# Mathletics Illinois Program of Studies 

 Skill Quests

Grades 3-6
Mathletics
July, 2022

Mathletics
Illinois Program of Studies
Skill Quests
July 2022
Grade 3 ..... 3
1 Operations and Algebraic Thinking ..... 3
2 Number and Operations in Base 10 ..... 5
3 Number and Operations - Fractions ..... 6
4 Measurements and Data ..... 8
5 Geometry ..... 10
Grade 4 ..... 11
1 Operations and Algebraic Thinking ..... 11
2 Number and Operations in Base 10 ..... 12
3 Number and Operations - Fractions ..... 14
4 Measurements and Data ..... 16
5 Geometry ..... 18
Grade 5 ..... 19
1 Operations and Algebraic Thinking ..... 19
2 Number and Operations in Base 10 ..... 20
3 Number and Operations - Fractions ..... 22
4 Measurement and Data ..... 24
5 Geometry ..... 26
Grade 6 ..... 27
1 Ratios and Proportional Relationships ..... 27
2 Number System ..... 28
3 Expressions and Equations ..... 31
4 Geometry ..... 34
5 Statistics and Probability ..... 36

## Grade 3

## 1 Operations and Algebraic Thinking

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC.3.OA. 1 Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division. Interpret products of whole numbers. | Introduction to multiplication | Multiplying using arrays \& repeated addition |
| CC.3.OA. 2 Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division. Interpret wholenumber 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 |
| CC.3.OA. 3 Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division. Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems in situations involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement quantities. | Multiplication \& division problems | Multiplication problems: fair share/equal grouping |
|  |  | Multiplication/division problems: arrays |
| CC.3.OA. 4 Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division. Determine the unknown whole number in a multiplication or division equation relating three whole numbers. | Multiply \& divide: finding the unknown | Multiplying \& dividing: finding the unknown |
| CC.3.OA. 5 Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division. Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide. | Multiplication properties | Multiplication properties |
| CC.3.OA. 6 Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division. Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. | Division: unknownfactor problems | Understand division as an unknown-factor problem |
| CC.3.OA. 7 Multiply and divide within 100 . Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division or properties of operations. By the end | Multiplication \& division facts | Multiplication facts: 2, 4, 8 |
|  |  | Multiplication facts: 5,10 |
|  |  | Multiplication facts: 3, 6, 9 |
|  |  | Multiplication facts: 7 |
|  |  | Recalling multiplication facts to $5 \times 5$ |


| of Grade 3, know from memory all products of one-digit numbers. |  | Recalling multiplication facts to $10 \times 10$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Division facts: 2, 4, 8 |
|  |  | Division facts: 5,10 |
|  |  | Division facts: 3, 6, 9 |
|  |  | Division facts: 7 |
| CC.3.OA. 8 Solve problems involving the four operations, and identify and explain patterns in arithmetic. Solve two-step word problems using the four operations. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding. | 2-step word problems: 4 operations | 2-step word problems with addition \& subtraction |
|  |  | 2-step word problems with the 4 operations |
|  |  |  |
| CC.3.OA. 9 Solve problems involving the four operations, and identify and explain patterns in arithmetic. Identify arithmetic patterns (including patterns in the addition table or multiplication table), and explain them using properties of operations. | Number patterns | Identifying \& creating number patterns |
|  |  | Identifying odd \& even number patterns |
|  |  | Exploring number patterns in tables \& charts |

## 2 Number and Operations in Base 10

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC.3.NBT. 1 Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic. Use place value understanding to round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100 . | Round to the nearest$10 \text { or } 100$ | Rounding numbers up to 1000 to the nearest 100 |
|  |  | Rounding numbers up to 1000 to the nearest 10 |
| CC.3.NBT. 2 Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic. 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- \& 3-digit numbers: number line |
|  |  | Add 2- \& 3-digit numbers: jump strategy |
|  |  | Add two 2-digit numbers: base ten blocks |
|  |  | Add 2- \& 3-digit numbers: expanded form |
|  |  | Add two 2-digit numbers: compensation |
|  | Subtract within 1000 | Subtract 2-digit from 3-digit: number line |
|  |  | Subtract 2-digit from 3-digit: jump strategy |
|  |  | Subtract two 2-digit numbers: base ten blocks |
|  |  | Subtract 2-digit from 3-digit: expanded form |
|  |  | Subtract 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-digits: compensation |
| CC.3.NBT. 3 Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic. Multiply one-digit whole numbers by multiples of 10 in the range 10-90 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

