MODULE 1

| Topic | Lesson \# | Objective | Student Materials | Teacher Materials |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1 | - Understand equal groups of as multiplication. | - 12 counters <br> - personal white board |  |
| A | 2 | - Relate multiplication to the array model. | - Add or Subtract Using 2 Sprint <br> - Personal white board <br> - Personal white board with threes array (Template) inserted <br> - lemons image from Application Problem <br> - 1 sheet of blank paper (Template) inserted |  |
| A | 3 | - Interpret the meaning of factors - the size of the group or the number of groups. | - Add Equal Groups Sprint <br> - Personal white board <br> - 18 counters <br> - Personal white board |  |
| B | 4 | - Understand the meaning of the unknown as the size of the group in division. | - Repeated Addition as Multiplication Sprint <br> - Personal white board <br> - 18 counters |  |


| B | 5 | - Understand the meaning of the unknown as the number of groups in division. | - Personal white board <br> - 18 counters <br> - student work from Application Problem |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | 6 | - Interpret the unknown in division using the array model. | - Personal white board <br> - Application Problem |  |
| C | 7 | - Demonstrate the commutativity of multiplication, and practice related facts by skip-counting objects in array models. | - Personal white board <br> - twos array (Fluency Template) <br> - blank paper |  |
| C | 8 | - Demonstrate the commutativity of multiplication, and practice related facts by skip-counting objects in array models. | - Personal white board |  |
| C | 9 | - Find related multiplication facts by adding and subtracting equal groups in array models. | - Multiply by 2 (1-5) (Pattern Sheet) <br> - Personal white board <br> - threes array no fill (Template) <br> - blank paper |  |


| C | 10 | - Model the distributive property with arrays to decompose units as a strategy to multiply. | - Multiply by 2 (6-10) (Pattern Sheet) <br> - Personal white board <br> - 1 sheet of blank paper |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mid-Module Assessment |  |  |  |  |
| D | 11 | - Model division as the unknown factor in multiplication using arrays and strip diagrams. | - Multiply by 3 (1-5) (Pattern Sheet) <br> - Personal white board <br> - Application Problem |  |
| D | 12 | - Interpret the quotient as the number of groups or the number of objects in each group using units of 2. | - Multiply by 3 (6-10) (Pattern Sheet) <br> - Personal white board |  |
| D | 13 | - Interpret the quotient as the number of groups or the number of objects in each group using units of 3. | - Multiply or Divide by 2 Sprint <br> - Personal white board |  |
| E | 14 | - Skip-count objects in models to build fluency with multiplication facts using units of 4 . | - Multiply or Divide by 3 Sprint <br> - Personal white board <br> - fours array (Template) |  |
| E | 15 | - Relate arrays to strip diagrams to model the | - Multiply by 4 (1-5) (Pattern Sheet) <br> - Personal white board |  |


|  |  | commutative property of multiplication. | - blank paper with folded |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | 16 | - Use the distributive property as a strategy to find related multiplication facts. | - Multiply by 4 (6-10) (Pattern Sheet) <br> - Personal white board <br> - fours array (Lesson 14 Template) |  |
| E | 17 | - Model the relationship between multiplication and division. | - Multiply or Divide by 4 Sprint <br> - Personal white board |  |
| F | 18 | - Apply the distributive property to decompose units. | - Add or Subtract using 5 Sprint <br> - Personal white board |  |
| F | 19 | - Apply the distributive property to decompose units. | - Personal white board |  |
| F | 20 | - Solve two-step word problems involving multiplication and division, and assess the reasonableness of answers. | - Add or Subtract using 5 Sprint <br> - Personal white board |  |
| F | 21 | - Solve two-step word problems involving all four operations, and assess | - Multiply by 5 (1-5) (Pattern Sheet) <br> - Chart paper <br> - markers |  |


|  | the reasonableness of <br> answers. | paper strips (optional for <br> representing strip diagrams) <br> glue |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| End-of-Module Assessment |  |  |  |

