Grade 3 | Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics Correlation to *Eureka Math²® Florida B.E.S.T. Edition*

When the original *Eureka Math®* curriculum was released, it quickly became the most widely used K–5 mathematics curriculum in the country. Now, the Great Minds® teacher-writers have created *Eureka Math²® Florida B.E.S.T. Edition,* a groundbreaking new curriculum that helps teachers deliver exponentially better math instruction while still providing students with the same deep understanding of and fluency in math. *Eureka Math² Florida B.E.S.T. Edition* carefully sequences mathematical content to maximize vertical alignment—a principle tested and proven to be essential in students' mastery of math—from kindergarten through high school.

While this innovative new curriculum includes all the trademark *Eureka Math* aha moments that have been delighting students and teachers for years, it also boasts these exciting new features:

Teachability

Eureka Math² Florida B.E.S.T. Edition employs streamlined materials that allow teachers to plan more efficiently and focus their energy on delivering high-quality instruction that meets the individual needs of their students. Differentiation suggestions, slide decks, digital interactives, and multiple forms of assessment are just a few of the resources built right into the teacher materials.

Accessibility

Eureka Math² Florida B.E.S.T. Edition incorporates Universal Design for Learning principles so all learners can access the mathematics and take on challenging math concepts. Student supports are built into the instructional design and are clearly identified in the *Teach* book. Further, the curriculum carries a focus on readability. By eliminating unnecessary words and using simple, clear sentences, the *Eureka Math² Florida B.E.S.T. Edition* teacher-writers have created one of the most readable mathematics curricula on the market. The curriculum's readability and accessibility help all students see themselves as mathematical thinkers and doers who are fully capable of owning their mathematics learning.

Digital Engagement

The digital elements of *Eureka Math² Florida B.E.S.T. Edition* add to students' engagement with the math. The curriculum provides teachers with digital slides for each lesson. In addition, each grade level includes wordless videos that spark students' interest and curiosity. Students at all levels work through mathematical explorations that help lead to their own mathematical discoveries. Digital lessons and videos provide opportunities for students to wonder, explore, and make sense of mathematics, which contributes to the development of a strong, positive mathematical identity.

Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components
MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.4 Model with mathematics.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.6 Attend to precision.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.7 Look for and make use of structure.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.

Number Sense and Operations

MA.3.NSO.1 Understand the place value of four-digit numbers.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.3.NSO.1.1 Read and write numbers from 0 to 10,000 using standard form, expanded form and word form.	3 M2 Lesson 9: Organize, count and represent a collection of objects. 3 M2 Lesson 10: Write numbers to 10,000 in standard form, expanded form, and word form. 3 M2 Lesson 11: Compose and decompose four-digit numbers by using place value understanding.
MA.3.NSO.1.2 Compose and decompose four-digit numbers in multiple ways using thousands, hundreds, tens and ones. Demonstrate each composition or decomposition using objects, drawings and expressions or equations.	3 M2 Lesson 5: Connect decomposition of 1 liter to the decompostion of 1 thousand. 3 M2 Lesson 6: Measure liquid volume using a vertical number line and connect composition of 1 liter to composition of 1 thousand. 3 M2 Lesson 11: Compose and decompose four-digit numbers by using place value understanding.
MA.3.NSO.1.3 Plot, order and compare whole numbers up to 10,000.	3 M2 Lesson 12: Plot, order, and compare numbers to 10,000.
MA.3.NSO.1.4 Round whole numbers from 0 to 1,000 to the nearest 10 or 100.	3 M2 Topic B: Place Value and Comparison within 10,000 3 M2 Topic C: Rounding to the Nearest Ten and Hundred

