Big Idea(s) for 1st nine weeks	Concept(s) of 1st nine weeks	Competencies of 1st nine weeks	Essential Questions for 1st nine weeks
Area and volume introduces and reviews addition and multiplication by applying a formula. To expand upon basic fact fluency and discover new algorithms in multiplying and dividing multi-digit numbers are essential to basic math skills.	 Students will know area and strategies for finding area volume and strategies for finding volume concept of volume multi-digit multiplication and multi-digit division traditional methods of multiplication 	 Students will be able to find areas of rectangles with fractional side lengths explain and apply two different formulas for finding volume of a rectangular prism compare volume multiply multi-digit numbers by using U.S. traditional multiplication 	 What is the formula for area? What are the two formulas for volume? With a rectangular prism, what strategy do you use to find the volume? What are volume comparisons between two objects? How do you explain and apply the U.S. tradition algorithm for multiplying?

Unit/Chapter/Selection of Study Unit 1A: Area	Approx # of weeks - % of time 3 weeks	PA Core Standards CC.2.4.5.A.5 Apply concepts of volume to solve problems and relate volume to multiplication and to addition.	Assessment Anchors & Eligible Content M05.D-M.3.1.1 Apply the formulas V = I × w × h and V = B × h for rectangular prisms to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with whole-number edge lengths in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. Formulas will be provided. M05.D-M.3.1.2 Find volumes of solid figures composed of two non-overlapping right rectangular prisms.
Unit/Chapter/Selection of Study Unit 1B: Volume	Approx # of weeks - % of time 3 weeks	PA Core Standards CC.2.4.5.A.5 Apply concepts of volume to solve problems and relate volume to multiplication and to addition.	Assessment Anchors & Eligible Content M05.D-M.3.1.1 Apply the formulas V = I × w × h and V = B × h for rectangular prisms to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with whole-number edge lengths in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems. Formulas will be provided. M05.D-M.3.1.2 Find volumes of solid figures composed of two non-overlapping right rectangular prisms.

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<u>Unit/Chapter/Selection of</u> <u>Study</u>	Approx # of weeks - % of time	PA Core Standards	Assessment Anchors & Eligible Content
Unit 2A: Multi-digit multiplication and multi-digit division	3 weeks	CC.2.1.5.B.2 Extend an understanding of operations with whole numbers to perform operations including decimals.	

Big Idea(s) for 2nd nine weeks	Concept(s) of 2nd nine weeks	Competencies of 2nd nine weeks	Essential Questions for 2nd nine weeks
Understanding and using the differences between exponential notation and standard notation are concepts for writing multi-digit numbers. To understand how fractions are used, manipulatives and benchmarks estimate addition,	 Students will know powers of ten and its application and conversion fraction concepts and all operational fraction problems 	 Students will be able to calculate power of tens and write them into standard notation apply fraction concepts to estimate and assess 	How do you convert exponential notation to standard notation? How do you convert standard notation to exponential notation? How can you use fraction circle pieces to estimate a fraction word problem?

subtraction, multiplication, and division.			How do you use a fraction number line to add and subtract fractions?
Unit/Chapter/Selection of Study Unit 2B: Powers of Ten	Approx # of weeks - % of time 2 weeks	PA Core Standards CC.2.2.5.A.1 Interpret and evaluate numerical expressions using order of operations. CC.2.2.5.A.4 Analyze patterns and relationships using two rules.	Assessment Anchors & Eligible ContentM05.B-O.1.1.1 Use multiple grouping symbols (parentheses, brackets, or braces) in numerical expressions and evaluate expressions containing these symbols.M05.B-O.1.1.2 Write simple expressions that model calculations with numbers and interpret numerical expressions without evaluating them. Example 1: Express the calculation "add 8 and 7, then multiply by 2" as 2 × (8 + 7). Example 2: Recognize that 3 × (18,932 + 921) is three times as large as 18,932 + 921 without having to calculate the indicated sum or product.M05.B-O.2.1.1 Generate two numerical patterns using two given rules. Example: Given the rule "add 3" and the starting number 0 and given the rule "add 6" and the starting number 0, generate terms in the

