on the number line.number linenumber line3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.Investigate equivalent fractionsInvestigating equivalent fractions3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers.Whole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsCompare fractionsExpress	line.		
marking off a lengths of 1/b (unit fractions) from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the non-unit fraction a/b on the number line.Investigate equivalent fractions3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.Investigate equivalent fractionsInvestigating equivalent fractions3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers.Whole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsComparing fractions: same	2.b Represent a non-unit fraction	Locate fractions on a	Locating fractions on a
fractions) from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the non-unit fraction a/b on the number line.Investigate equivalent fractions3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.Investigate equivalent fractionsInvestigating equivalent fractions3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers.Whole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsComparing fractions: same	5,	number line	number line
the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the non-unit fraction a/b on the number line.Investigate equivalent fractions as fractionsInvestigate equivalent fractions3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.Investigate equivalent fractionsInvestigating equivalent fractions3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers.Whole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsComparing fractions: same			
and that its endpoint locates the non-unit fraction a/b on the number line.Investigate equivalent fractions as fractionsInvestigate equivalent fractions3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.Investigate equivalent fractionsInvestigating equivalent fractions3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers.Whole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsComparing fractions: same			
non-unit fraction a/b on the number line.Investigate equivalent fractions as fractionsInvestigating equivalent fractions3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.Investigate equivalent fractionsInvestigating equivalent fractions3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers.Whole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsComparing fractions:	-		
line.Investigate equivalentInvestigating equivalent3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.Investigate equivalent fractionsInvestigating equivalent fractions3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers.Whole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsComparing fractions: same	•		
3.a Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.Investigate equivalent fractionsInvestigating equivalent fractions3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers.Whole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsCompare fractions			
equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.fractionsfractions3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers.Whole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsComparing fractions: same			
same size, or the same point on a number line.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers.Whole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsComparing fractions: same		- ·	·
number line.Image: Second		fractions	fractions
3.b Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent.Find simple equivalent fractionsRecognize & generate simple equivalent fractions3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers.Whole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsComparing fractions: same	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent.fractionsequivalent fractions3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers.Whole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsComparing fractions: same		Eind cimple aquivalant	Pacagniza & ganarata simple
denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8. Explain why the fractions are equivalent	• • •		
Explain why the fractions are equivalent.Additional and the second seco		nuctions	equivalent nacions
equivalent.Whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers.Whole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsComparing fractions: same			
3.c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers.Whole numbers as fractionsExpress & recognize whole numbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsComparing fractions: same			
fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers.fractionsnumbers as fractions3.d Compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsComparing fractions: same		Whole numbers as	Express & recognize whole
that are equivalent to whole numbers.3.d Compare two fractions with the Compare fractionsComparing fractions: same	•		-
numbers.Compare fractions3.d Compare two fractions with theCompare fractionsComparing fractions: same			
3.d Compare two fractions with the Compare fractions Comparing fractions: same	•		
		Compare fractions	Comparing fractions: same
	same numerator or the same		numerator or denominator

denominator by reasoning about	
their size. Recognize that	
comparisons are valid only when	
the two fractions refer to the same	
whole. Record the results of	
comparisons with the symbols >, =,	
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	Tell & write time to the	Telling time to the minute,
minute and measure elapsed time	minute	digital & analog
intervals in minutes. Solve word		Calculating elapsed time
problems involving addition and		Using timetables
subtraction of time intervals in		
minutes.		
2. Measure and estimate liquid	Liquid volume	Estimating, comparing &
volumes and masses of objects		measuring in liters
using standard units of grams (g),		Liquid volume: milliliters
kilograms (kg), and liters (l). Add,		Solving word problems
subtract, multiply, or divide to solve		involving liquid volume
one-step word problems involving		
masses or volumes that are given in		
the same units to represent the		
problem.		