Number Sense and Operations

MA.3.NSO.2 Add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers. Build an understanding of multiplication and division operations.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.3.NSO.2.1 Add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers including using a standard algorithm with procedural fluency.	3 M2 Lesson 17: Estimate sums and differences by rounding. 3 M2 Lesson 19: Use place value understanding to add and subtract like units. 3 M2 Lesson 20: Use the associative property to make the next ten to add. 3 M2 Lesson 21: Use compensation to add. 3 M2 Lesson 22: Use place value understanding to subtract efficiently by using the take from a ten and take from a hundred strategies. 3 M2 Lesson 23: Use compensation to subtract. 3 M2 Lesson 24: Add measurements using the standard algorithm to compose larger units once. 3 M2 Lesson 25: Add measurements using the standard algorithm to compose larger units twice. 3 M2 Lesson 26: Subtract measurements using the standard algorithm to decompose larger units once. 3 M2 Lesson 27: Subtract measurements using the standard algorithm to decompose larger units twice. 3 M2 Lesson 28: Subtract measurements using the standard algorithm to decompose larger units across two place values.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.3.NSO.2.2 Explore multiplication of two whole numbers with products from 0 to 144, and related division facts.	3 M1 Lesson 2: Interpret equal groups as multiplication. 3 M1 Lesson 3: Relate multiplication to the array model. 3 M1 Lesson 4: Interpret the meaning of factors as number of groups or number in each group. 3 M1 Topic B: Conceptual Understanding of Division 3 M1 Lesson 10: Demonstrate the commutative property of multiplication using a unit of 2 and the array model. 3 M1 Lesson 11: Demonstrate the commutative property of multiplication using a unit of 4 and the array model. 3 M1 Lesson 13: Demonstrate the commutative property of multiplication using a unit of 3 and the array model. 3 M1 Topic D: Two Interpretations of Division 3 M3 Lesson 11: Use the break apart to divide strategy with units of 7. 3 M3 Lesson 16: Reason about and explain patterns of multiplication and division with units of 1 and 0. 3 M3 Lesson 20: Create multiplication and division word problems. 3 M3 Lesson 24: Use the break apart to divide strategy with units 11 and 12.
MA.3.NSO.2.3 Multiply a one-digit whole number by a multiple of 10, up to 90, or a multiple of 100, up to 900, with procedural reliability.	3 M3 Lesson 25: Multiply by multiples of 10 by using the place value chart. 3 M3 Lesson 26: Multiply by multiples of 10 by using place value strategies and the associative property. 3 M3 Lesson 28: Multiply by multiples of 100 by using the place value chart. 3 M3 Lesson 29: Multiply by multiples of 100 by using place value strategies and the assoicative property. 3 M3 Lesson 30: Solve two-step word problems involving multiplication of singe-digit factors and multiples of 10 and 100.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.3.NSO.2.4 Multiply two whole numbers from 0 to 12 and divide using related facts with procedural reliability.	3 M1 Lesson 12: Demonstrate the distributive property using a unit of 4. 3 M1 Lesson 14: Demonstrate the distributive property using units of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10. 3 M1 Lesson 19: Use the distributive property to break apart multiplication problems into known facts. 3 M1 Lesson 20: Break apart division problems into known facts. 3 M1 Lesson 21: Compose and decompose arrays to create expressions with three factors. 3 M1 Lesson 23: Represent and solve two-step word problems using the properties of multiplication. 3 M1 Lesson 24: Represent and solve two-step word problems using drawings and equations. 3 M3 Lesson 1: Organize, Count, and Represent a Collection of Objects. 3 M3 Lesson 15: Apply strategies and identify patterns to multiply with units of 9. 3 M3 Lesson 18: Identify and complete patterns with input-output tables. 3 M3 Lesson 22: Count by units of 11 and 12 to multiply and divide by using arrays and tape diagrams.