MODULE 2

| Topic | Lesson \# | Objective | Student Materials | Teacher Materials |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1 | - Explore time as a continuous measurement using a stopwatch. | - Personal white board <br> - Stopwatch | - Analog clock for demonstration <br> - Stopwatch and classroom clock |
| A | 2 | - Solve word problems involving time intervals within 1 hour by counting backward and forward using the number line and clock. | - Personal white board <br> - number line and clock (Template) | - Analog clock for demonstration |
| A | 3 | - Solve word problems involving time intervals within 1 hour by adding and subtracting on the number line. | - Personal white board <br> - number line (Lesson 3 Template) | - Analog clock for demonstration |
| B | 4 | - Build and decompose a kilogram to reason about the size and weight of 1 kilogram, | - Personal white board <br> - 1-kilogram benchmark bag of beans (one per pair of students) <br> - digital metric scale <br> - pan balance | - Analog clock for demonstration <br> - 1-kilogram weight |


|  |  | 100 grams, 10 grams, and 1 gram. | - gallon-sized sealable bag <br> - rice <br> - paper cup <br> - dry-erase marker <br> - Problem Set | - 1-kilogram benchmark bag of beans |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | 5 | - Develop estimation strategies by reasoning about the weight in kilograms of a series of familiar objects to establish mental benchmark measures. | - Personal white board <br> - Metric spring scale <br> - $1 \mathrm{~kg}, 100 \mathrm{~g}, 10 \mathrm{~g}$, and 1 g weights (or pre-measured and labeled bags of rice corresponding to each measurement) <br> - spring scale that measures up to 2,000 grams <br> - metric digital scale | - Digital scale in grams |
| B | 6 | - Solve one-step word problems involving metric weights within 100 and estimate to reason about solutions. | - Spring scales that measure grams <br> - personal white board <br> - $1-\mathrm{kg}$ bag of rice <br> - beans (baggie weighing 28 g per pair) <br> - popcorn kernels (baggie weighing 36 g per pair) | - Spring scale <br> - digital scale |
| B | 7 | - Decompose a liter to reason about the size of 1 liter, 100 milliliters, 10 milliliters, and 1 milliliter | - Personal white board <br> - Problem Set | - Beaker <br> - 2-liter bottle (empty, top cut off, without label) <br> - ten-frame <br> - 12 clear plastic cups (labeled A-L) <br> - dropper |


|  |  |  |  | - one each of the following sizes of containers (labeled 1, 2,3 , and 4 , respectively): cup <br> - pint <br> - quart <br> - gallon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | 8 | - Estimate and measure liquid volume in liters and milliliters using the vertical number line. | - Personal white board <br> - Pitcher of water (1 per group) <br> - empty 2-liter bottle with top cut off (1 per group) <br> - 1 plastic cup pre-measured and labeled at 100 mL , <br> - 1 permanent marker <br> - Problem Set | - 1-liter beaker |
| B | 9 | - Solve mixed word problems involving all four operations with grams, kilograms, liters, and milliliters given in the same units. | - Personal white board <br> - Spring scales <br> - digital scales <br> - beakers (mL) | - Place value cards <br> - Beaker images <br> - Scale |
| C | 10 | - Name numbers up to 100,000 by building understanding of the place value chart and placement of commas for naming base thousand units | - Personal white board <br> - unlabeled hundred thousands place value chart (Template) | - Analog clock for demonstration <br> - Place value disks: Ones, tens, hundreds, thousands, ten thousands, hundred thousands; unlabeled hundred thousands place value chart (Lesson Template) |


| C | 11 | - Read and write numbers to 100,000 using base ten numerals, number names, expanded form, and expanded notation. | - Personal white board <br> - unlabeled hundred thousands place value chart (Lesson 10 Template) | - Analog clock for demonstration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | 12 | - Compare numbers based on the meaning of the digits using $<,>$, or $=$ to record the comparison. | - Personal white board <br> - unlabeled hundred thousands place value chart (Lesson Template) |  |
| Mid-Module Assessment |  |  |  |  |
| D | 13 | - Round two-digit measurements to the nearest ten on the vertical number line. | - Personal white board <br> - Problem Set <br> - 4 bags of rice (pre-measured at four different weights within 100 g) <br> - 4 containers of water (premeasured with four different liquid volumes within 100 mL ) <br> - ruler <br> - meter stick <br> - blank paper <br> - new pencil <br> - digital scale measuring grams <br> - 100 mL beaker <br> - demonstration clock <br> - classroom wall clock | - 100 mL beaker, water |
| D | 14 | - Round two- and threedigit numbers to the | - Personal white board | - Place value cards |