#### 4.2 Represent and interpret data

Outcome	Quests	Content
3. Draw a scaled picture graph and	Scaled picture & bar	Reading & representing data:
a scaled bar graph to represent a	graphs	scaled picture graph
data set with several categories.		Reading & representing data:
Solve one- and two-step "how		scaled bar graph
many more" and "how many less"		
problems using information		
presented in scaled bar graphs.		
4. Generate measurement data by	Represent & read line	Representing & reading line
measuring lengths using rulers	plots	plots
marked with halves and fourths of		
an inch. Show the data by making a		
line plot, where the horizontal scale		
is marked off in appropriate units—		
whole numbers, halves, or quarters.		
5.a A square with side length 1 unit,	Estimate area with	Estimating area with tiling
called "a unit square," is said to	tiling	
have "one square unit" of area, and		
can be used to measure area.		

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

Outcome	Quests	Content
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.	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 whole number side lengths in the context of solving real world and mathematical problems, and represent whole-number products as rectangular areas in mathematical reasoning.	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

#### 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	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

different areas or with the same	Finding the perimeter of
area and different perimeters.	polygons

#### 4.5 Reason with shapes and their attributes

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

### Grade 4

#### **1** Operations and Algebraic Thinking

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

Outcome	Quests	Content
1.a Interpret a multiplication	Interpret multiplication	Describe comparisons using
equation as a comparison.	as a comparison	multiplication language
1.b Represent verbal statements of	Multiplication	Writing & solving
multiplicative comparisons as	comparisons as	multiplication comparisons
multiplication equations.	equations	
2. Multiply or divide to solve word	Comparison word	Solving comparison word
problems involving multiplicative	problems	problems
comparison. Use drawings and		
equations with a symbol or letter for the unknown number to		
represent the problem, distinguishing multiplicative		
comparison from additive		
comparison.		
3. Solve multistep word problems	Word problems: 4	Multi-step
with whole numbers and having	operations	multiplication/division word
whole-number answers using the		problems
four operations, including problems		Solving division word
in which remainders must be		problems
interpreted. Represent these		Solving multiplication word
problems using equations with a		problems
symbol or letter standing for the		2-step addition & subtraction
unknown quantity. Assess the		word problems
reasonableness of answers using		
mental computation and estimation		
strategies including rounding.		

#### 1.2 Gain familiarity with factors and multiples

Outcome	Quests	Content
4. Find all factor pairs for a whole	Factors, multiples &	Finding multiples: whole
number in the range 1–100.	prime numbers	numbers up to 100
Recognize that a whole number is a		Finding factors: whole
multiple of each of its factors.		numbers up to 100
Determine whether a given whole		Prime & composite numbers
number in the range 1–100 is a		

multiple of a given one-digit	
number. Determine whether a given	
whole number in the range 1–100 is	
prime or composite.	

#### 1.3 Generate and analyze patterns

Outcome	Quests	Content
5. Generate a number or shape	Number & shape	Generate shape patterns from
pattern that follows a given rule.	patterns	a given rule
Identify apparent features of the		Generate addition patterns
pattern that were not explicit in the		from a given rule
rule itself. Explain informally why		Generate subtraction patterns
the pattern will continue to develop		from a given rule
in this way.		Generate multiplication
		patterns from a given rule

#### 2 Number and Operations in Base Ten

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

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

Outcome	Quests	Content
4. Fluently add and subtract multi-	Add multi-digit	Adding multi-digit numbers,
digit whole numbers using the	numbers	no regrouping
standard algorithm.		Adding multi-digit numbers, regrouping
	Subtract multi-digit	Subtracting multi-digit
	numbers	numbers, no regrouping
		Subtracting multi-digit
		numbers, regrouping
5. Multiply a whole number of up to	Multiply multi-digit	Multiply multi-digit numbers,
four digits by a one-digit whole	numbers	algorithm
number, and multiply two two-digit		Multiply multi-digit numbers
numbers, using strategies based on		using place value
place value and the properties of		Multiply multi-digit numbers,
operations. Illustrate and explain		area model
the calculation by using equations,		
rectangular arrays, and/or area		
models.		
6. Find whole-number quotients	Divide multi-digit	Dividing numbers, place value
and remainders with up to four-	numbers	blocks

digit dividends and one-digit	Dividing numbers, area model
divisors, using strategies based on	Dividing numbers, place value
place value, the properties of	strategy
operations, and/or the relationship	Introducing remainders in
between multiplication and division.	division
Illustrate and explain the	
calculation by using equations,	
rectangular arrays, and/or area	
models.	