Algebraic Reasoning

MA.3.AR.1 Solve multiplication and division problems.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.3.AR.1.1 Apply the distributive property to multiply a one-digit number and two-digit number. Apply properties of multiplication to find a product of one-digit whole numbers.	3 M1 Topic C: Properties of Multiplication 3 M1 Lesson 19: Use the distributive property to break apart multiplication problems into known facts. 3 M3 Lesson 1: Organize, Count, and Represent a Collection of Objects. 3 M3 Lesson 3: Count by units of 8 to multiply and divide by using arrays. 3 M3 Lesson 4: Decompose pictorial arrays to create expressions with three factors.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	**Aligned Components**
MA.3.AR.1.1 *continued*	3 M3 Lesson 5: Use the break apart and distribute strategy to multiply with units of 6 and 8.
	3 M3 Lesson 6: Use the break apart to divide strategy with units of 6 and 8.
	3 M3 Lesson 8: Use the distributive property to multiply with units of 7.
	3 M3 Lesson 9: Model the associative property as a strategy to multiply.
	3 M3 Lesson 14: Count by units of 9 to multiply.
	3 M3 Lesson 15: Apply strategies and identify patterns to multiply with units of 9.
	3 M3 Lesson 23: Use the distributive property to multiply with units of 11 and 12.
	3 M3 Lesson 26: Multiply by multiples of 10 by using place value strategies and the associative property.
	3 M3 Lesson 27: Multiply tens and ones by one-digit numbers by using place value strategies and the distributive property.
	3 M4 Topic C: Applying Properties of Operations to Area
	3 M4 Lesson 12: Apply area understanding to real-world situations.
MA.3.AR.1.2 Solve one- and two-step real-world problems involving any of four operations with whole numbers.	3 M1 Lesson 5: Represent and solve multiplication word problems by using drawings and equations.
	3 M1 Lesson 8: Model measurement and partitive division by drawing arrays.
	3 M1 Lesson 9: Represent and solve division word problems using drawings and equations.
	3 M1 Lesson 16: Model the quotient as the number of groups using units of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10.
	3 M1 Lesson 17: Model the quotient as the size of each group using units of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10.
	3 M1 Lesson 18: Represent and solve measurement and partitive division word problems.
	3 M1 Lesson 23: Represent and solve two-step word problems using the properties of multiplication.
	3 M1 Lesson 24: Represent and solve two-step word problems using drawings and equations.
	3 M2 Lesson 29: Solve two-step word problems.

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MA.3.AR.1.2 *continued*	3 M3 Lesson 2: Count by units of 6 to multiply and divide by using arrays.
	3 M3 Lesson 7: Count by units of 7 to multiply and divide by using arrays and tape diagrams.
	3 M3 Lesson 8: Use the distributive property to multiply with units of 7.
	3 M3 Lesson 12: Solve one-step word problems involving multiplication and division.
	3 M3 Lesson 21: Solve two-step word problems by using the four operations and assess the reasonableness of solutions.
	3 M3 Lesson 22: Count by units of 11 and 12 to multiply and divide by using arrays and tape diagrams.
	3 M3 Lesson 30: Solve two-step word problems involving multiplication of singe-digit factors and multiples of 10 and 100.

Algebraic Reasoning

MA.3.AR.2 Develop an understanding of equality and multiplication and division.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.3.AR.2.1 Restate a division problem as a missing factor problem using the relationship between multiplication and division.	3 M1 Lesson 15: Model division as an unknown factor problem.
	3 M1 Lesson 16: Model the quotient as the number of groups using units of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10.
	3 M1 Lesson 17: Model the quotient as the size of each group using units of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10.
	3 M1 Lesson 20: Break apart division problems into known facts.
	3 M3 Lesson 2: Count by units of 6 to multiply and divide by using arrays.
	3 M3 Lesson 7: Count by units of 7 to multiply and divide by using arrays and tape diagrams.

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MA.3.AR.2.2 Determine and explain whether an equation involving multiplication or division is true or false.	3 M1 Lesson 22: Determine and explain whether an equation involving multiplication or division is true or false. 3 M3 Lesson 22: Count by units of 11 and 12 to multiply and divide by using arrays and tape diagrams.
MA.3.AR.2.3 Determine the unknown whole number in a multiplication or division equation, relating three whole numbers, with the unknown in any position.	3 M1 Lesson 15: Model division as an unknown factor problem. 3 M1 Lesson 16: Model the quotient as the number of groups using units of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10. 3 M1 Lesson 17: Model the quotient as the size of each group using units of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10. 3 M3 Lesson 2: Count by units of 6 to multiply and divide by using arrays. 3 M3 Lesson 3: Count by units of 8 to multiply and divide by using arrays. 3 M3 Lesson 7: Count by units of 7 to multiply and divide by using arrays and tape diagrams.