Unit/Chapter/Selection of Study Approx # of weeks - % of time Study PA Core Standards Assessment Anchors & Eligible Content Unit/Chapter/Selection of Study Approx # of weeks - % of time 7 weeks PA Core Standards Assessment Anchors & Eligible Content Unit 3A: Fraction Concepts 7 weeks CC.2.1.5.C.1 Use the understanding of equivalency to add and subtract fractions. M05.A-F.1.1.1 Add and subtract fractions (including mixed numbers) with unlike denominators. (May include multiple methods and representations.) Example: 2/3 + 5/4 = 8/12 + 15/12 = 23/12 M05.A-F.2.1.1 Solve word problems involving division of whole numbers]. M05.A-F.2.1.1 Solve word problems involving division of whole numbers].			
Study7 weeksCC.2.1.5.C.1 Use the understanding of equivalency to add and subtract fractions.M05.A-F.1.1.1 Add and subtract fractions (including mixed numbers) with unlike denominators. (May include multiple methods and representations.) Example: 2/3 + 5/4 = 8/12 + 15/12 = 23/12M05.A-F.2.1.1 Solve word problems involving division of whole numbers) involving division of whole numbers). M05.A-F.2.1.2 Multiply a fraction			M05.B-O.2.1.2 Identify apparent relationships between corresponding terms of two patterns with the same starting numbers that follow different rules. Example: Given two patterns in which the first pattern follows the rule "add 8" and the second pattern follows the rule "add 2," observe that the terms in the first pattern are 4 times the size of the terms in the second
T weeksCC.2.1.5.C.1 Use the understanding of equivalency to add and subtract fractions.M05.A-F.1.1.1 Add and subtract fractions (including mixed numbers) with unlike denominators. (May include multiple methods and representations.) Example: 2/3 + 5/4 = 8/12 + 15/12 = 23/12M05.A-F.2.1.1 Solve word problems involving division of whole numbers leading to answers in the form of fractions (including mixed numbers).	 Approx # of weeks - % of time	PA Core Standards	
I (including mixed numbers) by a	7 weeks	of equivalency to add and subtract fractions. CC.2.1.5.C.2 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to multiply and divide fractions. CC.2.4.5.A.4 Solve problems involving computation of fractions using	M05.A-F.1.1.1 Add and subtract fractions (including mixed numbers) with unlike denominators. (May include multiple methods and representations.) Example: 2/3 + 5/4 = 8/12 + 15/12 = 23/12 M05.A-F.2.1.1 Solve word problems involving division of whole numbers leading to answers in the form of fractions (including mixed numbers).

	M05.A-F.2.1.3 Demonstrate an understanding of multiplication as scaling (resizing). Example 1: Comparing the size of a product to the size of one factor on the basis of the size of the other factor without performing the indicated multiplication. Example 2: Explaining why multiplying a given number by a fraction greater than 1 results in a product greater than 1 results in a product greater than 1 as a familiar case); explaining why multiplying a given number by a fraction less than 1 results in a product smaller than the given number. M05.A-F.2.1.4 Divide unit fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers by unit fractions.
	using information presented in line plots.

Big Idea(s) for 3rd nine weeks	Concept(s) of 3rd nine weeks	Competencies of 3rd nine weeks	Essential Questions for 3rd nine weeks
Using a set of decimals, comparisons and order can occur. Labeling and plotting of points in quadrant one is the basis for all coordinate graphing. Adding, subtracting, and multiplying fractions provides a foundation of fractional knowledge.	 Students will know decimal concepts and what is greater, less than or equal to coordinate grids and plot points operations with fractions and methods to calculate fractions measurement conversions in the standard and metric system 	 Students will be able to compare and order decimal concepts plot points in quadrant one of a coordinate grid add, subtract, multiply and divide fractions convert standard and metric measurement 	How do you compare two decimals? How do you order a set of decimals to greatest to least and least to greatest? How can you plot and label a point on a coordinate grid? What methods can you use to add and subtract fractions? What methods can you use to multiply and divide fractions? How can you convert measurements? What methods can be used to multiply and divide decimals?
<u>Unit/Chapter/Selection of</u> <u>Study</u>	Approx # of weeks - % of time 3 weeks	PA Core Standards CC.2.1.5.B.1 Apply place-value concepts to show an understanding of	Assessment Anchors & Eligible Content M05.A-T.1.1.1 Demonstrate an
Unit 4A: Decimal Concepts		operations and rounding as they pertain to whole numbers and decimals	understanding that in a multi-digit number, a digit in one place represents 1/10 of what it represents in the place to its left. Example:

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	CC.2.1.5.B.2 Extend an understanding of operations with whole numbers to perform operations including decimals.	Recognize that in the number 770, the 7 in the tens place is 1/10 the 7 in the hundreds place.
		M05.A-T.1.1.2 Explain patterns in the number of zeros of the product when multiplying a number by powers of 10 and explain patterns in the placement of the decimal point when a decimal is multiplied or divided by a power of 10. Use whole-number exponents to denote powers of 10. Example 1: 4 × 102 = 400 Example 2: 0.05 ÷ 103 = 0.00005
		M05.A-T.1.1.3 Read and write decimals to thousandths using base-ten numerals, word form, and expanded form. Example: $347.392 =$ 300 + 40 + 7 + 0.3 + 0.09 + 0.002 = 3 × 100 + 4 × 10 + 7 × 1 + 3 × (0.1) + 9 × (0.01) + 2 × (0.001)
		M05.A-T.1.1.4 Compare two decimals to thousandths based on meanings of the digits in each place using >, =, and < symbols.
		M05.A-T.1.1.5 Round decimals to any place (limit rounding to ones, tenths, hundredths, or thousandths place).