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC.3.NF. 1 Develop understanding of fractions as numbers. Understand a fraction $1 / b$ as the quantity formed by 1 part when a whole is partitioned into $b$ equal parts; understand a fraction $a / b$ as the quantity formed by a parts of size $1 / b$. | Introduction to fractions | Introducing the numerator \& denominator |
|  |  | Introducing eighths |
|  |  | Halves, quarters \& eighths of objects or shapes |
|  |  | Halves, thirds or quarters of shapes: partitioning |
|  |  | Introducing sixths |
|  |  | Thirds \& sixths of objects, shapes \& sets |
| CC.3.NF.2a 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 $1 / b$ and that the endpoint of the part based at 0 locates the number $1 / b$ on the number line. | Locate unit fractions on a number line | Locating unit fractions on a number line |
| CC.3.NF.2b Represent a fraction a/b on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths $1 / b$ from 0 . Recognize that the resulting interval has size $a / b$ and that its endpoint locates the number $a / b$ on the number line. | Locate fractions on a number line | Locating fractions on a number line |
| CC.3.NF.3a 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 |
| CC.3.NF.3b Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions. Explain why the fractions are equivalent. | Find simple equivalent fractions | Recognize \& generate simple equivalent fractions |
| CC.3.NF.3c Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers. | Whole numbers as fractions | Express \& recognize whole numbers as fractions |
| CC.3.NF.3d Compare two fractions with the same numerator or the same denominator, by reasoning about their size. Recognize that valid comparisons rely on the two fractions referring to the same whole. Record the results of | Compare fractions | Comparing fractions: same numerator or denominator |


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

## 4 Measurements and Data

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC.3.MD. 1 Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, liquid volumes, and masses of objects. 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 |
| CC.3.MD. 2 Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, liquid volumes, and masses of objects. 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 to represent the problem. | Liquid volume | Estimating, comparing \& measuring in liters |
|  |  | Liquid volume: milliliters |
|  |  | Solving word problems involving liquid volume |
| CC.3.MD. 3 Represent and interpret data. Draw a scaled picture graph and a scaled bar graph to represent a data set with several categories. Solve one- and two-step "how many more" and "how many less" problems using information presented in scaled bar graphs. | Scaled picture \& bar graphs | Reading \& representing data: scaled picture graph |
|  |  | Reading \& representing data: scaled bar graph |
| CC.3.MD. 4 Represent and interpret data. Generate measurement data by measuring lengths using rulers 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 unitswhole numbers, halves, or quarters. | Represent \& read line plots | Representing \& reading line plots |
| CC.3.MD.5a 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 |
| CC.3.MD.5b. 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 |


| CC.3.MD. 6 Geometric <br> measurement: understand concepts <br> of area and relate area to <br> multiplication and to addition. <br> Measure areas by counting unit <br> squares (square cm, square m, <br> square in, square ft, and improvised <br> units). | Measure area with <br> formal units | Introducing formal units for <br> area |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CC.3.MD.7a Find the area of a <br> rectangle with whole-number side <br> lengths by tiling it, and show that <br> the area is the same as would be <br> found by multiplying the side <br> lengths. | Find the area with <br> rectangles |  |
| CC.3.MD.7b Multiply side lengths to of <br> find areas of rectangles with <br> whole-number side lengths in the <br> context of solving real world and <br> mathematical problems, and <br> represent whole-number products <br> as rectangular areas in <br> mathematical reasoning. | Area problems: <br> multiplication | Finding the area of rectangles, <br> repeated addition |
| CC.3.MD.7c Use tiling to show in a <br> concrete case that the area of a <br> rectangle with whole-number side <br> lengths a and b + c is the sum of a <br> x b and a $\times$ c. Use area models to <br> represent the distributive property <br> in mathematical reasoning. | Find the area using <br> area models | Solving area problems using <br> multiplication |
| CC.3.MD.7d Recognize area as <br> additive. Find areas of rectilinear <br> figures by decomposing them into <br> non-overlapping rectangles and <br> adding the areas of the non- <br> overlapping parts, applying this <br> technique to solve real world <br> problems. | Find the area of <br> rectilinear figures | Finding the area of rectangles, <br> area models |
| CC.3.MD.8 Geometric <br> measurement: recognize perimeter <br> as an attribute of plane figures and <br> distinguish between linear and area <br> measures. Solve real world and <br> mathematical problems involving <br> perimeters of polygons, including <br> finding the perimeter given the side <br> lengths, finding an unknown side <br> length, and exhibiting rectangles <br> with the same perimeter and <br> different area or with the same <br> area and different perimeter. |  |  |

