

<u>Mathematics</u>	
Number Operations	
	<p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Count by 1's to any whole number and skip count by 2's, 3's, 5's, and 10's.▪ Read, write, and compare whole numbers up to 999,000 and decimals to the hundredths.▪ Represent commonly used fractions: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, and $\frac{1}{4}$.▪ Compare and order fractions and mixed numbers.▪ Model different equivalent fractions for a given fraction.▪ Recognize equivalent representations for the same number and generate them by decomposing and composing numbers.▪ Classify numbers by odd and even.▪ Represent a given situation involving multiplication.▪ Write a number sentence that describes the relationship between any pair of whole numbers.▪ Apply commutative and identity properties of addition of whole numbers.▪ Identify the place value of any numeral up to six spaces to the left of the decimal point and two spaces to the right of the decimal point.▪ Round a number to the nearest ten, hundred, or thousand.▪ Develop fluency of basic number relationships (12x12) of multiplication and division.▪ Apply and describe the strategy used to compute a three-digit addition or subtraction problem.▪ Estimate and find the sum of three or more whole numbers and sum or differences of two-, three-, or four-digit numbers.▪ Find the product of two one-digit whole numbers and a one-digit number multiplied by a two-digit number.▪ Use a calculator to make mathematical discoveries.

Algebraic Relationships	<p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Represent patterns using words, tables, or graphs. ▪ Represent a mathematical situation as an expression. ▪ Model multiplication problems with objects or drawings.
Geometric and Spatial Relationships	<p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify, describe, and compare two- and three-dimensional figures (circle, rectangle, rhombus, trapezoid, triangle, rectangular prism, cylinder, pyramid, and sphere). ▪ Predict the results of putting together or taking apart two- and three-dimensional shapes. ▪ Describe location using geometric vocabulary (forward, back, left, right, north, south, east, and west). ▪ Identify congruent and symmetrical figures. ▪ Identify lines of symmetry in polygons.
Measurement	<p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify, justify, and use the appropriate unit of measure (linear, time, weight.) ▪ Tell time of the nearest five minutes. ▪ Determine elapsed time. ▪ Find the area and perimeter of two-dimensional figures. ▪ Convert linear measurement from centimeter to meters, inches to feet, and vice versa. ▪ Determine change from \$5.00 and add and subtract money values to \$5.00.
Data and Probability	<p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collect and display data in the form of tables, bar graphs, and pictographs. ▪ Formulate questions and make predictions

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	<p>based on organized data.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Locate or name ordered pairs on a coordinate grid.
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