|  |  | nearest ten on the vertical number line. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D | 15 | - Round to the nearest hundred on the vertical number line. | - Find the Halfway Point Sprint <br> - Unlabeled place value chart (Template) <br> - place value disks ( 13 hundreds, 10 tens, 8 ones) <br> - Personal white board | - Place value cards |
| D | 16 | - Round four- and fivedigit numbers using the vertical number line. | - Personal white board | - Place value cards |
| E | 17 | - Add measurements using the standard algorithm to compose larger units once. | - Personal white board <br> - Unlabeled place value chart (Lesson 15 Template) <br> - place value disks <br> - personal white board | - 2 beakers, water |
| E | 18 | - Add measurements using the standard algorithm to compose larger units twice. | - Personal white board <br> - unlabeled place value chart (Lesson 15 Template) <br> - place value disks <br> - Problem Set | - Bag A of beans (266 grams) <br> - Bag B of beans (158 grams) <br> - scale that weighs in grams |
| E | 19 | - Estimate sums by rounding and apply to solve measurement word problems. | - Round to the Nearest Ten Sprint <br> - Personal white board |  |


| F | 20 | - Decompose once to subtract measurements including three digit minuends with zeros in the tens or ones place. | - Personal white board <br> - unlabeled place value chart (Lesson 15 Template) | - Unlabeled place value chart (Lesson 15 Template) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | 21 | - Decompose twice to subtract measurements including three digit minuends with zeros in the tens and ones places. | - Personal white board |  |
| F | 22 | - Estimate differences by rounding and apply to solve measurement word problems. | - Round to the Nearest Hundred Sprint <br> - Personal white board |  |
| F | 23 | - Estimate sums and differences of measurements by rounding, and then solve mixed word problems. | - Personal white board <br> - Materials Description (per group): <br> - Problem 1: <br> - digital scale <br> - 1 bag of rice premeasured at 58 grams <br> - 1 bag of beans premeasured at 91 grams <br> Problem 2: <br> - 1 meter stick |  |



MODULE 3

| Topic | Lesson \# | Objective | Student Materials | Teacher Materials |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1 | • Use multiplication to <br> compare. | $\bullet$ Strips of blue paper <br> approximately 1 inch $\times 4$ <br> inches | • Strips of blue paper <br> approximately 1 inch $\times 4$ <br> inches |


|  |  |  | - strips of red paper and strips of yellow paper the same size as the blue paper strips <br> - personal white board | - strips of red paper and strips of yellow paper the same size as the blue paper strips <br> - personal white board |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 2 | - Use multiplication to compare. | - Strips of blue paper <br> - approximately 1 inch $\times 4$ inches <br> - strips of red paper and strips of yellow paper the same size as the blue paper strips <br> - personal white board | - Strips of blue paper <br> - approximately 1 inch $\times 4$ inches <br> - strips of red paper and strips of yellow paper the same size as the blue paper strips <br> - personal white board |
| A | 3 | - Use tables to record multiplicative relationships. | - Personal white board <br> - strips of paper (if needed) | - Personal white board <br> - strips of paper (if needed) |
| A | 4 | - Solve multiplicative comparison word problems. | - Personal white board <br> - Problem Set | - Personal white board <br> - Problem Set |
| B | 5 | - Study commutativity to find known facts of 6,7 , 8 , and 9 . | - Mixed Multiplication Sprint <br> - Personal white board <br> - Problem Set |  |
| B | 6 | - Apply the distributive and commutative properties to relate multiplication facts $5 \times \mathrm{n}$ +n to $6 \times \mathrm{n}$ and $\mathrm{n} \times 6$ | - Use the Commutative Property to Multiply Sprint <br> - Personal white board |  |


|  |  | where n is the size of the unit. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | 7 | - Multiply and divide with familiar facts using a box to represent the unknown. | - Multiply by 5 (6-10) Pattern Sheet <br> - Personal white board |  |
| C | 8 | - Count by units of 6 to multiply and divide using number bonds to decompose. | - Personal white board <br> - Set of playing cards numbered 1-9 |  |
| C | 9 | - Count by units of 7 to multiply and divide using number bonds to decompose. | - Multiply by 6 (1-5) (Pattern Sheet) <br> - Set of playing cards numbered 1-6 <br> - Personal white board |  |
| C | 10 | - Interpret the unknown in multiplication and division to model and solve problems using units of 6 and 7 . | - Multiply by 6 (6-10) (Pattern Sheet) <br> - Personal white board <br> - Problem Set (Page 2) |  |
| D | 11 | - Understand the function of parentheses and apply to solving problems. | - Multiply by 7 (1-5) (Pattern Sheet) <br> - Personal white board |  |
| D | 12 | - Model the associative property as a strategy to multiply. | - Multiply by 7 (6-10) (Pattern Sheet) <br> - Personal white board |  |


