EUREKA MATH<sup>®</sup>

G R E A T M I N D S

# Grade 3 | Arkansas Mathematics Standards Correlation to Eureka Math®

#### About Eureka Math

Created by Great Minds®, a mission-driven Public Benefit Corporation, *Eureka Math*® helps teachers deliver unparalleled math instruction that provides students with a deep understanding and fluency in math. Crafted by teachers and math scholars, the curriculum carefully sequences the mathematical progressions to maximize coherence from Prekindergarten through Precalculus—a principle tested and proven to be essential in students' mastery of math.

Teachers and students using *Eureka Math* find the trademark "Aha!" moments in *Eureka Math* to be a source of joy and inspiration, lesson after lesson, year after year.

### **Aligned**

Great Minds offers detailed analyses that demonstrate how each grade of *Eureka Math* aligns with specific state standards. Access these free alignment studies at <u>greatminds.org/state-studies</u>.

### Data

Schools and districts nationwide are experiencing student growth and impressive test scores after using *Eureka Math*. See their stories and data at <u>greatminds.org/data</u>.

#### **Full Suite of Resources**

Great Minds offers the *Eureka Math* curriculum as PDF downloads for free, noncommercial use. Access the free PDFs at <u>greatminds.org/math/curriculum</u>.

The teacher-writers who created the curriculum have also developed essential resources, available only from Great Minds, including the following:

- Printed material in English and Spanish
- Digital resources
- Professional development
- Classroom tools and manipulatives
- Teacher support materials
- Parent resources

Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

**MP.8** 

### **Standards for Mathematical Practice** Aligned Components of Eureka Math MP.1 Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are designated in the Module Overview and labeled in lessons. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. For example: MP.2 A STORY OF UNITS Lesson 8 3 • 1 Reason abstractly and quantitatively. **MP.3** (Turn boards 90 degrees.) 3 rows and 4 columns. T: Tell your partner a different skip-count that also represents the array. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. T: What is the difference between the vertical and horizontal arrays? S: In the vertical array the 4 threes were rows, and in the horizontal array they were columns. → It's MP.4 the same with the 3 fours. They were columns, then rows. Model with mathematics. T: Did the total number of dots change? T: So, the total and the factors stay the same, but the factors switch places. Yesterday, we learned a MP.5 special name for that. It's called... S: Commutative! → The commutative property! Use appropriate tools strategically. T: Use the commutative property to write two multiplication sentences for the array. S: (Write $4 \times 3 = 12$ and $3 \times 4 = 12$ .) MP.6 Attend to precision. MP.7 Look for and make use of structure.

## **Number & Place Value**

### **Place Value**

Students understand the base ten place value system.

## **Arkansas Mathematics Standards**

# Aligned Components of Eureka Math

3.NPV.1	G3 M2 Topic C: Rounding to the Nearest Ten and Hundred
Round four-digit whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100, using place value understanding.	G3 M2 Lesson 17: Estimate sums by rounding and apply to solve measurement word problems.
	G3 M2 Lesson 20: Estimate differences by rounding and apply to solve measurement word problems.
	G3 M2 Lesson 21: Estimate sums and differences of measurements by rounding, and then solve mixed word problems.
	G3 M7 Lesson 33: Solidify fluency with Grade 3 skills.
	G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.
	Supplemental material is necessary to address rounding four-digit whole numbers to the nearest $10$ .
3.NPV.2	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Identify the value of thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones place in a four-digit number.	
3.NPV.3	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Read and write whole numbers up to	
10,000, using base ten numerals, word	
form, and a variety of expanded forms.	

## **Number & Place Value**

### Comparison

Students use place value understanding to compare numbers.