Algebraic Reasoning
MA.3.AR.3 Identify numerical patterns, including multiplicative patterns.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.3.AR.3.1 Determine and explain whether a whole number from 1 to 1,000 is even or odd.	3 M3 Lesson 19: Determine whether a whole number is even or odd and whether it is a multiple of another number.
MA.3.AR.3.2 Determine whether a whole number from 1 to 144 is a multiple of a given one-digit number.	3 M3 Lesson 19: Determine whether a whole number is even or odd and whether it is a multiple of another number.

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MA.3.AR.3.3 Identify, create and extend numerical patterns.	3 M3 Lesson 13: Identify, extend, and create numerical patterns. 3 M3 Lesson 14: Count by units of 9 to multiply. 3 M3 Lesson 15: Apply strategies and identify patterns to multiply with units of 9. 3 M3 Lesson 16: Reason about and explain patterns of multiplication and division with units of 1 and 0. 3 M3 Lesson 17: Identify patterns by using the multiplication table. 3 M3 Lesson 18: Identify and complete patterns with input-output tables.

Measurement

MA.3.M.1 Measure attributes of objects and solve problems involving measurement.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.3.M.1.1 Select and use appropriate tools to measure the length of an object, the volume of liquid within a beaker and temperature.	3 M2 Lesson 2: Use all four operations to solve one-step word problems involving weight. 3 M2 Lesson 3: Use measurement data to create a line plot. 3 M2 Lesson 4: Create a line plot to represent data and ask and answer questions. 3 M2 Lesson 5: Connect decomposition of 1 liter to the decomposition of 1 thousand. 3 M2 Lesson 6: Measure liquid volume using a vertical number line and connect composition of 1 liter to composition of 1 thousand. 3 M2 Lesson 13: Read temperatures on a thermometer using number line concepts. 3 M5 Lesson 16: Identify and measure with fractions on a ruler. 3 M5 Lesson 17: Measure liquid volume to the nearest half or quarter cup. 3 M6 Lesson 18: Measure the perimeter of various circles to the nearest quarter inch by using string. 3 M6 Lesson 19: Measure temperature and create a line plot.

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MA.3.M.1.2 Solve real-world problems involving any of the four operations with whole-number lengths, masses, weights, temperatures or liquid volumes.	3 M2 Lesson 1: Connect the composition of 1 kilogram to the composition of 1 thousand. 3 M2 Lesson 2: Use all four operations to solve one-step word problems involving weight. 3 M2 Lesson 7: Use all four opertaions to solve one-step word problmes involving liquid volume. 3 M2 Lesson 8: Solve one-step word problems using metric units. 3 M2 Lesson 13: Read temperatures on a thermometer using number line concepts.

Measurement

MA.3.M.2 Tell and write time and solve problems involving time.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.3.M.2.1 Using analog and digital clocks tell and write time to the nearest minute using a.m. and p.m. appropriately.	3 M6 Lesson 1: Relate skip-counting by fives on the clock to telling time on the number line. 3 M6 Lesson 2: Count by fives and ones on the number line as a strategy for telling time to the nearest minute on the clock.
MA.3.M.2.2 Solve one- and two-step real-world problems involving elapsed time.	3 M6 Lesson 3: Solve time word problems where the end time is unknown. 3 M6 Lesson 4: Solve time word problems where the start time is unknown. 3 M6 Lesson 5: Solve time word problems where the change in time is unknown. 3 M6 Lesson 6: Solve time word problems and use time data to create a line plot.