|  |  |  | - Application Problems Sheet |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mid-Module Assessment |  |  |  |  |
| E | 13 | - Apply the distributive property and the fact $9=$ $10-1$ as a strategy to multiply. | - Multiply by 8 (1-5) (Pattern Sheet) <br> - Personal white board <br> - strip diagram (Template) |  |
| E | 14 | - Interpret the unknown in multiplication and division to model and solve problems. | - Multiply by 8 (6-10) (Pattern Sheet) <br> - Personal white board |  |
| F | 15 | - Use the distributive property as a strategy to finReason about and explain arithmetic patterns using units of 0 and 1 as they relate to multiplication and division.d related multiplication facts. | - Multiply or Divide by 8 Sprint <br> - Personal white board |  |
| F | 16 | - Identify patterns in multiplication and division facts using the multiplication table. | - Personal white board <br> - Problem Set <br> - orange crayon |  |
| F | 17 | - Solve two-step word problems involving all four operations and | - Multiply and divide with 1 and 0 Sprint <br> - Personal white board |  |


|  |  | assess the reasonableness of solutions. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G | 18 | - Multiply by multiples of 10 using the place value chart. | - Personal white board <br> - Place value disks | - Place value disks |
| G | 19 | - Use place value strategies and the associative property $\mathrm{n} \times(\mathrm{m} \times 10)=$ $(\mathrm{n} \times \mathrm{m}) \times 10($ where n and $m$ are less than 10) to multiply by multiples of 10. | - Multiply by 9 (1-5) (Pattern Sheet) <br> - Personal white board |  |
| G | 20 | - Use concrete models to represent two-digit by one-digit multiplication. | - Multiply by Multiples of 10 Sprint <br> - Place value disks ones, tens and hundreds <br> - Place value chart to hundreds (Template) <br> - Personal white board Place value disks: ones and tens | - Place value disks: Ones and tens <br> - Place value chart (Template) |
| G | 21 | - Draw models to represent two-digit by one-digit multiplication. | - Multiply by 9 (6-10) (Pattern Sheet) <br> - Personal white board <br> - hundreds place value chart (Template) | - Hundreds place value chart (Template) |


| G | 22 | - Multiply two-digit numbers by one-digit numbers using the standard algorithm. | - Multiply or Divide by 9 Sprint <br> - Personal white board <br> - hundreds place value chart (Template) | - Hundreds place value chart (Template) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G | 23 | - Solve two-step word problems involving multiplying single-digit factors by multiples of 10 and two-digit factors. | - Personal white board | - Stopwatch <br> - multiples of 10 multiplication cards (Template) |
| End-of-Module Assessment |  |  |  |  |


| Topic | Lesson \# | Objective | Student Materials | Teacher Materials |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1 | - Relate side lengths to the number of tiles on a side. | - Personal white board <br> - 15 square inch and square centimeter tiles <br> - ruler | - 12 square tiles |
| A | 2 | - Form rectangles by tiling with unit squares to make arrays. | - Personal white board <br> - Blank paper <br> - 15 square inch tiles <br> - straight edge |  |
| A | 3 | - Draw rows and columns to determine the area of a rectangle given an incomplete array | - Personal white board <br> - straight edge <br> - Problem Set <br> - array 1 (Template 1 ) <br> - array 2 (Template 2 ) |  |


| A | 4 | - Interpret area models to form rectangular arrays | - Grid paper <br> - 1 set of square centimeter and square inch tiles per pair <br> - personal white board <br> - ruler <br> - area model (Template) | - Meter stick <br> - 12-inch ruler <br> - pad of square sticky notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 5 | - Find the area of a rectangle through multiplication of the side lengths. | - Multiply by 6 (6-10) Pattern Sheet <br> - Personal white board <br> - inch ruler <br> - grid (Template) |  |
| Mid-Module Assessment |  |  |  |  |
| B | 6 | - Analyze different rectangles and reason about their area. | - Personal white board <br> - Small centimeter grid (Template) <br> - Problem Set |  |
| B | 7 | - Apply the distributive property as a strategy to find the total area of a larger rectangle by adding two products. | - Personal white board <br> - square centimeter tiles <br> - tiling (Template) |  |
| B | 8 | - Demonstrate the possible whole number side lengths of rectangles with areas of $24,36,48$, or 72 square units using the associative property | - Personal white board |  |