## **Arkansas Mathematics Standards**

# Aligned Components of Eureka Math

3.NPV.4	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Compare two four-digit numbers using symbols (<, =, >) based on the value of thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones in the given numbers.	
3.NPV.5	G3 M5 Lesson 10: Compare unit fractions by reasoning about their size using fraction strips.
Compare two fractions with the same	G3 M5 Lesson 11: Compare unit fractions with different-sized models representing the whole.
numerator or denominator by reasoning about their size based on the same whole; use symbols (<, =, >) and justify the conclusion using visual fraction models, concrete objects, or words.	G3 M5 Lesson 13: Identify a shaded fractional part in different ways depending on the designation of the whole.
	G3 M5 Lesson 18: Compare fractions and whole numbers on the number line by reasoning about their distance from 0.
	G3 M5 Lesson 19: Understand distance and position on the number line as strategies for comparing fractions.
	G3 M5 Lesson 28: Compare fractions with the same numerator pictorially.
	G3 M5 Lesson 29: Compare fractions with the same numerator using $<$ , $>$ , or $=$ , and use a model to reason about their size.
	G3 M7 Lesson 33: Solidify fluency with Grade 3 skills.

## **Number & Place Value**

### **Fraction Foundations**

Students build a conceptual understanding of fractions.

### **Arkansas Mathematics Standards**

# Aligned Components of Eureka Math

3.NPV.6  Identify fractions as parts of a whole and parts of a collection or set.	G3 M5 Topic B: Unit Fractions and their Relation to the Whole G3 M5 Lesson 12: Specify the corresponding whole when presented with one equal part. G3 M7 Lesson 33: Solidify fluency with Grade 3 skills. G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills. Supplemental material is necessary to address identifying fractions as parts of a set.
3.NPV.7  Partition squares, regular hexagons, and equilateral triangles into parts with equal shares, explaining the shares of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.	G3 M5 Topic A: Partitioning a Whole into Equal Parts G3 M7 Lesson 31: Explore and create unconventional representations of one-half. G3 M7 Lesson 32: Explore and create unconventional representations of one-half. G3 M7 Lesson 33: Solidify fluency with Grade 3 skills.
3.NPV.8  Identify and represent a unit fraction as a number on the number line.	G3 M5 Lesson 30: Partition various wholes precisely into equal parts using a number line method.
3.NPV.9  Identify and represent a non-unit fraction as a number on the number line, including fractions greater than one.	G3 M5 Lesson 16: Place whole number fractions and fractions between whole numbers on the number line. G3 M5 Lesson 17: Practice placing various fractions on the number line. G3 M5 Lesson 18: Compare fractions and whole numbers on the number line by reasoning about their distance from 0.

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math

#### 3.NPV.10

Decompose and compose a non-unit fraction  $\frac{a}{b}$  as the quantity formed by the sum of unit fractions.

G3 M5 Topic B: Unit Fractions and their Relation to the Whole

G3 M5 Lesson 12: Specify the corresponding whole when presented with one equal part.

G3 M7 Lesson 33: Solidify fluency with Grade 3 skills.

G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.

### **Number & Place Value**

**Equivalent Fractions** 

Students develop and apply equivalent fraction understanding.

### **Arkansas Mathematics Standards**

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math

#### 3.NPV.11

Use number lines and visual models to recognize and generate equivalent fractions, explaining how they are equivalent in real-world and mathematical situations.

G3 M5 Lesson 10: Compare unit fractions by reasoning about their size using fraction strips.

G3 M5 Lesson 11: Compare unit fractions with different-sized models representing the whole.

G3 M5 Lesson 13: Identify a shaded fractional part in different ways depending on the designation of the whole.

G3 M5 Topic D: Fractions on the Number Line

G3 M5 Topic E: Equivalent Fractions

G3 M5 Lesson 28: Compare fractions with the same numerator pictorially.

G3 M5 Lesson 29: Compare fractions with the same numerator using <, >, or =, and use a model to reason about their size.

G3 M7 Lesson 33: Solidify fluency with Grade 3 skills.

# **Computation & Algebraic Reasoning**

### **Operations & Properties**

Students perform operations using place value understanding and properties of operations.