## 5 Geometry

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CC.3.G.1 Reason with shapes and <br> their attributes. Understand that <br> shapes in different categories may <br> share attributes, and that the <br> shared attributes can define a <br> larger category. Recognize <br> rhombuses, rectangles, and <br> squares as examples of <br> quadrilaterals, and draw examples <br> of quadrilaterals that do not belong <br> to any of these subcategories. | Shapes \& their <br> attributes | Sorting \& naming <br> quadrilaterals |
| CC.3.G.2 Reason with shapes and <br> their attributes. Partition shapes <br> dimensing \& describing two- <br> into parts with equal areas. Express <br> the area of each part as a unit <br> fraction of the whole. | Partition shapes | Partition shapes into parts <br> with equal areas |

## Grade 4

## 1 Operations and Algebraic Thinking

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

## 2 Number and Operations in Base 10

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC.4.NBT. 1 Generalize place value understanding for multi-digit whole numbers. Recognize that in a multidigit whole number, a digit in one place represents ten times what it represents in the place to its right. | Place value for multidigit numbers | Generalizing place value understanding |
| CC.4.NBT. 2 Generalize place value understanding for multi-digit whole numbers. Read and write multidigit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. Compare two multi-digit numbers based on meanings of the digits in each place, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons. | Read \& write multidigit numbers | Reading \& writing multi-digit numbers |
|  |  | Comparing two 6-digit numbers |
| CC.4.NBT. 3 Generalize place value understanding for multi-digit whole numbers. Use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place. | Round 6-digit numbers | Rounding 6-digit numbers to any place value |
| CC.4.NBT. 4 Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic. Fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm. | Add multi-digit numbers | Adding multi-digit numbers, no regrouping |
|  |  | Adding multi-digit numbers, regrouping |
| CC.4.NBT. 5 Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic. Multiply a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole 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 | Multiplying multi-digit numbers, algorithm |
|  |  | Multiplying multi-digit numbers using place value |
|  |  | Multiplying multi-digit numbers, area model |
| CC.4.NBT. 6 Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic. Find whole-number quotients and remainders with up to four-digit dividends and onedigit divisors, using strategies based on place value, the | Divide multi-digit numbers | Dividing numbers, place value blocks |
|  |  | Dividing numbers, area model |
|  |  | Dividing numbers, place value strategy |
|  |  | Introducing remainders in division |


#### Abstract

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.


## 3 Number and Operations - Fractions

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC.4.NF. 1 Extend understanding of fraction equivalence and ordering. Explain why a fraction $a / b$ is equivalent to a fraction $(n \times a) /(n \times$ b) by using visual fraction models, with attention to how the number and size of the parts differ even though the two fractions themselves are the same size. Use this principle to recognize and generate equivalent fractions. | Fraction equivalence | Equivalent fractions with models |
|  |  | Equivalent fractions with multiplication |
| CC.4.NF. 2 Extend understanding of fraction equivalence and ordering. Compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with symbols $>$, $=$, or <, and justify the conclusions. | Compare fractions | Compare fractions using models |
|  |  | Compare fractions, different numerator/denominator |
|  |  | Compare fractions using common denominators |
| CC.4.NF.3a Understand addition and subtraction of fractions as joining and separating parts referring to the same whole. | Understand adding/subtracting fractions | Adding unit fractions, same denominators: models |
|  |  | Adding fractions, same denominator |
|  |  | Subtracting fractions, same denominator |
|  |  | Adding \& subtracting fractions, same denominator |
| CC.4.NF.3b 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 |
| CC.4.NF.3c Add and subtract mixed numbers with like denominators. | Add \& subtract mixed numbers | Adding mixed numbers, same denominator |
|  |  | Subtracting mixed numbers, same denominator |
| CC.4.NF.3d 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 |
| CC.4.NF.4a Understand a fraction $a / b$ as a multiple of $1 / b$. | Fractions: multiples of unit fractions | Fractions: multiples of unit fractions |