| C | 9 | - Solve word problems involving area. | - Multiply by 7 (6-10) Pattern Sheet <br> - Personal white board |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | 10 | - Find areas by decomposing into rectangles or completing composite figures to form rectangles. | - Blank paper <br> - Personal white board <br> - large grid (Template) |  |
| C | 11 | - Find areas by decomposing into rectangles or completing composite figures to form rectangles. | - Multiply by 8 (6-10) Pattern Sheet <br> - Personal white board <br> - Problem Set |  |
| C | 12 | - Apply knowledge of area to determine areas of rooms in a given floor plan | - Multiply by 9 (1-5) Pattern Sheet <br> - Personal white board <br> - Problem Set <br> - ruler | (T) Chart paper labeled Strategies We Can Use to Find Area |
| C | 13 | - Apply knowledge of area to determine areas of rooms in a given floor plan | - Multiply by 9 (6-10) Pattern Sheet <br> - Personal white board <br> - Lesson 12 Problem Set <br> - ruler <br> - Centimeter grid <br> - construction paper <br> - glue <br> - Lesson 13 Problem Set |  |

## End-of-Module Assessment

MODULE 5

| Topic | Lesson \# | Objective | Student Materials | Teacher Materials |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1 | - Specify and partition a whole into equal parts, identifying and counting unit fractions using concrete models | - Personal white board <br> - paper or math book (optional) <br> - $2-12^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{\prime \prime}$ strips of construction paper <br> - 12-inch ruler | - 1-clear plastic cup full of colored water <br> - 2-other identical clear plastic cups (empty) <br> - $2-12^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{\prime \prime}$ strips of construction paper |
| A | 2 | - Specify and partition a whole into equal parts, identifying and counting unit fractions by folding fraction strips. | - Personal white board <br> - 8 paper strips sized 414 " $\times 1^{\prime \prime}$ (vertically cut an $812^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ paper down the middle) <br> - pencil <br> - crayon |  |
| A | 3 | - Specify and partition a whole into equal parts, identifying and counting unit fractions by drawing pictorial area models. | - Multiply with Six Sprint <br> - Personal white board | - Rectangular- and circularshaped papers |
| A | 4 | - Represent and identify fractional parts of different wholes | - Multiply and Divide by Six Sprint <br> - Problem Set <br> - see additional items for stations listed below |  |


| A | 5 | - Recognize that equal parts of an identical rectangle can have different shapes. | - Personal white board <br> - Geoboard and 4 rubber bands <br> - 2 construction paper squares per pair in two different colors <br> - 2 construction paper rectangles per pair in 2 different colors <br> - shaded half circle (Template) | - 2 equally sized construction paper squares |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | 6 | - Partition a whole into equal parts and define the equal parts to identify the unit fraction numerically. | - Personal white board |  |
| B | 7 | - Build non-unit fractions less than one whole from unit fractions. | - Multiply with Seven Sprint <br> - Personal white board |  |
| B | 8 | - Identify and represent shaded and non-shaded parts of one whole as fractions. | - Personal white board <br> - Multiply and Divide by Seven Sprint <br> - Paper <br> - scissors <br> - crayons <br> - math journal | - Clock <br> - 1-liter beaker <br> - water |
| B | 9 | - Represent parts of one whole as fractions with number bonds. | - Personal white board <br> - Identify Fractions Sprint <br> - Sprint B from the Fluency Practice |  |


| B | 10 | - Build and write fractions greater than one whole using unit fractions. | - Multiply with Eight Sprint <br> - Personal white board <br> - fraction strips | - Clock |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | 11 | - Compare unit fractions by reasoning about their size using fraction strips. | - Multiply and Divide by Eight Sprint <br> - Folded fraction strips (halves, thirds, fourths, sixths, and eighths) from Lesson 10 <br> - personal white board <br> - 1 set of = cards per pair | - Clock |
| C | 12 | - Compare unit fractions with different-sized models representing the whole. | - Personal white board | - Clock <br> - 2 different-sized clear plastic cups <br> - food coloring <br> - water |
| C | 13 | - Specify the corresponding whole when presented with one equal part. | - Multiply with Nine Sprint <br> - Personal white board <br> - Use similar materials to those used in Lesson 4 (at least 75 copies of each) <br> - 10 -centimeter length of yarn <br> - $4 " \times 1 "$ rectangular piece of yellow construction paper <br> - 3 " $\times 1$ " brown paper <br> - $1 " \times 1$ " orange square <br> - water <br> - small plastic cups <br> - clay | - 2 different-sized clear plastic cups <br> - food coloring <br> - water |