#### **3** Number and Operations – Fractions

#### 3.1 Extend understanding of fraction equivalence and ordering

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

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

Outcome	Quests	Content
3.a Understand addition and	Understand	Adding unit fractions, same
subtraction of fractions as joining	adding/subtracting	denominators: models
and separating parts referring to	fractions	Adding fractions, same
the same whole.		denominator
		Subtracting fractions, same
		denominator
		Adding & subtracting
		fractions, same denominator
3.b Decompose a fraction into a	Decompose fractions	Decomposing fractions
sum of fractions with the same		
denominator in more than one way,		
recording each decomposition by		
an equation. Justify decompositions.		
3.c Add and subtract mixed	Add & subtract mixed	Adding mixed numbers, same
numbers with like denominators.	numbers	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: adding & subtracting fractions
4.a Understand a fraction a/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

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

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

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

Outcome	Quests	Content
1.a Understand the relationship between gallons, cups, quarts, and pints.	Convert: imperial units of capacity	Converting between gallons & pints

1.b Express larger units in terms of smaller units within the same measurement system.	Convert units of measure	Units of length: mm/cm/m/km Units of mass: g/kg & oz/lb Units of time: sec/min/hr & day/week/year Units of volume & capacity: mL/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 real world and mathematical problems.	Area & perimeter	Finding the area of a rectangle, formula Finding the perimeter of a rectangle, formula

#### 4 Measurement and Data

#### 4.1 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 with common		
denominators by using information		
presented in line plots.		

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

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

4.3 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,	Spatial features in 2-D	Classifying angles
rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse),	figures	Labeling points & lines
and perpendicular and parallel		Identifying spatial features in
lines. Identify these in two-		2-D shapes
dimensional figures.		
2. Classify two-dimensional figures	Classify 2-D figures	Classifying plane shapes by
based on the presence or absence		their spatial features
of parallel or perpendicular lines, or		Classifying quadrilaterals
the presence or absence of angles		Classifying triangles by their
of a specified size. Recognize right		sides & angles
triangles as a category, and identify		
right triangles.		
3. Recognize a line of symmetry for	Lines of symmetry	Lines of symmetry
a two-dimensional figure as a line		
across the figure such that the		
figure can be folded along the line		
into matching parts. Identify line-		
symmetric figures and draw 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 braces in numerical expressions, and evaluate expressions with these symbols.	Grouping symbols	Order of operations with grouping symbols
2. Write simple expressions that record calculations with numbers, and interpret numerical expressions without evaluating them.	Write & interpret expressions	Writing & interpreting expressions without solving

#### **1.2 Analyze patterns and relationships**

Outcome	Quests	Content
3. Generate two numerical patterns	Numerical patterns	Comparing numerical patterns
using a given rule. Identify apparent		Interpreting & creating a
relationships between		number pattern table
corresponding terms by completing		Graphing ordered pairs from
a function table or input/output		numerical patterns
table. Using the terms created, form		
and graph ordered pairs on a		
coordinate plane.		

#### 2 Number and Operations in Base Ten

#### 2.1 Understand the place value system

Outcome	Quests	Content
1. Recognize that in a multi-digit number, a digit in one place represents 10 times as much as it represents in the place to its right and 1/10 of what it represents in the place to its left.	The place value system	Identifying the place value of a digit in a number Understanding the place value system: powers of 10
2. Explain patterns in the number of zeros of the product when multiplying a number by powers of 10, and explain patterns in the placement of the decimal point when a decimal is multiplied or divided by a power of 10. Use whole-number exponents to denote powers of 10.	Multiply & divide by powers of 10	Multiplying decimals by powers of 10 Dividing decimals by powers of 10 Finding numbers before & after using powers of 10 Writing numbers using powers of 10
3.a Read and write decimals to thousandths using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.	Read & write decimals to thousandths	Reading & writing decimals to thousandths
3.b Compare two decimals to thousandths based on meanings of the digits in each place, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.	Compare decimals to thousandths	Comparing & ordering decimals to thousandths
4. Use place value understanding to round decimals up to the hundredths place.	Round decimals	Rounding decimals