### **Arkansas Mathematics Standards**

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math

#### 3.CAR.1

Use computational fluency to add and subtract three-digit whole numbers, using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.

G3 M2 Lesson 4: Solve word problems involving time intervals within 1 hour by counting backward and forward using the number line and clock.

G3 M2 Lesson 5: Solve word problems involving time intervals within 1 hour by adding and subtracting on the number line.

G3 M2 Lesson 8: Solve one-step word problems involving metric weights within 100 and estimate to reason about solutions.

G3 M2 Lesson 11: Solve mixed word problems involving all four operations with grams, kilograms, liters, and milliliters given in the same units.

G3 M2 Topic D: Two- and Three-Digit Measurement Addition Using the Standard Algorithm

G3 M2 Topic E: Two- and Three-Digit Measurement Subtraction Using the Standard Algorithm

G3 M7 Lesson 33: Solidify fluency with Grade 3 skills.

G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.

#### 3.CAR.2

Use basic fact fluency to multiply and divide whole numbers with mastery by the end of third grade.

G3 M1 Topic A: Multiplication and the Meaning of the Factors

G3 M1 Topic B: Division as an Unknown Factor Problem

G3 M1 Topic C: Multiplication Using Units of 2 and 3

G3 M1 Topic D: Division Using Units of 2 and 3

G3 M1 Lesson 14: Skip-count objects in models to build fluency with multiplication facts using units of 4.

G3 M1 Lesson 17: Model the relationship between multiplication and division.

G3 M3 Topic A: The Properties of Multiplication and Division

G3 M3 Topic B: Multiplication and Division Using Units of 6 and 7

G3 M3 Lesson 12: Apply the distributive property and the fact 9 = 10 - 1 as a strategy to multiply.

# Aligned Components of Eureka Math

3.CAR.2 continued	G3 M3 Lesson 13: Identify and use arithmetic patterns to multiply.
	G3 M3 Lesson 14: Identify and use arithmetic patterns to multiply.
	G3 M3 Lesson 16: Reason about and explain arithmetic patterns using units of $0$ and $1$ as they relate to multiplication and division.
	G3 M3 Lesson 17: Identify patterns in multiplication and division facts using the multiplication table
	G3 M7 Lesson 33: Solidify fluency with Grade 3 skills.
	G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.
3.CAR.3	G3 M1 Topic C: Multiplication Using Units of 2 and 3
Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide.	G3 M1 Lesson 15: Relate arrays to tape diagrams to model the commutative property of multiplication.
	G3 M1 Lesson 16: Use the distributive property as a strategy to find related multiplication facts.
	G3 M1 Lesson 18: Apply the distributive property to decompose units.
	G3 M1 Lesson 19: Apply the distributive property to decompose units.
	G3 M3 Lesson 1: Study commutativity to find known facts of 6, 7, 8, and 9.
	G3 M3 Lesson 2: Apply the distributive and commutative properties to relate multiplication facts $5 \times n + n$ to $6 \times n$ and $n \times 6$ where $n$ is the size of the unit.
	G3 M3 Lesson 5: Count by units of 7 to multiply and divide using number bonds to decompose.
	G3 M3 Lesson 6: Use the distributive property as a strategy to multiply and divide using units of 6 and 7.
	G3 M3 Lesson 8: Understand the function of parentheses and apply to solving problems.
	G3 M3 Lesson 9: Model the associative property as a strategy to multiply.
	G3 M3 Lesson 10: Use the distributive property as a strategy to multiply and divide.
	G3 M3 Lesson 12: Apply the distributive property and the fact $9 = 10 - 1$ as a strategy to multiply.
	G3 M3 Lesson 20: Use place value strategies and the associative property $n \times (m \times 10) = (n \times m) \times 10$ (where $n$ and $m$ are less than 10) to multiply by multiples of 10.

# Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*

3.CAR.3 continued	G3 M7 Lesson 33: Solidify fluency with Grade 3 skills. G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.
3.CAR.4  Use strategies to multiply one-digit numbers by multiples of $10$ ranging from $10$ – $90$ ; strategies are based on place value and properties of operations (e.g., $9 \cdot 80$ , $5 \cdot 60$ ).	G3 M3 Topic F: Multiplication of Single-Digit Factors and Multiples of 10
3.CAR.5  Identify arithmetic patterns including, but not limited to, patterns in an addition or multiplication table, explaining use of properties of operations appropriate to the pattern.	<ul> <li>G3 M3 Lesson 1: Study commutativity to find known facts of 6, 7, 8, and 9.</li> <li>G3 M3 Lesson 2: Apply the distributive and commutative properties to relate multiplication facts 5 × n + n to 6 × n and n × 6 where n is the size of the unit.</li> <li>G3 M3 Lesson 13: Identify and use arithmetic patterns to multiply.</li> <li>G3 M3 Lesson 14: Identify and use arithmetic patterns to multiply.</li> <li>G3 M3 Lesson 16: Reason about and explain arithmetic patterns using units of 0 and 1 as they relate to multiplication and division.</li> <li>G3 M3 Lesson 17: Identify patterns in multiplication and division facts using the multiplication table.</li> <li>G3 M3 Lesson 19: Multiply by multiples of 10 using the place value chart.</li> <li>G3 M3 Lesson 20: Use place value strategies and the associative property n × (m × 10) = (n × m) × 10 (where n and m are less than 10) to multiply by multiples of 10.</li> </ul>

# **Computation & Algebraic Reasoning**

**Problem Solving** 

Students solve real-world problems.

### **Arkansas Mathematics Standards**

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math

#### 3.CAR.6

Solve real-world problems using multiplication and division within 100 involving equal groups, arrays, partitive and measurement division.

G3 M1 Topic D: Division Using Units of 2 and 3

G3 M1 Lesson 20: Solve two-step word problems involving multiplication and division and assess the reasonableness of answers.

G3 M1 Lesson 21: Solve two-step word problems involving all four operations and assess the reasonableness of answers.

G3 M3 Lesson 7: Interpret the unknown in multiplication and division to model and solve problems using units of 6 and 7.

G3 M3 Lesson 11: Interpret the unknown in multiplication and division to model and solve problems.

G3 M3 Lesson 15: Interpret the unknown in multiplication and division to model and solve problems.

G3 M3 Lesson 18: Solve two-step word problems involving all four operations and assess the reasonableness of solutions.

G3 M7 Lesson 33: Solidify fluency with Grade 3 skills.

#### 3.CAR.7

Solve two-step real-world situations using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, representing these problems using equations with a symbol standing for an unknown quantity.

G3 M3 Lesson 11: Interpret the unknown in multiplication and division to model and solve problems.

G3 M3 Lesson 15: Interpret the unknown in multiplication and division to model and solve problems.

G3 M3 Lesson 18: Solve two-step word problems involving all four operations and assess the reasonableness of solutions.

G3 M3 Lesson 21: Solve two-step word problems involving multiplying single-digit factors and multiples of 10.

G3 M7 Topic A: Solving Word Problems

# **Computation & Algebraic Reasoning**

## **Algebraic Concepts**

Students develop and apply an understanding of foundational algebraic concepts.

