

# Fifth Grade Kansas College & Career Readiness Standards for MATH

Record keeping of implementation:

PINK= WEEKLY (Once or Twice/Week)

BLUE=DAILY (3 or MORE X/Week)

ALL OTHERS=Dates Listed

<b>Operations and Algebraic Thinking: Numerical Expressions</b>																			
<b>OA1</b>	Use parentheses, brackets, or braces in numerical expressions, and evaluate expressions with these symbols.																		
dates ---->																			
<b>OA2</b>	Write simple expressions that record calculations with numbers, and interpret numerical expressions without evaluating them.																		
dates ---->																			
<b>Operations and Algebraic Thinking: Pattern Analysis</b>																			
<b>OA3</b>	Generate two numerical patterns using two given rules. Identify apparent relationships between corresponding terms. Form ordered pairs consisting of corresponding terms from the two patterns, and graph the ordered pairs on a coordinate plane.																		
dates ---->																			
<b>Number and Operations in Base Ten: Place Value System</b>																			
<b>NBT1</b>	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.																		
dates ---->																			
<b>NBT2</b>	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.																		
dates ---->																			
<b>NBT3</b>	Read, write, and compare decimals to thousandths.																		
dates ---->																			
<b>NBT3a</b>	Read and write decimals to thousandths using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form																		
dates ---->																			
<b>NBT3b</b>	Compare two decimals to thousandths based on meanings of the digits in each place, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of																		
dates ---->																			
<b>NBT4</b>	Use place value understanding to round decimals to any place																		
dates ---->																			
<b>Number and Operations in Base Ten: Operations with decimals up to hundredths</b>																			
<b>NBT5</b>	Fluently multiply multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.																		
dates ---->																			
<b>NBT6</b>	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 equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.																		
dates ---->																			

**NBT7** 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.

dates ---->

**Number and Operations-Fractions: Adding and subtracting with equivalent fractions**

**NF1** Add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators (including mixed numbers) by replacing given fractions with equivalent fractions in such a way as to produce an equivalent sum or difference of fractions with like denominators.

dates ---->

**NF2** Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole, including cases of unlike denominators, e.g., by using visual fraction models or equations to represent the problem. Use benchmark fractions and number sense of fractions

dates ---->

**Number and Operations-Fractions: Multiplying and dividing fractions**

**NF3** Interpret a fraction as division of the numerator by the denominator ( $a/b = a \div b$ ). Solve word problems involving division of whole numbers

dates ---->

**NF4** Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction or whole number by a fraction.

dates ---->

**NF4a** Interpret the product  $(a/b) \times q$  as a parts of a partition of  $q$  into  $b$  equal parts; equivalently, as the result of a sequence of operations  $a \times q \div b$ .

dates ---->

**NF4b** Find the area of a rectangle with fractional side lengths by tiling it with unit squares of the appropriate unit fraction side lengths, and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths. Multiply fractional side lengths to find areas of rectangles, and represent fraction products as rectangular areas.

dates ---->

**NF5** Interpret multiplication as scaling (resizing), by:

dates ---->

**NF5a** 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.

dates ---->

<p><b>NF5b</b> <u>a/b by 1.</u></p>	<p>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 <math>a/b = (n_a)/(n_b)</math> to the effect of multiplying</p>
<p>dates ----&gt;</p>	
<p><b>NF6</b> <u>Solve real world problems involving multiplication of fractions and mixed numbers,</u></p>	
<p>dates ----&gt;</p>	
<p><b>NF7</b> <u>Apply and extend previous understandings of division to divide unit fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers by unit fractions.1</u></p>	
<p>dates ----&gt;</p>	
<p><b>NF7a</b> <u>Interpret division of a unit fraction by a non-zero whole number, and compute such quotients.</u></p>	
<p>dates ----&gt;</p>	
<p><b>NF7b</b> <u>Interpret division of a whole number by a unit fraction, and compute such quotients.</u></p>	
<p>dates ----&gt;</p>	
<p><b>NF7c</b> <u>Solve real world problems involving division of unit fractions by non-zero whole numbers and division of whole numbers by unit fractions,</u></p>	
<p>dates ----&gt;</p>	
<p><b>Measurement and Data: Unit Conversion</b></p>	
<p><b>MD1</b> <u>Convert among different-sized standard measurement units within a given measurement system (e.g., convert 5 cm to 0.05 m), and use these conversions in solving multi-step, real world problems.</u></p>	
<p>dates ----&gt;</p>	
<p><b>Measurement and Data: Working with Data</b></p>	
<p><b>MD2</b> <u>Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit (<math>1/2, 1/4, 1/8</math>). Use operations on fractions for this grade to solve problems involving information presented in line plots.</u></p>	
<p>dates ----&gt;</p>	
<p><b>Measurement and Data: Volume</b></p>	
<p><b>MD3</b> <u>Recognize volume as an attribute of solid figures and understand concepts of volume measurement.</u></p>	
<p>dates ----&gt;</p>	
<p><b>MD3a</b> <u>A cube with side length 1 unit, called a “unit cube,” is said to have “one cubic unit” of volume, and can be used to measure volume.</u></p>	
<p>dates ----&gt;</p>	
<p><b>MD3b</b> <u>A solid figure which can be packed without gaps or overlaps using n unit cubes is said to have a volume of n cubic units.</u></p>	
<p>dates ----&gt;</p>	
<p><b>MD4</b> <u>Measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm, cubic in, cubic ft, and improvised units.</u></p>	
<p>dates ----&gt;</p>	
<p><b>MD5</b> <u>Relate volume to the operations of multiplication and addition and solve real world and mathematical problems involving volume.</u></p>	
<p>dates ----&gt;</p>	