| CC.4.NF.4b 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC.4.NF.4c Solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number. | Word problems: multiply fractions | Word problems: multiply fractions by whole numbers |
| CC.4.NF. 5 Understand decimal notation for fractions, and compare decimal fractions. Express a fraction with denominator 10 as an equivalent fraction with denominator 100, and use this technique to add two fractions with respective denominators 10 and 100. | Add fractions: denominator of 10 \& 100 | Adding fractions with denominators of 10 \& 100 |
| CC.4.NF. 6 Understand decimal notation for fractions, and compare decimal fractions. Use decimal notation for fractions with denominators 10 or 100. | Fractions as decimals | Introducing decimal notation |
|  |  | Introducing tenths |
|  |  | Introducing hundredths |
| CC.4.NF. 7 Understand decimal notation for fractions, and compare decimal fractions. Compare two decimals to hundredths by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when two decimals refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols >, $=$, or $<$, and justify the conclusions. | Compare decimals to hundredths | Comparing \& ordering decimals to hundredths |

## 4 Measurements and Data

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CC.4.MD. 1 Solve problems involving <br> measurement and conversion of <br> measurements from a larger unit to <br> a smaller unit. Know relative sizes <br> of measurement units within one <br> system of units including km, $\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{cm}$; <br> kg, g; lb, oz.; I, ml; hr, min, sec. <br> measure |  | Units of length: $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{km}$ |


| longest and shortest specimens in <br> an insect collection. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CC.4.MD.5a An angle is measured <br> with reference to a circle with its <br> center at the common endpoint of <br> the rays, by considering the fraction <br> of the circular arc between the <br> points where the two rays intersect <br> the circle. An angle that turns <br> through 1/360 of a circle is called a <br> "one-degree angle," and can be <br> used to measure angles. | Angle measurements in <br> a circle | Using a circular protractor to <br> measure angles |
| CC.4.MD.6 Geometric <br> measurement: understand concepts <br> of angle and measure angles. <br> Measure angles in whole number <br> degrees using a protractor. Sketch <br> angles of specified measure. | Measure \& estimate <br> angles | Measuring \& estimating <br> angles |
| CC.4.MD.7 Geometric <br> measurement: understand concepts <br> of angle and measure angles. | Problems with adjacent <br> angles | Solving problems with <br> 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. |

## 5 Geometry

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CC.4.G.1 Draw and identify lines <br> and angles, and classify shapes by <br> properties of their lines and angles. <br> Draw points, lines, line segments, <br> rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), <br> and perpendicular and parallel <br> lines. Identify these in two- <br> dimensional figures. | Spatial features in 2-D <br> figures |  |
|  |  | Classifying angles |
|  |  | Labeling points \& lines <br> CC.4.G.2 Draw and identify lines spatial features in <br> and angles, and classify shapes by <br> properties of their lines and angles. <br> Classify two-dimensional figures <br> based on the presence or absence <br> of parallel or perpendicular lines, or <br> the presence or absence of angles <br> of a specified size. Recognize right <br> triangles as a category, and identify <br> right triangles. |

## Grade 5

## 1 Operations and Algebraic Thinking

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CC.5.OA. 1 Write and interpret <br> numerical expressions. Use <br> parentheses, brackets, or braces in <br> numerical expressions, and <br> evaluate expressions with these <br> symbols. | Grouping symbols | Order of operations with <br> grouping symbols |
| CC.5.OA.2 Write and interpret <br> numerical expressions. Write simple <br> expressions that record calculations <br> with numbers, and interpret <br> numerical expressions without <br> evaluating them. | Write \& interpret <br> expressions | Writing \& interpreting <br> expressions without solving |
| CC.5.OA.3 Analyze patterns and <br> relationships. Generate two <br> numerical patterns using two given <br> rules. Identify apparent <br> 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. | Numerical patterns |  |

## 2 Number and Operations in Base 10

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC.5.NBT. 1 Understand the place value system. 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 |
| CC.5.NBT. 2 Understand the place value system. 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 |
| CC.5.NBT.3a 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 |
| CC.5.NBT.3b 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 |
| CC.5.NBT. 4 Understand the place value system. Use place value understanding to round decimals to any place. | Round decimals | Rounding decimals |
| CC.5.NBT. 5 Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and with decimals to hundredths. Fluently multiply multidigit whole numbers using the standard algorithm. | Multiply multi-digit numbers, algorithm | Multiplying multi-digit numbers, algorithm |
| CC.5.NBT. 6 Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and with decimals to hundredths. Find whole-number quotients of whole numbers with up to four-digit dividends and two-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 | Divide multi-digit numbers | Using facts to divide 2-digit multiples of 10 |
|  |  | Multiplying \& dividing 2-digit multiples of 10 |
|  |  | Dividing by subtracting partial products |
|  |  | Dividing multi-digit numbers, algorithm |
|  |  | Divide multi-digit numbers, whole number remainder |


| equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC.5.NBT. 7 Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and with decimals to hundredths. 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

