Prairie-Hills Elementary School District 144 3RD Grade ~ MATH Curriculum Map

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Quarter 1			Month: August/Se	eptember/October
Domain(s): • Operations an • Numbers and • Measurement	d Algebraic Thinking (O Base Ten (NBT)	PA)		
 Weasurement Cluster(s): 	& Data			
• Solve problems in	volving addition and su	btraction, and identify and explain pat	terns in arithmetic	
• Multiplication (0.	1. 2. 5. and 10 facts). re	epeated addition. and arrays		
Add and subtract	fluently within 1000			
Telling time to the	e nearest minute			
Standard(s):				
Review 2.OA.1 - Use addition and putting together, taking apart, and number to represent the problem.	subtraction within 100 comparing with unknov **(Introduce and Supp	to solve one- and two-step word proble wns in all positions, e.g., by using drawi ort)	ems involving situations of addin ings and equations with a symbo	ng to, taking from, ol for the unknown
Solve problems involving the four (operations, and identify	y and explain patterns in arithmetic.		
3.OA.8 Solve two-step word problem quantity. Assess the reasonableness	ns using the [two] operations of answers using ment	ations. Represent these problems using al computation and estimation strateg	equations with a letter standing ies including rounding. **(Introd	g for the unknown duce and Support)
3.04.9 Identity arithmetic patterns	<u>and explain using prop</u> I proportios of operatio	perties. * (Mastered)		
3.NBT.1 Use place value understanding and	ding to round whole nu	mbers to the nearest 10 or 100. ***(A	dditional Standards)	
3NBT.2 Fluently add and subtract w	<pre>vithin 1000 using strateg ***(Additional Standay)</pre>	gies and algorithms based on place valu	ie, properties of operations, and,	l/or relationship
Solve problems involving measure	ment and estimation of	f intervals of time.		
3.MD.1 Tell time the nearest minut	te and solve problems i	nvolving elapsed time. *(Mastered)		
Represent and interpret data.				
3.MD.3 Draw a scaled picture graph	າ and a scaled bar grapl	h to represent a data set with several c	ategories. Solve one and two ste	p problems using
information using information prese	ented in scaled bar grap	<pre>bhs. **(Introduce and Support)</pre>		
Introduction to multiplication.				
3.MD.7 Relate area to addition and	<u>I multiplication (array)</u> .	. *(Mastered)		
Perimeter and Area				
3.IVID.8 Solve real world and mathe	matical problems involv	ving perimeters of polygons, including f	inding the perimeter given the si	iae lengths, finding an
<pre>winknown side length, and exhibiting ***(Additional)</pre>	rectangles with the sa	me perimeter and different areas or wi	in the same area and different p	perimeters.
ISBE KEY:	* (Mastered)	** (Introduce and Support)	*** (Additional Standard	ds)
			Revised May 2018	

Prairie-Hills Elementary School District 144

Aligned to Math Common Core Standards

Mathematical Practices Standards

☐ 1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them

2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively

3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others

4 Model with mathematics

5 Use appropriate tools strategically

6 Attend to precision

7 Look for and make use of structure.

🗍 8 Look for an express regularity in repeated reasoning

Targeted Skills:

- Recognize and model whole numbers up to 1,000
- Read whole numbers up to 100,000
- Solve problems using a number line
- Write whole numbers in standard expanded and word forms
- Understand place value of whole numbers up to 1,000
- Order and compare whole numbers up to 1,000 using words and the symbols <, >, =
- Solve problems and number sentences involving addition and subtraction with regrouping
- Complete addition and subtraction fact families
- Round numbers to the nearest ten and hundred
- Determine a missing term in a pattern (sequence), describe a pattern (sequence), and extend a pattern (sequence) when given a description or pattern (sequence)
- Tell time to the nearest minute.
- Understand and use elapsed time.

Key Vocabulary:

Critical Terms:		Supplemental Terms:
place value	time	compare
whole number	hour	how many more/less
Model	minutes	
Sum	elapsed time	
add (addition)	array	
difference		
subtract (subtraction)		
round		
addend		

