## MATHEMATICS

## Number Sense

| Grade 3 |
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| 1. Students understand place value of whole |
| numbers. |
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| 3.1.1 count, read, and write whole numbers |
| to 100,000 |
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| 3.1.2 compare and order whole numbers to |
| 100,000 |

3.1.3 identify the place value for each digit in numbers to 100,000
3.1.4 round off numbers to 100,000 to the nearest ten, hundred, thousand and ten thousand

### 3.1.5 use expanded notation to represent

 numbers (e.g., 3,206 $=3,000+200+6$ )1. Students understand place value of whole numbers and decimals to two decimal places, how these relate to simple fractions, and use concepts of negative numbers.
4.1.1 read and write whole numbers in the millions
4.1.2 order and compare whole numbers and decimals to two decimal places
4.1.3 round whole numbers through the millions to the nearest ten, hundred, thousand, ten thousand or hundred thousand
4.1.4 decide when a rounded solution is called for, and explain why this is the case
4.1.5 interpret different meanings for fractions including parts of a whole, parts of a set, indicated division of whole numbers and quantities (and measures) between whole numbers on a number line; and relate to simple decimals on a number line
4.1.6 write tenths and hundredths in decimal and fraction notation and know fraction/decimal equivalents for halves and fourths (e.g., $1 / 2=0.5$ or $.50 ; 7 / 4=13 / 4=1.75$ )
4.1.7 write the fraction represented by a drawing of parts of a figure; represent a given fraction using drawings

## Grade 5

1. Students compute with very large and very small numbers, positive and negative numbers, decimals and fractions and understand the relationship between decimals, fractions and percents.
5.1.1 read, write, estimate, round, and manipulate very large (e.g., billions) and very small (e.g., ten- thousandths) numbers
5.1.2 interpret percents as part of a hundred; find decimal and percent equivalents for common fractions; explain why they represent the same value; and compute a given percent of a whole number
5.1.3 understand and compute positive integer powers and compute examples as repeated multiplication
5.1.4 determine the prime factors of all numbers through 50 and write numbers as the product of their prime factors using exponents to show multiples of a factor
(e.g., $24=2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3=2^{3} \times 3$ )
5.1.5 identify and represent positive and negative integers, decimals, fractions and mixed numbers on a number line
5.1.6 explain whether a situation calls for an accurate answer or an estimate, and explain the choice of using paper/pencil, mental computation or a calculator

## MATHEMATICS

## Number Sense

Grade 3
2. Students calculate and solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
3.2.1 find the sum or difference of two whole numbers between 0 and 100,000
3.2.2 memorize the multiplication table for numbers between 1 and 10 for an automatic response
3.2.3 use and understand the inverse relationship of multiplication and division to compute and check results
3.2.4 solve simple problems involving multiplication of multi-digit numbers by one-digit numbers $(3,671 \times 3=$ $\qquad$
3.2.5 solve division problems in which a multi-digit number is evenly divided by a one-digit number (135/5)
3.2.6 understand the special properties of 0 and 1 in multiplication and division

Grade 4
4.1.8 use concepts of negative numbers (e.g., on a number line, in counting, in temperature, "owing")
4.1.9 identify the relative position of fractions, mixed numbers, and decimals to two decimal places on the number line
2. Students extend their use and understanding of whole numbers to addition and subtraction of simple decimals.
4.2.1 estimate and compute the sum or difference of whole numbers and positive decimals to two places
4.2.2 round two place decimals to one decimal or the nearest whole number, and use rounding to judge the reasonableness of an answer

## Grade 5

5.1.7 understand the concept of a variety of base number systems.
2. Students perform calculations and solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of whole numbers, fractions and decimals.
5.2.1 add, subtract, multiply and divide large whole numbers, decimals and negative numbers, know when to use each operation and verify the reasonableness of the results
5.2.2 are proficient with division, including division with positive decimals and long division with multi-digit divisors
5.2.3 solve problems involving the addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of fractions and mixed numbers and express answers in simplest form
5.2.4 understand and use the language and vocabulary of basic operations using whole numbers (addends, factors, products), fractions (numerators, reciprocals, simplest form) and decimals

## MATHEMATICS

Grade 3
3.2.7 determine the unit cost when given the total cost and number of units
3.2.8 solve problems which combine two or more of the skills above

## 3. Students understand the relationship

 between whole numbers, simple fractions and decimals.3.3.1 compare fractions represented by drawings or concrete materials to show equivalency, and to add and subtract simple fractions in context (e.g., $1 / 2$ of a pizza is the same amount as $2 / 4$ of another pizza that is the same size; show that $3 / 8$ is more than $1 / 8$ )
3.3.2 add and subtract simple fractions and reduce to simplest form (e.g., determine that $1 / 8+3 / 8$ is the same as $1 / 2$ )
3.3.3 solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of money amounts in decimal notation and multiply and divide money amounts in decimal notation using whole number multipliers and divisors
3.3.4 know and understand that fractions and decimals are two different representations of the same concept (e.g., 50 cents is $1 / 2$ of a dollar, 75 cents is $3 / 4$ of a dollar)

Grade 4 Grade 5
5.2.5 solve real world problems involving one or two step operations with whole, decimal or fractional numbers

## MATHEMATICS

Number Sense

| Grade 3 | Grade 4 | Grade 5 |
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|  | 4. Students know how to factor whole <br> numbers up to twenty five. <br> 4.4.1 understand that many whole numbers <br> decompose in different ways <br> (e.g., $12=4 \times 3=2 \times 6=2 \times 2 \times 3)$ <br> 4.4 .2 know that numbers such as 2, 3, 5, 7, <br> 11 do not have any factors except 1 and <br> themselves, and that such numbers are called <br> prime numbers |  |

