ERVI	EW OF UNIT:					
this unit, students will compute, apply, and extend er previous understanding of numbers and operations. Idents will also write, interpret, and evaluate merical expressions.				ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS How does a digit's position affect its value? Do we need a conventional order for working with parentheses, brackets, and braces? Why or why not? Support your position with evidence.		
ND/	ARDS: Common Counting and Cardinality CC	n Core Math Standa Operations and Algebraic Thinking OA	rds – Grade level dor Number and Operations in Base Ten	nains K-5 Number and Operations – Fractions	Measurement and Data	Geometry G
		5.0A.1,2	NBT 5.NBT.1, 2,3 5.NBT.5,6	NF		
	ARDS: Mathema	atical Practices grad	es K-12			
1. 2.	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them Reason abstractly and quantitatively	 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others Model with mathematics ★ 	 Use appropriate tools strategically Attend to precision 	 Look for and make use of structure 	 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning 	
CUS	MATHEMATICS	STANDARDS:				
•	Understand the p Perform operation with decimals to	place value system. 5. ons with multi-digit who the hundredths. 5.NB	NBT.1, 2,3 le numbers and T.5,6	Write and inter	pret numerical expressions	5. <mark>5.0A.1,2</mark>
Ар	plied Learning S	tandards:	on critical t	ninking r	esearch refle	ction/ evaluation
Fx	pectations for S	tudent Learning (Hic	h School only):			

PRIOR KNOWLEDGE:

- Read whole numbers to the thousands place.
- State the value of the digit in the ones, tens, hundreds, and thousands place.
- Know that as we move to the left from one place to the next, the values increase ten times as much. For example: In the number 555, the 5 in the hundreds place is ten times as much as the 5 in the tens place (50 x10 = 500)

place to its left. We need a conventional order for working with parentheses, brackets, and braces in order to evaluate expressions accurately.

• Know how to compare numbers using <, >, or =

STUDENT OBJECTIVES, SKILLS and/or NEW KNOWLEDGE:

- NBT.1: A digit in one place represents 10 times the unit in the place to its right and 1/10 of the unit in the place to its left. The base-ten system extends to decimal fractions (1/10 = 0.1).
- NBT, 2: Exponents express powers of a given number (e.g., 104 means 10 x10 x 10 x 10. (Note: Grade 5 focuses on powers of 10 only.)
- NBT. 2: Multiplying by 10 shifts each digit of the number being multiplied one place to the left, so the product's value is 10 times as large.

- N8T, 2: Dividing by 10 shifts each digit of the number being divided (dividend) 1 place to right in quotient, so the quotient's value is 10 times as small.
- NBT. 5: An efficient strategy for multiplying multi-digit numbers is the standard algorithm.
- NBT. 6: Place value understanding is the foundation for being able to estimate numbers; estimation helps determine reasonableness.
- NBT. 6. The use of strategies and concrete models for the operations helps to demonstrate understanding and to clarify the connections between models, numbers, and the verbal explanations of reasoning.
- OA 1 and 2: There is a difference between mathematical expressions and equations; an expression is a mathematical phrase containing one or more terms linked by operation symbols, and an equation is a mathematical statement divided by an equal symbol that states that two values or expressions have the same value.
- OA 1 and 2: Expressions inside a grouping symbol are computed before the rest of the equation—first parentheses, then brackets, and then braces.
- OA 1 and 2: How does the placement of grouping symbols affect the answer?
- OA 1 and 2: What is an expression for the following: (say e.g., "write an expression that is 5 times as large as 3487 + 7432.")
- OA 1 and 2: What is an equivalent expression for 4 x (75 +32) ÷ 4?