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			 M05.A-T.2.1.1 Multiply multi-digit whole numbers (not to exceed three-digit by three-digit). M05.A-T.2.1.2 Find whole-number quotients of whole numbers with up to four-digit dividends and two-digit divisors. M05.A-T.2.1.3 Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to hundredths (no divisors with decimals).
Unit/Chapter/Selection of Study Unit 4B: Coordinate Grids	Approx # of weeks - % of time 2 weeks	PA Core Standards CC.2.3.5.A.1 Graph points in the first quadrant on the coordinate plane and interpret these points when solving real world and mathematical problems.	Assessment Anchors & Eligible Content M05.C-G.1.1.1 Identify parts of the coordinate plane (x-axis, y-axis, and the origin) and the ordered pair (x-coordinate and y-coordinate). Limit the coordinate plane to quadrant I. M05.C-G.1.1.2 Represent real-world and mathematical problems by plotting points in quadrant I of the coordinate plane and interpret coordinate values of points in the context of the situation.

Unit/Chapter/Selection of Study	Approx # of weeks - % of time	PA Core Standards	Assessment Anchors & Eligible <u>Content</u>
Unit 5A: Operations with Fractions	3 weeks	CC.2.1.5.C.1 Use the understanding of equivalency to add and subtract fractions. CC.2.1.5.C.2 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to multiply and divide fractions.	 M05.A-F.1.1.1 Add and subtract fractions (including mixed numbers) with unlike denominators. (May include multiple methods and representations.) Example: 2/3 + 5/4 = 8/12 + 15/12 = 23/12 M05.A-F.2.1.1 Solve word problems involving division of whole numbers leading to answers in the form of fractions (including mixed numbers). M05.A-F.2.1.2 Multiply a fraction (including mixed numbers) by a fraction. M05.A-F.2.1.3 Demonstrate an understanding of multiplication as scaling (resizing). Example 1: Comparing the size of a product to the size of one factor on the basis of the size of the other factor without performing the indicated multiplication. Example 2: Explaining why multiplying a given number by a fraction greater than 1 results in a product greater than 1 as a familiar

Unit/Chapter/Selection of StudyApprox # of weeks - % of time 1 weekPA Core Standardscase); explaining why multiplying a given number by a fraction less than 1 results in a product smaller than the given number.Unit/Chapter/Selection of StudyApprox # of weeks - % of time 1 weekPA Core StandardsM05.A-F.2.1.4 Divide unit fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers by unit fractions.Unit 6A: Measurement1 weekC.2.2.5.A.4 Analyze patterns and relationships using two rules]M05.B-O.2.1.1 Generate two numerical patterns using two given rumerical patterns using two given numerical patterns using two given rules. Example: Given the rule "add 3" and the starting number 0 and given measurement system.M05.B-O.2.1.1 Generate two numerical patterns using two given rules. Example: Given the rule "add 3" and the starting number 0 and given the rule "add 6" and the second pattern so in the resulting sequences.M05.B-O.2.1.2 Identify apparent relationships between corresponding terms of two patterns with the same starting number 0 given runber nollows the rule "add 2," observe that the a'dd 2," observe that the terms in the second pattern follows the rule "add 2," observe that the terms in the second pattern follows the rule "add 2," observe that the terms in the second pattern follows the rule "add 2," observe that the terms in the second pattern.			
Study1 weekCC.2.2.5 A4 Analyze patterns and relationships using two rules.M05.B-O.2.1.1 Generate two numerical patterns using two given rules. Example: Given the rule "add 3" and the starting number 0 and given the rule "add 6" and the starting number 0, generate terms in the resulting sequences.CC.2.4.5.A.2 Represent and interpret data using appropriate scale.M05.B-O.2.1.2 Identify apparent relationships between corresponding terms of two patterns with the same starting numbers that follow different rules. Example: Given two patterns in which the first pattern follows the rule "add 8" and the second pattern are 4 times the size of the terms in the second			given number by a fraction less than 1 results in a product smaller than the given number. M05.A-F.2.1.4 Divide unit fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers
	Study	CC.2.4.5.A.4 Analyze patterns and relationships using two rules. CC.2.4.5.A.1 Solve problems using conversions within a given measurement system. CC.2.4.5.A.2 Represent and interpret	ContentM05.B-O.2.1.1 Generate two numerical patterns using two given rules. Example: Given the rule "add 3" and the starting number 0 and given the rule "add 6" and the starting number 0, generate terms in the resulting sequences.M05.B-O.2.1.2 Identify apparent relationships between corresponding terms of two patterns with the same starting numbers that follow different rules. Example: Given two patterns in which the first pattern follows the rule "add 8" and the second pattern follows the rule "add 2," observe that the terms in the first pattern are 4 times the size of the terms in the second

	M05.D-M.1.1.1 Convert between different-sized measurement units within a given measurement system. A table of equivalencies will be provided. Example: Convert 5 cm to meters.
	M05.D-M.2.1.1 Solve problems involving computation of fractions by using information presented in line plots.