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CC.5.NF.1 Use equivalent fractions <br> as a strategy to add and subtract <br> fractions. Add and subtract <br> fractions with unlike denominators <br> (including mixed numbers) by <br> replacing given fractions with <br> equivalent fractions in such a way <br> as to produce an equivalent sum or <br> difference of fractions with like <br> denominators. | Add <br> fractions |  |


| represent fraction products as rectangular areas. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC.5.NF.5a. 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 |
| CC.5.NF.5b. 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 $a / b=(n \times a) /$ $(\mathrm{n} \times \mathrm{b})$ to the effect of multiplying $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b}$ by 1 . | Effects of multiplying fractions | Interpreting multiplying fractions as scaling |
| CC.5.NF. 6 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to multiply and divide fractions. Solve real world problems involving multiplication of fractions and mixed numbers. | Multiply fractions word problems | Word problems: multiply fractions \& mixed numbers |
| CC.5.NF.7a 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 |
| CC.5.NF.7b 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 |
| CC.5.NF.7c 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

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC.5.MD. 1 Convert like measurement units within a given measurement system. Convert among different-sized standard measurement units within a given measurement system, and use these conversions in solving multistep 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 |
| CC.5.MD. 2 Represent and interpret data. Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit ( $1 / 2,1 / 4,1 / 8$ ). Use operations on fractions for this grade to solve problems involving information presented in line plots. | Fraction problems: line plots | Represent \& interpret measurements: line plots |
| CC.5.MD. 4 Geometric measurement: understand concepts of volume and relate volume to multiplication and to addition. Measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm, cubic in, cubic ft, and improvised units. | Measure volume with unit cubes | Measuring volume: unit cubes \& cubic centimeters |
| CC.5.MD.5a Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with wholenumber side lengths by packing it with unit cubes, and show that the volume is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths, equivalently by multiplying the height by the area of the base. Represent three-fold whole-number products as volumes. | Volume: rectangular prisms | Volume: additive \& multiplicative strategies |
| CC.5.MD.5b Apply the formulas $V=(l)(w)(h)$ 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. | Volume formulas: rectangular prism | Applying volume formulas for rectangular prisms |


| CC.5.MD.5c Recognize volume as <br> additive. Find volumes of solid <br> figures composed of two non- | Volume: composite <br> rectangular prisms | Volume of composite <br> rectangular prisms |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| overlapping right rectangular |  |  |
| prisms by adding the volumes of |  |  |
| the non-overlapping parts, applying |  |  |
| this technique to solve real world |  |  |
| problems. |  |  |

## 5 Geometry

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC.5.G. 1 Graph points on the coordinate plane to solve realworld and mathematical problems. 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 |
| CC.5.G. 2 Graph points on the coordinate plane to solve realworld and mathematical problems. 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 |
| CC.5.G.3 Classify two-dimensional figures into categories based on their properties. Understand that attributes belonging to a category of two-dimensional figures also belong to all subcategories of that category. For example, all rectangles have four right angles and squares are rectangles, so all squares have four right angles. | Attributes of 2-D figures | Sorting plane shapes |
| CC.5.G. 4 Classify two-dimensional figures into categories based on their properties. Classify twodimensional figures in a hierarchy based on properties. | Classify 2-D figures, properties | Classifying 2-D figures in a hierarchy Classifying quadrilaterals |

## Grade 6

## 1 Ratios and Proportional Relationships

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC.6.RP. 1 Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems. 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 |
| CC.6.RP. 2 Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems. Understand the concept of a unit rate $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b}$ associated with a ratio $a: b$ with $b \neq$ 0 (b not equal to zero), and use rate language in the context of a ratio relationship. | Introduction to unit rate | Understanding unit rates \& making comparisons |
| CC.6.RP.3a 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 |
| CC.6.RP.3b 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 |
| CC.6.RP.3c Find a percent of a quantity as a rate per 100; solve problems involving finding the whole given a part and the percent. | Percent of a quantity | Expressing rates as a percent |
|  |  | Solving percent problems: finding the whole |
| CC.6.RP.3d Use ratio reasoning to convert measurement units; manipulate and transform units appropriately when multiplying or dividing quantities. | Convert measurements using ratios | Converting measurement units using ratios |