| C | 14 | - Specify the corresponding whole when presented with one equal part. | - Personal white board <br> - 1 index card (or per pair) <br> - black marker <br> - fraction strips | - Clock |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mid-Module Assessment |  |  |  |  |
| D | 15 | - Place fractions on a number line with endpoints 0 and 1 . | - Personal white board or paper <br> - Fraction strips <br> - blank paper <br> - ruler | - Timer <br> - Board space <br> - yardstick <br> - large fraction strip for modeling |
| D | 16 | - Place any fraction on a number line with endpoints 0 and 1. | - Personal white board |  |
| D | 17 | - Place whole number fractions and fractions between whole numbers on the number line | - Multiply and Divide by Nine Sprint <br> - Personal white board |  |
| D | 18 | - Practice placing various fractions on the number line | - Division Sprint <br> - Personal white board |  |
| D | 19 | - Compare fractions and whole numbers on the number line by reasoning about their distance from 0 . | - Personal white board <br> - Work from Application Problem | - Large-scale number line partitioned into thirds <br> - 4 containers <br> - 4 beanbags (or balled-up pieces of paper) <br> - sticky notes |


| D | 20 | - Understand distance and position on the number line as strategies for comparing fractions. (Optional) | - Express Fractions as Whole Numbers Sprint <br> - Personal white board |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | 21 | - Recognize and show that equivalent fractions have the same size, though not necessarily the same shape. | - Multiply by 7 (1-5) Pattern Sheet <br> - Thirds (Template) <br> - red crayon <br> - scissors <br> - glue stick <br> - blank paper | - Linking cubes in 2 colors |
| E | 22 | - Recognize and show that equivalent fractions refer to the same point on the number line. | - Blank paper <br> - Personal white board <br> - 414 -inch $\times 1$-inch fraction strips ( 5 per student) <br> - math journal <br> - crayons <br> - glue |  |
| E | 23 | - Generate simple equivalent fractions by using visual fraction models and the number line. | - Blank paper <br> - Personal white board <br> - Math journal or fraction strips made in Lesson 22 <br> - new 414 -inch $\times 1$-inch fraction strips (3 per student) <br> - crayons <br> - glue |  |


| E | 24 | - Generate simple equivalent fractions by using visual fraction models and the number line. | - Add by Six Sprint <br> - Personal white board <br> - Index card (1 per pair, described below) <br> - sentence strip (1 per pair) <br> - chart paper (1 per group) <br> - markers <br> - glue <br> - math journal | - Prepared fraction images |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | 25 | - Express whole numbers as fractions and recognize equivalence with different units. | - Add by Seven Sprint <br> - Personal white board <br> - Fraction pieces (Template) <br> - scissors <br> - envelope <br> - sentence strip <br> - crayons |  |
| E | 26 | - Express whole number fractions on the number line when the unit interval is 1 . | - Subtract by Six Sprint <br> - Personal white board <br> - 3 wholes (Template 1 ) <br> - 6 wholes (Template 2 ) |  |
| E | 27 | - Decompose whole number fractions greater than 1 using whole number equivalence with various models. | - Add by Eight Sprint <br> - Personal white board |  |
| E | 28 | - Explain equivalence by manipulating units and | - Subtract by Seven Sprint <br> - Personal white board |  |



MODULE 6

| A | 1 | - Explore the relationship between human capital and income by generating income data for various professions. | - Personal white board <br> - Problem Set | - Real or plastic U.S. bills and coins |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 2 | - Explore relationships between availability of resources and cost. | - Personal white board <br> - Application Problem Template <br> - Problem Set | - Real or plastic U.S. bills and coins |
| A | 3 | - Recognize the benefits of saving | - Personal white board <br> - Application Problem Template <br> - Problem Set | - Real or plastic U.S. bills and coins |
| A | 4 | - Understand credit and the role of borrower and lender | - Personal white board |  |
| B | 5 | - Generate and organize data. | - Personal white board <br> - Problem Set <br> - class list (preferably in alphabetical order) |  |
| B | 6 | - Rotate strip diagrams vertically | - Personal white board <br> - Strip diagrams from Application Problem |  |
| B | 7 | - Create scaled bar graphs | - Personal white board <br> - Multiply or Divide by 6 Sprint <br> - Graph A (Template 1) | - Real or plastic U.S. bills and coins |