Fractions
MA.3.FR.1 Understand fractions as numbers and represent fractions.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.3.FR.1.1 Represent and interpret unit fractions in the form $\frac{1}{n}$ as the quantity formed by one part when a whole is partitioned into n equal parts.	3 M5 Topic A: Partition a Whole into Equal Parts 3 M5 Topic B: Unit Fractions and their Relationship to the Whole 3 M5 Lesson 12: Locate fractions from 0 to 1 on a number line by using fraction tiles. 3 M5 Lesson 13: Represent fractions from 0 to 1 on a number line.
MA.3.FR.1.2 Represent and interpret fractions, including fractions greater than one, in the form of $\frac{m}{n}$ as the result of adding the unit fraction $\frac{1}{n}$ to itself m times.	3 M5 Lesson 7: Build non-unit fractions less than 1 from unit fractions. 3 M5 Lesson 8: Identify and represent a whole as two parts: a unit fraction and a non-unit fraction. 3 M5 Lesson 9: Identify and represent a whole as two non-unit fractions. 3 M5 Lesson 12: Locate fractions from 0 to 1 on a number line by using fraction tiles. 3 M5 Lesson 13: Represent fractions from 0 to 1 on a number line. 3 M5 Lesson 18: Decompose whole numbers into a sum of unit fractions. 3 M5 Lesson 19: Decompose fractions into a sum of unit fractions. 3 M5 Lesson 29: Apply fraction concepts to complete a multi-part task.
MA.3.FR.1.3 Read and write fractions, including fractions greater than one, using standard form, numeral-word form and word form.	3 M5 Topic A: Partition a Whole into Equal Parts 3 M5 Lesson 23: Compare fractions with related units by using a number line. 3 M5 Lesson 27: Express whole numbers as fractions with a denominator of 1. 3 M5 Lesson 29: Apply fraction concepts to complete a multi-part task.

Fractions
MA.3.FR.2 Order and compare fractions and identify equivalent fractions.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.3.FR.2.1 Plot, order and compare fractional numbers with the same numerator or the same denominator.	3 M5 Lesson 10: Compare unit fractions by reasoning about their size concretely. 3 M5 Lesson 11: Compare non-unit fractions less than 1 with the same numerator by using tape diagrams. 3 M5 Lesson 13: Represent fractions from 0 to 1 on a number line. 3 M5 Lesson 21: Compare fractions with like units by using a number line. 3 M5 Lesson 22: Compare fractions with unlike units but the same numerator by using number lines. 3 M5 Lesson 23: Compare fractions with related units by using a number line. 3 M5 Lesson 24: Plot and order fractional numbers with the same numerator or the same denominator. 3 M5 Lesson 29: Apply fraction concepts to complete a multi-part task.
MA.3.FR.2.2 Identify equivalent fractions and explain why they are equivalent.	3 M5 Lesson 14: Identify equivalent fractions from 0 to 1 with tape diagrams and on number lines. 3 M5 Lesson 15: Recognize that equivalent fractions share the same location on a number line. 3 M5 Lesson 20: Represent fractions greater than 1 on a number line and identify fractions equivalent to whole numbers. 3 M5 Lesson 25: Identify fractions equivalent to whole numbers by using number lines. 3 M5 Lesson 26: Reason to find fractions equivalent to whole numbers by using patterns and number lines. 3 M5 Lesson 28: Create a ruler with 1-inch, half-inch, and quarter-inch intervals.

Geometric Reasoning
MA.3.GR.1 Describe and identify relationships between lines and classify quadrilaterals.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.3.GR.1.1 Describe and draw points, lines, line segments, rays, intersecting lines, perpendicular lines and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures.	3 M6 Lesson 8: Identify and draw points, lines, line segments, and rays. 3 M6 Lesson 9: Identify, define, and draw perpendicular lines. 3 M6 Lesson 10: Identify, define, and draw parallel lines.
MA.3.GR.1.2 Identify and draw quadrilaterals based on their defining attributes. Quadrilaterals include parallelograms, rhombi, rectangles, squares and trapezoids.	3 M6 Lesson 7: Compare and classify quadrilaterals. 3 M6 Lesson 11: Draw quadrilaterals with specified attributes. 3 M6 Lesson 12: Reason about composing polygons by using tetrominoes. 3 M6 Lesson 14: Reason about composing polygons by using tangrams.
MA.3.GR.1.3 Draw line(s) of symmetry in a two-dimensional figure and identify line-symmetric two-dimensional figures.	3 M6 Lesson 13: Recognize, identify, and draw lines of symmetry.