Big Idea(s) for 4th nine weeks	Concept(s) of 4th nine weeks	Competencies of 4th nine weeks	Essential Questions for 4th nine weeks
The comparison of two-dimensional shapes is the foundation to basic geometry. Line plots and bar graphs are used to gather and understand data. Everyday math problems allow for application to everyday and realistic problems.	 Students will know multiplication and division methods for decimals multiplication methods of mixed numbers details of shapes, line plots, and bar graphs math skill application in everyday problems 	 Students will be able to multiply and divide decimals multiply mixed numbers identify and compare two dimensional shapes interpret line plots and bar graphs apply math skills in everyday problems 	 What methods can you use to multiply mixed numbers? How do you compare two dimensional shapes? How can you use data to construct a line plot or bar graph? How can you apply math skills to solve everyday problems?

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Unit/Chapter/Selection of Study Unit 6B: Decimal Multiplication and Division	Approx # of weeks - % of time 2 weeks	PA Core Standards CC.2.1.5.B.2 Extend an understanding of operations with whole numbers to perform operations including decimals.	Assessment Anchors & Eligible Content M05.A-T.2.1.1 Multiply multi-digit whole numbers (not to exceed three-digit by three-digit). M05.A-T.2.1.2 Find whole-number quotients of whole numbers with up to four-digit dividends and two-digit divisors. M05.A-T.2.1.3 Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to hundredths (no divisors with decimals).
Unit/Chapter/Selection of Study Unit 7A: Multiplication of Mixed Numbers	Approx # of weeks - % of time 2 weeks	PA Core Standards CC.2.1.5.C.2 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to multiply and divide fractions.	Assessment Anchors & Eligible Content M05.A-F.2.1.1 Solve word problems involving division of whole numbers leading to answers in the form of fractions (including mixed numbers). M05.A-F.2.1.2 Multiply a fraction (including mixed numbers) by a fraction. M05.A-F.2.1.3 Demonstrate an understanding of multiplication as scaling (resizing). Example 1: Comparing the size of a product to the

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			size of one factor on the basis of the size of the other factor without performing the indicated multiplication. Example 2: Explaining why multiplying a given number by a fraction greater than 1 results in a product greater than the given number (recognizing multiplication by whole numbers greater than 1 as a familiar case); explaining why multiplying a given number by a fraction less than 1 results in a product smaller than the given number. M05.A-F.2.1.4 Divide unit fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers by unit fractions.
Unit/Chapter/Selection of Study	Approx # of weeks - % of time	PA Core Standards	Assessment Anchors & Eligible <u>Content</u>
		CC.2.3.5.A.2 Classify two-dimensional	
	2 weeks	figures into categories based on an	M05.C-G.2.1.1 Classify
Unit 7B: Geometry/Graphs		understanding of their properties.	two-dimensional figures in a hierarchy
		CC 2.4.5.4.2 Depresent and interpret	based on properties. Example 1: All
		CC.2.4.5.A.2 Represent and interpret data using appropriate scale.	polygons have at least three sides, and pentagons are polygons, so all
			pentagons have at least three sides.
		CC.2.4.5.A.4 Solve problems involving	Example 2: A rectangle is a
		computation of fractions using	parallelogram, which is a
		information provided in a line plot.	quadrilateral, which is a polygon; so, a
			rectangle can be classified as a parallelogram, as a quadrilateral, and
			paranciogram, as a quauniaterai, anu

			as a polygon. M05.D-M.2.1.2 Display and interpret data shown in tallies, tables, charts, pictographs, bar graphs, and line graphs, and use a title, appropriate scale, and labels. A grid will be provided to display data on bar graphs or line graphs. M05.D-M.2.1.1 Solve problems involving computation of fractions by using information presented in line plots.	
Unit/Chapter/Selection of Study Application, Assessment, and Remediation of Math Skills	Approx # of weeks - % of time 3 weeks	PA Core Standards	Assessment Anchors & Eligible Content Includes all Eligible Content listed above	

Standards Legend: Essential Important Supplementary

Revised 11/9/23