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

Outcome	Quests	Content
5. Fluently multiply multi-digit	Multiply multi-digit	Multiplying multi-digit
whole numbers using the standard	numbers, algorithm	numbers, algorithm
algorithm (or other strategies		
demonstrating understanding of		
multiplication) up to a 3 digit by 2		
digit factor.		
6. Fluently divide up to 4-digit	Divide multi-digit	Using facts to divide 2-digit
dividends and 2-digit divisors by	numbers	multiples of 10

using at least one of the following methods: 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 or concrete models.		Multiplying & dividing 2-digit multiples of 10 Multiplication/division problems: multiples of 10 Dividing by subtracting partial products Dividing multi-digit numbers, algorithm Divide multi-digit numbers, whole number remainder
7. Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to hundredths, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used.	Operations with decimals	Adding decimals to hundredths, algorithm Subtracting decimals using mental strategies Subtracting decimals to hundredths, algorithm Multiplying decimals & whole numbers Multiplying decimals to hundredths, algorithm Multiplying decimals using mental strategies Multiplicative relationships with decimals Divide whole numbers & decimals, mental strategies Dividing whole numbers & decimals, algorithm

#### **3** Number and Operations – Fractions

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

Outcome	Quests	Content
1. Add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers with unlike	Add & subtract fractions	Adding fractions & mixed numbers
denominators by finding a common denominator and equivalent		Subtracting fractions & mixed numbers
fractions to produce like denominators.		Adding & subtracting fractions & mixed numbers
		Adding fractions, proper & improper
		Adding mixed numbers
		Subtracting fractions, proper & improper
		Subtracting mixed numbers
2. Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of	Add/subtract fraction word problems	Solving word problems: fractions & mixed numbers
fractions, including cases of unlike denominators. Use benchmark		Solving fraction word problems
fractions and number sense of		
fractions to estimate mentally and		
assess the reasonableness of		
answers.		

## 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 the numerator by the denominator $(a/b = a \div b)$ . Solve word problems involving division of whole numbers leading to answers in the form of fractions or mixed numbers.	Fractions as division	Interpreting fractions as division
4.a Apply and use understanding of multiplication to multiply a fraction or whole number by a fraction.	Multiply fractions	Multiplying a fraction by a whole number Multiplying a fraction by a fraction
4.b Find the area of a rectangle with fractional side lengths by tiling it with unit squares of the appropriate unit fraction side	Area of a rectangle, fractional sides	Find the area of a rectangle with fractional sides

lengths, and show that the area is the same as would be found by		
multiplying the side lengths.		
5.a Comparing the size of a product to the size of one factor on the basis of the size of the other factor, without performing the indicated multiplication.	Compare products & factors	Comparing products & factors
5.b Explaining why multiplying a given number by a fraction greater than 1 results in a product greater than the given number (recognizing multiplication by whole numbers greater than 1 as a familiar case); explaining why multiplying a given number by a fraction less than 1 results in a product smaller than the given number; and relating the principle of fraction equivalence a/b = $(n \times a)/(n \times b)$ to the effect of multiplying a/b by 1.	Effects of multiplying fractions	Interpreting multiplying fractions as scaling
6. Solve real world problems involving multiplication of fractions and mixed numbers.	Multiply fractions word problems	Word problems: multiply fractions & mixed numbers
7.a Interpret division of a unit fraction by a non-zero whole number, and compute such quotients.	Divide unit fractions by whole numbers	Dividing unit fractions by whole numbers, models
7.b Interpret division of a whole number by a unit fraction, and compute such quotients.	Divide whole numbers by unit fractions	Dividing whole numbers by unit fractions, models
7.c Solve real world problems involving division of unit fractions by non-zero whole numbers and division of whole numbers by unit fractions.	Divide unit fractions word problems	Word problems: divide unit fractions/whole numbers