|  |  |  | - Graph B (Template 2) <br> - colored pencils <br> - straightedge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | 8 | - Solve one- and two-step problems involving graphs. | - Personal white board <br> - Graph (Template) | - Dot plot (Fluency Template 1) <br> - Bar graph (Fluency Template 2) |
| C | 9 | - Create a ruler with 1-inch, 12 -inch, and 14 -inch intervals, and generate measurement data. | - Personal white board <br> - $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ strip of yellow construction paper <br> - colored pencils or markers (black, red, and blue) <br> - ruler <br> - lined paper (Template) <br> - 1 straw pre-cut (vary 1", 12 ", and 14 " lengths among students) <br> - Problem Set | - Real or plastic U.S. bills and coins |
| C | 10 | - Explore customary weight units and generate measurement data. | - Personal white board <br> - Problem Set | - Different types of scales such as balance, platform, spring, digital, beam (If actual scales are not available, use pictures.) Templates 1-3 <br> - Various objects weighing about 1 pound (For example, 1 lb rice, 1 lb pasta, 1 pint of liquid, a football, 3 D-cell batteries taped together <br> - can of soda <br> - large can of soup |


|  |  |  |  | - various items weighing about 1 ounce ( 10 pennies taped together, a new pencil, 1 AA battery, 28 small paper clips taped together) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | 11 | - Explore customary capacity units and generate measurement data. | - Personal white board <br> - Problem Set <br> - 1 set of labeled measuring cups ( 1 fluid ounce, 1 cup, 1 pint, 1 quart, 1 gallon) (1 set per 3 students) <br> - 1 gallon of water (per 3 students) <br> - Problem Set <br> - Several containers of varying capacity <br> - Several samples of water to measure | - Real or plastic U.S. bills and coins <br> - Prepared measurement units table, 1 fluid ounce container, 1 clear container, 1 fluid ounce of water, 1 fluid ounce of oil <br> - Chart paper |
| C | 12 | - Interpret measurement data from various dot plots. | - Multiply by 6 (1-5) (Pattern Sheet) <br> - Personal white board <br> - blank paper <br> - markers <br> - Time Spent Outside dot plot (Template) | - Number of Miles bar graph (Fluency Template) <br> - Time Spent Outside dot plot (Template) |
| C | 13 | - Represent measurement data with dot plots. | - Multiply by 6 (6-10) (Pattern Sheet) |  |


|  |  |  | - Student-made ruler from Lesson 9 <br> - Straw Lengths (Template) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | 14 | - Represent measurement data with dot plots. | - Personal white board <br> - Multiply by 7 (1-5) (Pattern Sheet) <br> - Heights of Sunflower Plants chart (Template) <br> - straightedge | - Real or plastic U.S. bills and coins |
| C | 15 | - Analyze data to problem solve. | - Personal white board <br> - Bar graph and dot plot (Template) |  |
| End of Module Assessment |  |  |  |  |

MODULE 7

| Topic | Lesson \# | Objective | Student Materials | Teacher Materials |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| A | 1 | Solve word problems in varied <br> contexts. | Multiply by 3 (1-5) (Pattern Sheet) <br> Problem Set <br> personal white board |  |
| A | 2 | Solve word problems in varied <br> contexts. | Multiply by 3 (6-10) Pattern Sheet <br> Problem Set <br> 1 piece of chart paper per pair or triad <br> 1 different color marker per student in <br> each group | Student work samples (Template) |
| A | 3 | Share and critique peer solution <br> strategies to varied word <br> problems. | Multiply by 4 (1-5) Pattern Sheet <br> Problem Set <br> personal white board |  |


| B | 4 | Compare and classify quadrilaterals. | Multiply by 4 (6-10) Pattern Sheet Index card for use as right angle tool polygons (A-L) (Template) ruler <br> Problem Set scissors | 2 rulers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | 5 | Compare and classify other polygons. | ```Multiply by 5 (1-5) Pattern Sheet Personal white board Right angle tool Polygons M-X (Template) ruler Problem Set scissors``` |  |
| B | 6 | Draw polygons with specified attributes to solve problems. | Multiply by 5 (6-10) Pattern Sheet Personal white board ruler right angle tool math journal polygon (Template 1) (1 per pair) game cards (Template 2) (1 set per pair, cut out) | Game cards (Template 2) |
| B | 7 | Classify and sort threedimensional figures according to their attributes. | Multiply by 6 (1-5) Pattern Sheet Personal white board Set of geometric solids (cone, cube, cylinder, rectangular prism, sphere, and triangular prism) or a constructed set of solids from the lesson templates |  |
| B | 8 | Classify and sort threedimensional figures according to their attributes. | Multiply by 6 (6-10) Pattern Sheet Personal white board with grid paper Set of geometric solids (cone, cube, cylinder, rectangular prism, sphere, |  |