Prairie-Hills Elementary School District 144 3RD Grade ~ MATH Curriculum Map

Numbers and Base Ten (NBT) Measurement & Data (MD) Cluster(s): Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division. Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division. Multiply and divide within 100. Solve problems involving the four operations and identify and explain patterns in arithmetic. Geometric measurement: Understand concepts of area as related to multiplication. Geometric measurement: Understand concepts of perimeter as it relates to addition. Calculating elapsed time. Standard(s): Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division **3.OA.1** Interpret products of whole numbers, e.g., interpret 5 × 7 as the total number of objects in 5 groups of 7 objects each. *(Mastered) **3.OA.2** Interpret whole-number quotients of whole numbers, e.g., interpret 56 ÷ 8 as the number of objects in each share when 56 objects are partitioned equally into 8 shares, or as a number of shares when 56 objects are partitioned into equal shares of 8 objects each. *(Mastered) **3.OA.3** Use multiplication with 100 to solve word problems. *(Mastered) **3.OA.4** Determine the unknown whole number in a multiplication or division equation relating three whole numbers. *(Mastered) Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division. **3.0A.5** Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide. *(Mastered) **3.OA.6** Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. *(Mastered) Multiply and divide within 100. 3.OA.7 Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division (e.g., knowing that 8 × 5 = 40, one knows 40 ÷ 5 = 8) or properties of operations. By the end of Grade 3, know from memory all products of two one-digit numbers.

*(Mastered)

Ouarter 2

Domain(s):

ISBE KEY: * (Mastered) ** (Introduce and Support)

Operations and Algebraic Thinking (OA)

*** (Additional Standards)

Revised 2018

Month: October/November/December

olve problems involving the four operations, and identify and exp	Main patterns in arithmetic.
for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers	using mental computation and estimation strategies including
rounding. **(Support)	
3.OA.9 Identify arithmetic patterns and explain them using property	erties of operations. *(Mastered)
Multiplication and Division Applications	
3.NBT.3 Multiply one-digit whole numbers by multiples of 10 in the second se	he range 10–90 (e.g., 9 x 80, 5 x 60) using strategies based on place
value and properties of operations. ***(Additional Standards)	
Geometric Measurement: understand concepts of area and rela	ate area to multiplication and addition
3.MD.5 Area is measured in square units. *(Mastered)	
3.MD.6 Measure areas by counting unit squares (square cm, square cm)	uare m, square in, square ft, and improvised units). *(Mastered)
3.MD.7 Relate area to the operations of multiplication and add	ition. *(Mastered)
E KEY: * (Mastered) ** (Introduce and Support)	*** (Additional Standards)
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- Know how multiplication and addition relate ٠
- Multiply one digit numbers by a multiple of 10 up to 100 Understand the patterns and their relationships •
- ٠
- Finding the unknown in an equation ٠
- Show an understanding of the area of a polygon ٠

KEY VOCABULARY	Distributive property
	Commutative property
Critical Terms:	Zero property
Multiplication	Identity property
division	Equation
fact family/related facts equal groups	
equal shares decomposing multiple product factor	
divisor dividend quotient remainder array	
Area	
Inverse operation	

Prairie-Hills Elementary School District 144 3RD Grade ~ MATH Curriculum Map Quarter 3

Month: January/ February/ March

Domain(s):

- Operations & Algebraic Thinking (OA)
- Measurement & Data
- Number Fractions (NF)
- Geometry

Cluster(s):

- Geometric measurement: understand concepts of area/perimeter and relate area to multiplication and to addition.
- Understanding of fractions as numbers.

Standard(s):

Solve problems involving the four operations, and identify and explain patterns in arithmetic.

3.OA.8 Solve two-step word problems using the four operations (+, -, x, ÷.) Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding. *(Mastered)

Perimeter and Area

3.MD.8 Solve real world and mathematical problems involving perimeters of polygons, including finding the perimeter given the side lengths, finding an unknown side length, and exhibiting rectangles with the same perimeter and different areas or with the same area and different perimeters. ***(Additional Standard)

Develop understanding of fractions as numbers.

3.NF.1 Understand a fraction 1/b as the quantity formed by 1 part when a whole is partitioned into b equal parts; understand a fraction a/b as the quantity formed by a parts of size 1/b. ***(Mastered)**

ISBE KEY: * (Mastered)

**** (Introduce and Support)**

*** (Additional Standards)

3.NF.2 Understand fractions as number on number line. Represent fractions on number line diagram. *(Mastered)

a. Represent a fraction 1/b on a number line diagram by defining the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole and partitioning it into b equal parts. Recognize that each part has size 1/b and that the endpoint of the part based at 0 locates the number 1/b on the number line.

b. Represent a fraction *a/b* on a number line diagram by marking off *a* lengths 1/*b* from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size *a/b* and that its endpoint locates the number *a/b* on the number line.