## 2 Number System

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC.6.NS. 1 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions. Interpret and compute quotients of fractions, and solve word problems involving division of fractions by fractions. | Divide fractions | Dividing a fraction by a positive integer |
|  |  | Dividing a positive integer by a fraction |
|  |  | Dividing a fraction by a fraction |
|  |  | Dividing fractions \& mixed numbers |
|  |  | Solving word problems: division of fractions |
| CC.6.NS. 2 Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples. 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 |
| CC.6.NS. 3 Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples. 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 |
| CC.6.NS. 4 Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples. 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 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. | GCF \& LCM | Greatest common factor |
|  |  | Least common multiple |
|  |  | Solving word problems: factors \& multiples |
|  |  | Factoring using the distributive property |
| CC.6.NS. 5 Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers. Understand that positive and negative numbers are used | Positive \& negative numbers | Investigating \& interpreting integers |


| 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. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CC.6.NS.6a Recognize opposite <br> signs of numbers as indicating <br> locations on opposite sides of 0 <br> the number line; recognize that the <br> opposite of the opposite of a <br> number is the number itself, and <br> that 0 is its own opposite. |  | Opposites on the <br> number line |
| CC.6.NS.6b Understand signs of <br> numbers in ordered pairs as <br> indicating locations in quadrants of <br> the 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 |
| CC.6.NS.6c Find and position <br> integers and other rational numbers <br> on a horizontal or vertical number |  |  |
| line diagram; find and position pairs |  |  |
| of integers and other rational |  |  |
| numbers on a coordinate plane. |  |  |$\quad$| Graph rational |
| :--- |
| numbers |


| 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. |  |  |

## 3 Expressions and Equations

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CC.6.EE.1 Apply and extend <br> previous understandings of <br> arithmetic to algebraic expressions. <br> Write and evaluate numerical <br> expressions involving whole- <br> number exponents. | Numerical expressions <br> with exponents | Writing numerical expressions <br> with exponents |
| CC.6.EE.2a Write expressions that <br> record operations with numbers <br> and with letters standing for <br> numbers. For example, express the <br> ealculation "Subtract y from 5" as 5 5 5 <br> expessions with exponents | Write expressions: <br> numbers \& variables | Writing expressions with <br> numbers \& variables |
| CC.6.EE.2b Identify parts of an <br> expression using mathematical <br> terms (sum, term, product, factor, <br> quotient, coefficient); view one or <br> more parts of an expression as a <br> single entity. |  | Parts of an expression |


| whether a given number in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC.6.EE.6 Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities. Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a realworld 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 |
| CC.6.EE. 7 Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities. 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 |
| CC.6.EE. 8 Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities. Write an inequality of the form $x>c$ or $x<c$ to represent $a$ constraint or condition in a realworld 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 |
| CC.6.EE. 9 Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables. Use variables to represent two quantities in a realworld problem that change in relationship to one another; write an equation to express one quantity, thought of as the dependent variable, in terms of the | Independent \& dependent variables | Independent \& dependent variables |


| 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

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC.6.G. 1 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume. Find 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 |
| CC.6.G. 2 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume. 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 $V=I \mathrm{wh}$ and $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{bh}$ 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 |
| CC.6.G.3 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume. 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 |
| CC.6.G. 4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving | Surface area | Connecting 3-D objects with their nets |
| area, surface area, and volume. Represent three-dimensional figures using nets made up of rectangles and triangles, and use the nets to find the surface area of these figures. Apply these |  | Calculating the surface area of rectangular prisms |


| techniques in the context of solving <br> real-world and mathematical <br> problems. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 5 Statistics and Probability

| Outcome | Quests | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { CC.6.SP.1 Develop understanding } \\ \text { of statistical variability. Recognize a } \\ \text { statistical question as one that } \\ \text { anticipates variability in the data } \\ \text { related to the question and } \\ \text { accounts for it in the answers. }\end{array}$ |  | Statistical questions |
| Evaluating statistical |  |  |
| questions |  |  |$]$| CC.6.SP.2 Develop understanding |
| :--- |
| of statistical variability. Understand |
| that a set of data collected to |
| answer a statistical question has a |
| distribution which can be described |
| by its center, spread, and overall |
| shape. |


| which the data was gathered. d. <br> Relating the choice of measures of <br> center and variability to the shape <br> of the data distribution and the <br> context in which the data was <br> gathered. |  | Comparing measures of center <br> \& variation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Mathletics

For more information about Mathletics, contact our friendly team.

## www.mathletics.com/contact