|  |  |  | and triangular prism) or a constructed set of solids from the Lesson 7 templates, index cards, Problem Set |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | 9 | Decompose quadrilaterals to understand perimeter as the boundary of a shape. | Multiply by 7 (1-5) Pattern Sheet $2^{\prime \prime}$ square on cardstock tape crayons Problem Set scissors black marker red marker white string | $2^{\prime \prime}$ square on cardstock, scissors, tape |
| C | 10 | Tessellate to understand perimeter as the boundary of a shape. (Optional) | Shape created in Lesson 9 blank piece of paper crayons white string black marker Problem Set | Shape created in Lesson 9 |
| C | 11 | Measure side lengths in whole number units to determine the perimeter of polygons. | Multiply by 7 (6-10) Pattern Sheet Grid paper <br> Personal white board <br> shapes (Template) <br> ruler |  |
| C | 12 | Explore perimeter as an attribute of plane figures and solve problems. | Multiply by 8 (1-5) Pattern Sheet Personal white board $3^{\prime \prime} \times 5$ " index card ruler Quiz-Quiz-Trade cards (Template) | Timer |
| C | 13 | Determine the perimeter of regular polygons and rectangles | Multiply by 8 (6-10) Pattern Sheet |  |


|  |  | when whole number measurements are unknown. | Personal white board |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | 14 | Solve word problems to determine perimeter with given side lengths. | Multiply by 9 (1-5) Pattern Sheet Personal white board Problem Set |  |
| C | 15 | Use string to measure the perimeter of various circles to the nearest quarter inch. | Multiply by 9 (6-10) Pattern Sheet <br> Personal white board <br> White string (per pair) <br> ruler <br> black marker <br> circle (Template) (one circle per pair, <br> copied on cardstock) <br> Problem Set <br> markers <br> variety of circular objects (e.g., paper <br> plates, lids, Frisbee, CDs, pie pans, <br> cups, rolls of masking tape) | Circles (Template) (copied on cardstock) white string <br> black marker ruler |
| C | 16 | Use all four operations to solve problems involving perimeter and unknown measurements. | Personal white board |  |
| Mid-Module Assessment |  |  |  |  |
| D | 17 | Construct rectangles from a given number of unit squares and determine the perimeters. | Personal white board Grid paper 18 unit square tiles (per pair of students) |  |
| D | 18 | Construct rectangles from a given number of unit squares and determine the perimeters. | Multiply or Divide by 2 Sprint Grid paper Personal white board Problem Set |  |


|  |  |  | unit square tiles |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D | 19 | Construct rectangles with a given <br> perimeter using unit squares and <br> determine their areas. | Multiply or Divide by 3 Sprint <br> Problem Set <br> personal white board <br> square unit tiles |  |
| D | 20 | Construct rectangles with a given <br> perimeter using unit squares and <br> determine their areas. | Multiply or Divide by 4 Sprint <br> Centimeter grid paper (Template) <br> Problem Set <br> personal white board |  |
| D | 21 | Use a dot plot to record the <br> number of rectangles constructed <br> in Lessons 19 and 20. | Multiply or Divide by 5 Sprint <br> Personal white board <br> Problem Set <br> ruler <br> data chart from Lessons 19-20 <br> dot plot from Lesson 18 <br> scissors <br> 11-inch piece of string (per pair) <br> rectangles (Template 2) (per pair) | Dot plot (Template 1) |
| E | 22 | Solve a variety of word problems <br> with perimeter. | Multiply or Divide by 6 Sprint <br> Problem Set |  |
| E | 23 | Solve a variety of word problems <br> involving area and perimeter <br> using all four operations. | Multiply or Divide by 7 Sprint <br> Personal white board <br> Problem Set |  |
| E | 24 | Solve a variety of word problems <br> involving area and perimeter <br> using all four operations. | Multiply or Divide by 8 Sprint <br> Personal white board <br> Problem Set |  |


| F |  | 25 | End of Module Assessment <br> Explore and create <br> unconventional representations <br> of one-half. | Multiply or Divide by 9 Sprint <br> Personal white board <br> Squares (Template) <br> ruler <br> crayons <br> Problem Set |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F | 26 | Explore and create <br> unconventional representations <br> of one-half. | Mixed Multiplication Sprint <br> Personal white board <br> Circles with dots (Template) <br> ruler <br> crayons <br> scissors <br> Problem Set | Completed page 1 sample of <br> Problem Set (analyzing tool) |
| F | 27 | Solidify fluency with Grade 3 <br> skills. | Mixed Division Sprint <br> Personal white board <br> Fluency game materials (listed with <br> each activity and included at the end <br> of the lesson) <br> Problem Set |  |
| F | 28 | Create resource booklets to <br> support fluency with Grade 3 <br> skills. | Multiply and Divide Sprint |  |