#### 4 Measurement and Data

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

Outcome	Quests	Content
1. Convert among different-sized	Convert measurement	Converting between standard
standard measurement units (mass,	units	metric units of length
weight, length, time, etc.) within a		Converting between standard
given measurement system		metric units of mass
(customary and metric), and use		Converting metric units of
these conversions in solving multi-		volume & capacity
step, real world problems.		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	Fraction problems: line	Represent & interpret
set of measurements in fractions of	plots	measurements: line plots
a unit (1/2, 1/4, 1/8). Use operations		
on fractions for this grade to solve		
problems involving information		
presented in line plots.		

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

Outcome	Quests	Content
4. Measure volumes by counting	Measure volume with	Measuring volume: unit cubes
unit cubes, using cubic cm, cubic in,	unit cubes	& cubic centimeters
cubic ft, and improvised units.		
5.a Find the volume of a right	Volume: rectangular	Volume: additive &
rectangular prism with whole-	prisms	multiplicative strategies
number side lengths by packing it		
with unit cubes, and show that the		

<ul> <li>volume is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths, equivalently by multiplying the height by the area of the base.</li> <li>Represent threefold whole-number products as volumes.</li> <li>5.b Apply the formulas V = I × w × h and V = b × h for rectangular prisms to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with whole number edge lengths in the context of solving real world and mathematical problems.</li> </ul>	Volume formulas: rectangular prism	Applying volume formulas for rectangular prisms
5.c Recognize volume as additive. Find volumes of solid figures composed of two non-overlapping right rectangular prisms by adding the volumes of the non-overlapping parts, applying this technique to solve real world problems.	Volume: composite rectangular prisms	Volume of composite 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 number lines, called axes, to define a coordinate system, with the intersection of the lines (the origin) arranged to coincide with the 0 on each line and a given point in the plane located by using an ordered pair of numbers, called its coordinates. Understand that the first number indicates how far to travel from the origin in the direction of one axis, and the second number indicates how far to travel in the direction of the second axis, with the convention that the names of the two axes and the coordinates correspond.	The coordinate plane	Introducing the coordinate plane
2. Represent real world and mathematical problems by graphing points in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane, and interpret coordinate values of points in the context of the situation.	Graph in the first 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	Attributes of 2-D	Sorting plane shapes
belonging to a category of two-	figures	
dimensional figures also belong to		
all subcategories of that category.		
4. Classify two-dimensional figures	Classify 2-D figures,	Classifying 2-D figures in a
in a hierarchy based on properties.	properties	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 and use ratio language to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities.	Introduction to ratios	Defining, understanding & writing ratios
<ul> <li>2. Understand the concept of a unit rate a / b associated with a ratio a:</li> <li>b with b ≠ 0 (b not equal to zero), and use rate language in the context of a ratio relationship.</li> </ul>	Introduction to unit rate	Understanding unit rates & making comparisons
3.a Make tables of equivalent ratios relating quantities with whole- number measurements, find missing values in the tables, and plot the pairs of values on the coordinate plane. Use tables to compare ratios.	Ratio tables	Creating tables of equivalent ratios Plotting coordinates from ratio tables
3.b Solve unit rate problems including those involving unit pricing and constant speed.	Unit rate	Solving unit rate problems for given time periods Solving unit rate problems involving unit pricing
3.c Find a percent of a quantity as a rate per 100; given a percent, solve problems involving finding the whole given a part and the part given the whole.	Percent of a quantity	Expressing rates as a percent Solving percent problems: finding the whole
3.d Given a conversion factor, use ratio reasoning to convert measurement units within one system of measurement and between two systems of measurements (customary and metric); manipulate and transform units appropriately when multiplying or dividing quantities.	Convert measurements using ratios	Converting measurement units using ratios