## **Arkansas Mathematics Standards**

# Aligned Components of Eureka Math

3.CAR.8	G3 M1 Topic D: Division Using Units of 2 and 3
Determine the unknown whole number in a multiplication or division equation relating three whole numbers.	G3 M1 Lesson 17: Model the relationship between multiplication and division.
	G3 M3 Lesson 3: Multiply and divide with familiar facts using a letter to represent the unknown.
	G3 M3 Lesson 4: Count by units of 6 to multiply and divide using number bonds to decompose.
	G3 M3 Lesson 5: Count by units of 7 to multiply and divide using number bonds to decompose.
	G3 M3 Lesson 7: Interpret the unknown in multiplication and division to model and solve problems using units of 6 and 7.
	G3 M3 Lesson 11: Interpret the unknown in multiplication and division to model and solve problems.
	G3 M3 Lesson 15: Interpret the unknown in multiplication and division to model and solve problems.
	G3 M7 Lesson 33: Solidify fluency with Grade 3 skills.
3.CAR.9	G3 M1 Lesson 5: Understand the meaning of the unknown as the number of groups in division.
Understand division as an unknown-factor problem.	G3 M1 Lesson 6: Interpret the unknown in division using the array model.
	G3 M1 Topic D: Division Using Units of 2 and 3
	G3 M1 Lesson 17: Model the relationship between multiplication and division.
	G3 M3 Lesson 4: Count by units of 6 to multiply and divide using number bonds to decompose.
	G3 M3 Lesson 5: Count by units of 7 to multiply and divide using number bonds to decompose.

# **Geometry & Measurement**

### Shapes

Students analyze attributes of shapes to develop generalizations about their properties.

## **Arkansas Mathematics Standards**

# Aligned Components of Eureka Math

3.GM.1  Understand that quadrilaterals in different categories may share attributes; those attributes (e.g., four equivalent sides) can define a larger category (e.g., quadrilaterals) or subcategory (e.g., rhombus and square).	G3 M7 Lesson 4: Compare and classify quadrilaterals. G3 M7 Lesson 5: Compare and classify other polygons. G3 M7 Lesson 8: Create a tangram puzzle and observe relationships among the shapes. G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.
3.GM.2  Identify perpendicular and parallel lines, as well as right angles in two-dimensional shapes and real-world surroundings or objects.	G3 M7 Lesson 4: Compare and classify quadrilaterals. G3 M7 Lesson 5: Compare and classify other polygons. G3 M7 Lesson 6: Draw polygons with specified attributes to solve problems. G3 M7 Lesson 8: Create a tangram puzzle and observe relationships among the shapes. G4 M4 Lesson 3: Identify, define, and draw perpendicular lines.
3.GM.3  Recognize rhombuses, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals, identifying and/or drawing examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.	G3 M7 Lesson 4: Compare and classify quadrilaterals. G3 M7 Lesson 5: Compare and classify other polygons. G3 M7 Lesson 6: Draw polygons with specified attributes to solve problems. G3 M7 Lesson 7: Reason about composing and decomposing polygons using tetrominoes. G3 M7 Lesson 9: Reason about composing and decomposing polygons using tangrams. G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.

# **Geometry & Measurement**

### Length & Width

Students investigate measurement using rulers.

### **Arkansas Mathematics Standards**

# Aligned Components of Eureka Math

3.GM.4	G3 M6 Lesson 5: Create ruler with 1-inch, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, and $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch intervals, and generate
Measure lengths of objects to the nearest half and quarter inch, using a ruler.	measurement data. G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.

# **Geometry & Measurement**

### Area & Volume

Students calculate the area of rectangles and liquid volume.

### **Arkansas Mathematics Standards**

# Aligned Components of Eureka Math

3.GM.5	G3 M4 Topic A: Foundations for Understanding Area
Describe area as the number of unit squares that cover a plane figure without gaps and overlaps.	G3 M4 Lesson 6: Draw rows and columns to determine the area of a rectangle given an incomplete array.
3.GM.6	G3 M4 Lesson 2: Decompose and recompose shapes to compare areas.
Find the area of a rectangle with whole number side lengths by modeling with unit squares and multiplying the side lengths to show the results are the same.	G3 M4 Lesson 3: Model tiling with centimeter and inch unit squares as a strategy to measure area.
	G3 M4 Lesson 4: Relate side lengths with the number of tiles on a side.
	G3 M4 Topic B: Concepts of Area Measurement
	G3 M4 Topic C: Arithmetic Properties Using Area Models
	G3 M4 Topic D: Applications of Area Using Side Lengths of Figures

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math

#### 3.GM.7

Multiply side lengths to find areas of rectangles with whole number side lengths in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.