Geometric Reasoning
MA.3.GR.2 Solve problems involving the perimeter and area of rectangles.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.3.GR.2.1 Explore area as an attribute of a two-dimensional figure by covering the figure with unit squares without gaps or overlaps. Find areas of rectangles by counting unit squares.	3 M4 Lesson 2: Recognize area as an attribute of polygons. 3 M4 Lesson 3: Tile polygons to find their area. 3 M4 Lesson 4: Compose rectangles to compare areas. 3 M4 Lesson 5: Relate side lengths to the number of tiles on a side. 3 M4 Lesson 6: Tile rectangles with squares to make arrays and relate the side lengths to the area. 3 M4 Lesson 7: Draw rows and columns to complete a rectangular array and determine its area. 3 M4 Lesson 15: Solve historical math problems involving area. 3 M4 Lesson 17: Find the area of shapes and represent area data on a line plot.
MA.3.GR.2.2 Find the area of a rectangle with whole-number side lengths using a visual model and a multiplication formula.	3 M4 Topic B: Concepts of Area Measurement 3 M4 Topic C: Applying Properties of Operations to Area 3 M4 Lesson 12: Apply area understanding to real-world situations.
MA.3.GR.2.3 Solve mathematical and real-world problems involving the perimeter and area of rectangles with whole-number side lengths using a visual model and a formula.	3 M4 Lesson 8: Determine the area of a rectangle by using side lengths. 3 M4 Lesson 9: Multiply side lengths to find the area of a rectangle and use a formula. 3 M4 Lesson 11: Decompose to find the total area of a rectangle. 3 M4 Lesson 12: Apply area understanding to real-world situations. 3 M4 Lesson 13: Reason to find the area of composite shapes by using grids. 3 M4 Lesson 14: Reason to find the area of composite shapes by using rectangles. 3 M4 Lesson 16: Apply area concepts to a real-world context. 3 M4 Lesson 17: Find the area of shapes and represent area data on a line plot.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.3.GR.2.3 *continued*	3 M4 Lesson 18: Apply area concepts to complete a multi-part task. 3 M6 Lesson 15: Investigate and use formulas for the perimeter of a rectangle. 3 M6 Lesson 17: Solve real-world problems involving perimeter and area.
MA.3.GR.2.4 Solve mathematical and real-world problems involving the perimeter and area of composite figures composed of non-overlapping rectangles with whole-number side lengths.	3 M4 Topic C: Applying Properties of Operations to Area 3 M4 Lesson 13: Reason to find the area of composite shapes by using grids. 3 M4 Lesson 14: Reason to find the area of composite shapes by using rectangles. 3 M4 Lesson 16: Apply area concepts to a real-world context. 3 M4 Lesson 17: Find the area of shapes and represent area data on a line plot. 3 M4 Lesson 18: Apply area concepts to complete a multi-part task. 3 M6 Lesson 16: Solve real-world problems involving perimeter and unknown measurements by using all four operations. 3 M6 Lesson 17: Solve real-world problems involving perimeter and area.

Data Analysis and Probability
MA.3.DP.1 Collect, represent and interpret numerical and categorical data.

Florida's Benchmark for Excellent Student Thinking Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components
MA.3.DP.1.1 Collect and represent numerical and categorical data with whole-number values using tables, scaled pictographs, scaled bar graphs or line plots. Use appropriate titles, labels and units.	3 M2 Lesson 3: Use measurement data to create a line plot. 3 M2 Lesson 4: Create a line plot to represent data and ask and answer questions. 3 M2 Lesson 18: Collect and represent data in a scaled bar graph and solve related problems. 3 M6 Lesson 19: Measure temperature and create a line plot. 3 M6 Lesson 20: Generate categorical data and represent it by using a scaled picture graph. 3 M6 Lesson 21: Solve problems by creating scaled picture graphs and scaled bar graphs.
MA.3.DP.1.2 Interpret data with whole-number values represented with tables, scaled pictographs, circle graphs, scaled bar graphs or line plots by solving one- and two-step problems.	3 M2 Lesson 3: Use measurement data to create a line plot. 3 M2 Lesson 18: Collect and represent data in a scaled bar graph and solve related problems. 3 M6 Lesson 19: Measure temperature and create a line plot. 3 M6 Lesson 21: Solve problems by creating scaled picture graphs and scaled bar graphs. 3 M6 Lesson 22: Interpret data represented in a circle graph and solve problems.