#### 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	Divide fractions	Dividing a fraction by a
of fractions, and solve word		positive integer
problems involving division of		Dividing a positive integer by a
fractions by fractions, including		fraction
reasoning strategies such as using		Dividing a fraction by a
visual fraction models and		fraction
equations to represent the problem.		Dividing fractions & mixed
		numbers
		Solving word problems:
		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	Divide multi-digit	Divide 4-digit by 2-digit
numbers using the standard	numbers, algorithm	numbers, no remainder
algorithm.		Divide 4-digit by 2-digit
		numbers, with remainders
		Divide 4-digit by 2-digit numbers
3. Fluently add, subtract, multiply,	Operations with multi-	Adding decimals using the
and divide multi-digit decimals	digit decimals	standard algorithm
using the standard algorithm for		Subtracting decimals using the
each operation.		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.a Find the greatest common	Find the greatest	Finding the greatest common
factor of 2 whole numbers and use	common factor	factor
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 factors.		
4.b Apply the least common multiple of two whole numbers less	Find the least common multiple	Finding the least common multiple
than or equal to 12 to solve real-	Solve word problems:	Solving word problems:
world problems.	factors & multiples	factors & multiples

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

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

7.c Understand the absolute value of a rational number as its distance from 0 on the number line; interpret absolute value as magnitude for a positive or negative quantity in a real-world situation.	Introduction to absolute value	Introducing absolute value
7.d Distinguish comparisons of absolute value from statements about order.	Absolute value vs order	Interpreting meanings of integers in context
8. Solve real-world and mathematical problems by	Solve problems by graphing: 4 quadrants	Solving problems by graphing in the 4 quadrants
graphing points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane. Include use of coordinates and absolute value to find distances between points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate.		Find the distance between 2 points, absolute value

### 3 Expressions and Equations

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

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

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

Outcome	Quests	Content
5. Understand solving an equation	Test solutions	Testing solutions: equations
or inequality as a process of		Testing solutions: inequalities
answering a question: which values		
from a specified set, if any, make		
the equation or inequality true? Use		

substitution to determine whether a		
given number in a specified set		
makes an equation or inequality		
true.		
6. Use variables to represent	Write algebraic	Writing algebraic expressions
numbers and write expressions	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.	Calve 1 atom sources	Dresser is a secolity in
7. Solve real-world and	Solve 1-step equations	Preserving equality in
mathematical problems by writing		equations
and solving equations of the form $x$		Solving simple linear
+ p = q and $px = q$ for cases in		equations using models
which p, q and x are all		1-step equations:
nonnegative rational numbers.		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 <i>x</i>	Write & represent	Writing inequalities
> c or $x < c$ to represent a constraint	inequalities	Represent algebraic
or condition in a real-world or		inequalities on a number line
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.		

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

Outcome	Quests	Content
9. Use variables to represent two	Independent &	Independent & dependent
quantities in a real-world problem	dependent variables	variables
that change in relationship to one		
another. a. Write an equation to		
express one quantity, the		

dependent variable, in terms of the	
other quantity, the independent	
variable. b. Analyze the relationship	
between the dependent and	
independent variables using graphs	
and tables, and relate these to the	
equation.	

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

Outcome	Quests	Content
1. Find area of right triangles, other triangles, 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 ( $1/2$ u), and show that the volume is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths of the prism. Apply the formulas V = (length) x (width) x (height) and V= (area of base) x (height) 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 rectangles and triangles, and use the nets to find the surface area of	Surface area	Connecting 3-D objects with their nets Calculating the surface area of rectangular prisms

these figures. Apply these	
techniques in the context of solving	
real world and mathematical	
problems.	

#### **4** Statistics and Probability

#### 4.1 Develop understanding of statistical variability

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

#### 4.2 Summarize and describe distributions

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

from the overall pattern with		Identifying skewed &
reference		symmetrical sets of data
to the context in which the data		
were gathered.		
5.d Relating the choice of measures	Relating measures of	Choosing appropriate
of center and variability to the	center & variation	measures of center/variation
shape of the data distribution and		Comparing measures of center
the context in which the data were		& variation
gathered.		



For more information about Mathletics, contact our friendly team.

www.mathletics.com/contact