G3 M4 Lesson 8: Find the area of a rectangle through multiplication of the side lengths.

G3 M4 Lesson 11: Demonstrate the possible whole number side lengths of rectangles with areas of 24, 36, 48, or 72 square units using the associative property.

G3 M4 Lesson 14: Find areas by decomposing into rectangles or completing composite figures to form rectangles.

G3 M4 Lesson 15: Apply knowledge of area to determine areas of rooms in a given floor plan.

G3 M4 Lesson 16: Apply knowledge of area to determine areas of rooms in a given floor plan.

G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.

#### 3.GM.8

Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units.

G3 M2 Lesson 6: Build and decompose a kilogram to reason about the size and weight of 1 kilogram, 100 grams, 10 grams, and 1 gram.

G3 M2 Lesson 7: Develop estimation strategies by reasoning about the weight in kilograms of a series of familiar objects to establish mental benchmark measures.

G3 M2 Lesson 9: Decompose a liter to reason about the size of 1 liter, 100 milliliters, 10 milliliters, and 1 milliliter.

G3 M2 Lesson 10: Estimate and measure liquid volume in liters and milliliters using the vertical number line.

G3 M2 Lesson 12: Round two-digit measurements to the nearest ten on the vertical number line.

G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.

G4 M7 Lesson 1: Create conversion tables for length, weight, and capacity units using measurement tools, and use the tables to solve problems.

G4 M7 Lesson 2: Create conversion tables for length, weight, and capacity units using measurement tools, and use the tables to solve problems.

## Aligned Components of Eureka Math

#### 3.GM.9

Solve one-step real-world problems involving liquid volumes and masses of objects in the same units, using all four operations.

G3 M2 Lesson 8: Solve one-step word problems involving metric weights within 100 and estimate to reason about solutions.

G3 M2 Lesson 11: Solve mixed word problems involving all four operations with grams, kilograms, liters, and milliliters given in the same units.

G3 M2 Lesson 21: Estimate sums and differences of measurements by rounding, and then solve mixed word problems.

G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.

G4 M7 Lesson 6: Solve problems involving mixed units of capacity.

G4 M7 Lesson 8: Solve problems involving mixed units of weight.

### **Geometry & Measurement**

#### Time

Students tell time and solve problems about elapsed time.

# **Arkansas Mathematics Standards**

### Aligned Components of Eureka Math

<b>3.GM.10</b> Tell and write time to the nearest minute, using analog clocks.	G3 M2 Topic A: Time Measurement and Problem Solving G3 M2 Lesson 12: Round two-digit measurements to the nearest ten on the vertical number line. G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.
<b>3.GM.11</b> Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of time intervals in minutes.	G3 M2 Topic A: Time Measurement and Problem Solving G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.

# **Data Analysis**

Charts, Graphs, & Tables Students organize and analyze data.

## **Arkansas Mathematics Standards**

# Aligned Components of Eureka Math

3.DA.1	G3 M6 Topic A: Generate and Analyze Categorical Data
Represent a data set with multiple categories, using a scaled picture graph, scaled bar graph, and a line plot.	G3 M6 Topic B: Generate and Analyze Measurement Data
	G3 M7 Lesson 19: Use a line plot to record the number of rectangles constructed from a given number of unit squares.
	G3 M7 Lesson 22: Use a line plot to record the number of rectangles constructed in Lessons 20 and 21.
	G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.
3.DA.2	G3 M6 Topic A: Generate and Analyze Categorical Data
Solve one and two-step problems, using categorical data represented with a scaled picture graph, scaled bar graph, and a line plot.	G3 M6 Lesson 6: Interpret measurement data from various line plots.
	G3 M6 Lesson 7: Represent measurement data with line plots.
	G3 M6 Lesson 8: Represent measurement data with line plots.
	G3 M6 Lesson 9: Analyze data to problem solve.
	G3 M7 Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.