3.NF.3 Explain equivalence of fractions in special cases and compare fractions by reasoning about theirsize. *(Mastered)

a. Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.

b. <u>Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions, e.g., $\frac{1}{2} = 2/4$, 4/6 = 2/3). Explain why the fractions are equivalent, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.</u>

c. Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers. Examples: Express 3 in the form 3 = 3/1; recognize that 6/1 = 6; locate 4/4 and 1 at the same point of a number line diagram.

d. Compare two fractions with the same numerator or the same denominator by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparison with the symbols >, =, or <, and justify the conclusions, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.

Reason with shapes and their attributes.

3.G.2 Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. ****(Introduce and Support)**

ISBE KEY: * (Mastered)

****** (Introduce and Support)

*** (Additional Standards)

Mathematical Practices Standards

1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them

2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively

3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others

d Model with mathematics

[¬] 5 Use appropriate tools strategically

6 Attend to precision

 $\vec{1}$ 7 Look for and make use of structure.

8 Look for an express regularity in repeated reasoning

Targeted Skills:

- Recognize and generate equivalent fractions
- Understand fractions as being a part of a whole
- Know how fractions can be written in more than one way
- Understand fractions on a number line
- Solve problems with fractions
- Show how fractions can be written in more than one way
- Represent problems involving fractions using models
- Divide shapes into equal parts and name the fraction

Critical Terms:		Supplemental Terms:			
Partition	fraction	eighth	Line plot	fraction	half
equal parts	justify	sixth	Third	fourth	comparison
Equivalent	numerator		part – part - who	le	
Equivalence	reasonable		linear measurem	ent	
Denominator	unit fraction		(using a unit fraction to show distance		
equal distance (in	tervals)				

Prairie-Hills Elementary School District 144

Prairie-Hills Elementary School District 144 3RD Grade ~ MATH Curriculum Map

Quarter 4	Month:	April/May/June
Domain(s):		
• Geometry (G)		
 Measurement & Data (MD) 		
<u>Cluster(s)</u> :		
 Reason with shapes and their attributes. 		
Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of liquid volumes, and estimation of liquid volumes.	nd masses of objects	
 Represent data with picture graph and bar graph 		
• Draw and identify lines and angles, and classify shapes by properties of thei	ir lines and angles.	
<u>Standard(s)</u> :		
Represent and interpret data.		
3.MD.3 Draw a scaled picture graph and a scaled bar graph to represent a data set	with several categories.	Solve one and two step
problems using information using information presented in scaled bar graphs. *(N	Mastered)	
Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of liquid volumes, and mas	ses of objects.	
3.MD.2 Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard	d units of grams (g), kilo	grams (kg), and liters (l).
Add, subtract, multiply, or divide to solve one-step word problems involving masse	es or volumes that are gi	iven in the same units, e.g.,
<u>by using drawings (such as a beaker with a measurement scale) to represent the pr</u>	r <u>oblem</u> . *(Mastered)	
3.MD.4 Generate measurement data by measuring lengths using rulers marked with	n halves and fourths of a	n inch. Show the data by making
a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in appropriate units— whole nurr	nbers, halves, or quarters	5. **(Introduce and Support)

Reason with shapes and their attributes.

3.G.1 Understand that shapes in different categories (e.g., rhombuses, rectangles, and others) may share attributes (e.g., having four sides), and that the shared attributes can define a larger category (e.g., quadrilaterals). Recognize rhombuses, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals, and draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories. ****(Introduce and Support)** Draw and identify lines and angles, and classify shapes by properties of their lines and angles.

4.G.1 Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures. ****(Additional Standard)**

ISBE KEY: * (Mastered)

****** (Introduce and Support)

	Mathematical Practices Standards
	1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them
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	4 Model with mathematics
	5 Use appropriate tools strategically
	6 Attend to precision
	7 Look for and make use of structure.
_	8 Look for an express regularity in repeated reasoning
	Targeted Skills:
	• Tell how shapes are alike and different
	• Measure length with ruler: ¼, ½, 1 inch
	 Know how measuring length, perimeter, capacity, and weight can be useful
	• Complete measurement using area, square units and write answers in square in, cm, m, ft
	 Understand units, grams, kilograms, liters (liquid and masses)
	• Use picture graphs, bar graphs and line plots to solve problems.
	 Identify lines and angles.
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	KEY VOCABULARY:

Critical Terms:	p erpendicular	
Quadrilateral Rhombus	lines	
Rectangle Square	parallel Lines	
Attribute Geometric	degree	
2-dimensional Plane	compare	
Kilogram	flat	
liter gram		
angles (right,		
acute, obtuse)		
Solid		
3-dimensional		
Milliliter		

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