SUGGESTED PROBLEMS:

5.NBT.1 Basic

http://www.p12.nysed.gov/assessment/common-core-sample-questions/math-grade-5.pdf (#2)

5.NBT.2 Basic

• http://www.p12.nysed.gov/assessment/common-core-sample-questions/math-grade-5.pdf (#4)

5.NBT.3 Basic

• http://www.p12.nysed.gov/assessment/common-core-sample-questions/math-grade-5.pdf (#3)

5.NBT.5 Basic

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    <u>www.nj.gov</u> (#24-26)
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- 5.NBT.6 Basic
- <u>www.nj.gov</u> (# 27-28)
- 5.NBT.6 Advanced)
 - <u>www.nj.gov</u> (# 29)

5.OA.1 Basic

- <u>http://s3.amazonaws.com/illustrativemathematics/illustration_pdfs/000/000/969/original/illustrative_mathematics_969.pdf?13539</u>
 41566
- 5.OA.1 Advanced
 - <u>http://s3.amazonaws.com/illustrativemathematics/illustration_pdfs/000/000/555/original/illustrative_mathematics_555.pdf?13460</u> <u>83776</u>

5.OA.2 Basic

<u>http://s3.amazonaws.com/illustrativemathematics/illustration_pdfs/000/000/139/original/illustrative_mathematics_139.pdf?13438</u>
 <u>56918</u>

5.OA.2 Advanced

2.

3.

4.

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- <u>http://s3.amazonaws.com/illustrativemathematics/illustration_pdfs/000/001/222/original/illustrative_mathematics_1222.pdf?1356</u> <u>990134</u>
- <u>http://s3.amazonaws.com/illustrativemathematics/illustration_pdfs/000/000/590/original/illustrative_mathematics_590.pdf?13438</u>
 <u>56919</u>

ACTIVITIES, PRODUCTS, PERFORMANCE, and ASSESSMENTS: see curriculum introduction

Graphic organizers

1. Application to real world problems

Collaboration -

- Graphing
 Interviews
- Creating charts/collecting 8. data 9.
 - Journals
 KWL cha

12.

6.

10. KWL charts
 11. Mathematical Practices

Modeling ★

13. Oral presentations

- interpersonal Conferencing
- 5. Exhibits
- NBT.1: Students will use models to represent numbers.
- 14. Problem/Performance based/common tasks
- 15. Real-life applications involving graphing
- 16. Represent numbers
- 17. Rubrics/checklists (mathematical practice, modeling)
- 18. Technology
- 19. Summarizing and notetaking
- 20. Tests and quizzes
- 21. Writing genres Arguments/ opinion Informative

North Smithfield School Department *Referenced templates from Common Core Curriculum Maps, English Language Arts and The Understanding By Design Guide to Creating High Quality Units

- NBT.2: Students will use whole number exponents to denote powers on 10.
- NBT.2: Explain patterns in numbers
- NBT.3: Read, write and compare decimal to the thousandths.
- NBT.5: Multiply multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.
- NBT.6: Divide whole numbers
- NBT.6: Illustrate and explain calculations using models.
- OA.1: Use parentheses, brackets, or braces in numerical expressions and evaluate the expressions.
- OA.1: Write simple expressions and interpret numerical expressions

HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILLS: Web's Depth of Knowledge 2 – 4 or Bloom's Taxonomy

Web's Depth of Knowledge

skill/conceptual understanding

Bloom's Taxonomy

- apply
 analy;
- strategic reasoning
- extended reasoning

- analyze
- synthesize/create
- evaluate

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES: see curriculum for specifics

<u>enVisionMath</u>

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VOCABULARY

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NBT

- Base exponent
- Base ten number system
- Decimal (read as "and"0
- Digit
- Division equal parts
- Fraction (1/10, 1/100, 0.1, 0.01)
- Hundredths
- Place value
- Powers of ten
- Standard form
- Tenths
- Thousands
- Whole number
- Word form

OA

- Algebraic expression
- Braces
- Brackets
- Equation
- Equivalent expression
- Evaluate
- Expression
- Parentheses
- PEMDAS

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LESSON PLAN for UNIT _____

LESSONS

- Lesson # 1 Summary:
- Lesson #2 Summary:
- Lesson #3 Summary:

OBJECTIVES for LESSON # _____

- Materials/Resources:
- Procedures:
 - Lead --in
 - Step by step
 - Closure
- Instructional strategies: see curriculum introduction
- Assessments: see curriculum introduction

 Formative
 - o Summative