

Amy Morley Chief School Administrator *Kimberly Fleetwood Business Administrator*

Grade 5 Unit 5 — Dates: 4/16/2025 - 6/2/2025

Rationale for Unit 5 Expectations

This final unit in Grade 5 focuses on the additional and supporting concepts and skills to engage learners in analyzing the structure of numerical expressions. Learners expand on what they learned in 4th grade about numerical expressions involving multiplicative and additive comparisons and apply that knowledge to evaluate and write numerical expressions with grouping symbols, write numerical expressions from a description, and interpret numerical expressions.

Learners move on to define a coordinate system and understand the relationship between coordinates and axes. Learners define the first quadrant of the coordinate system and represent real world and mathematical problems by graphing points in that quadrant. They also form ordered pairs that they have generated using two given rules to generate two numerical patterns using two given rules. They analyze and identify apparent relationships between corresponding terms.

Unit 5 Description & Expectations

Days of Instruction: 26 days (iReady sessions, Math In Action, EOY Diagnostic Testing, Built In Extra Days for State Testing, Prerequisites) Unit Completion Date: 6/2 Unit Topics/Themes: Expressions

Topic: Lesson 30 - Evaluate, Write, and Interpret Expressions
 Topic: Lesson 31 - Understand the Coordinate Plane
 Topic: Lesson 32 - Represent Problems in the Coordinate Plane
 Topic: Lesson 33 - Analyze Patterns and Relationships



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Differentiations in demonstrations

Topic: Lesson - Math in Action

Whole Group Instruction	Differentiation: Teacher Table	Practice/Small Group Center
Guidelines	-	
30-45 minutes of daily instruction using Core Resources	30-45 minutes of o	daily differentiation
Number Sense Making Routines: (5-10 minutes daily) Number sense is built through experiences. Vary your sense making routines based on the needs of your classroom. They may be a whole group activity, but they also may be done as a small group depending upon the	Number of groups to meet with each day: two When planning for	Activities should be aligned to specific skills & standards addressed during whole group instruction and practice of



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need. Example areas of focus: Verbal Counting, Object Counting, Cardinality, Subitizing, Spatial Relationships, One/Two More & Less, Benchmark Numbers, Part-Part-Whole, Magnitude, etc.	differentiation, it is important to first think about what each student needs. You may have different focuses for different	fluency standards.
Core Resource for Whole Group Instruction: Ready Classroom Math (30-45 minutes daily)	groups of students. Below are suggestions to consider when planning for small group	
Ready Classroom Math design & expectations:	differentiated instruction.	
 Understand Lessons - Focus on developing conceptual understanding and help students connect new concepts to familiar ones as they learn new skills and strategies. Strategy Lessons - Focus on helping students persevere in solving problems, discuss solution strategies, and compare multiple representations through the <i>Try-Discuss-Connect</i> routine. Strategy Lessons are taught over multiple days (usually 3-5 days) and consist of different sessions. <i>Explore Session</i>(s) follow the <i>Try-Discuss-Connect Routine</i> and draw on students' prior knowledge and make connections to new concepts. <i>Develop Session</i>(s) develop strategies and understanding through 	Gifted Students: When planning for students who are gifted, consider differentiating the content, process or product. Tier I Remedial Groups: When planning for remedial work (additional work on grade level concepts), identify your Essential Understandings, Objectives, Standards, skills being taught, and Learner	
 problem solving and discourse. <i>Refine Session</i>(s) are when students work independently with a partner, while the teacher monitors performance and differentiates instruction. Math in Action Lessons (Grades 2.6). Feature open ended problems with 	Outcomes, then, anticipate the most <u>common unique needs</u> and common misconceptions. Doing this will help you to plan offectively, and form groups	
• Wath in Action Lessons (Grades 2-6) - reature open-ended problems with	enectively, and form groups	



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many points of entry and more than one possible solution. In Math in Action Lessons students apply strategies and build procedural fluency.

Try - Discuss - Connect Routine is primarily used in Explore and Develop Sessions in Ready Math. Each Step in this routine will have expected Language Routines, Teacher Moves and Conversation Tips. *Language Routines* are predictable, repeatable formats that help students process word problems and communicate their growing understanding. *Teacher Moves* are powerful facilitation techniques to guide conversations in which students talk with each other rather than responding to the teacher. *Conversation Tips* are specific hints that show students what it means to engage in academic discourse. The six tips show students what it means to participate in academic discourse: listening attentively, explaining ideas, justifying, building on the ideas of others, disagreeing respectfully and making connections.

• Try It - The teacher displays the *Start* question to draw on prior knowledge to the day's session. The teacher guides students in making sense of the problem, and to slow down to recognize and understand important information in the problem before beginning to solve. Teacher displays the problem and uses:

- Language Routines Three Reads, Co-Crafted Questions, Notice/Wonder and Say It Another Way
- Teacher Moves Turn & Talk and Individual Think Time (Typically 10 seconds to 2 minutes)

based on daily exit tickets and Ready Unit Prerequisite Report. Support students using scaffolding and/or additional practice for grade level concepts and skills. Tier II or Tier III Remedial Groups: When planning your grade level instruction for students that are in Tier II or Tier III considerations of each individual students' Math Intervention Plan need to be taken. Interventions and number sense relationships should be leveraged to support students with grade level content (bridging foundational concepts to support students' work at grade level content). Resources should be aligned to core content instructional resources (ie, Tools for Instruction, Fluency Skills &



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The closure should be directly related to the goal of the lesson. Formal
closure to lessons may consist of synthesizing information learned during the
lesson that relates to the objective. For example, students could share with

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The closure should be directly related to the goal of the lesson. Formal closure to lessons may consist of synthesizing information learned during the lesson that relates to the objective. For example, students could share with the class something new that they learned that day (the question should be detailed and related to the goal/objective), complete an exit ticket (related to the goal/objective), reflect on what challenged them (related to the goal/objective), etc.		
Whole Group Instruction	Differentiation: Teacher Table	Differentiation: Independent Practice/Small Group Center

Unit Resources



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 <u>Gr 5</u> Achieve the Core <u>Coherence Map</u> <u>Illustrative Mathematics</u> Mindset Mathematics (<u>Gr 3-6</u>) by Jo Boaler <u>You Cubed</u> San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) <u>Gr 5</u> Three Act Tasks: <u>Ms. Castillo's Math</u> (K-5) Graham Fletcher (K-6) 	 Virtual Manipulatives: <u>Brainingcamp</u> - counters, base ten blocks, number line, 100s chart, graphs, fractions, measurement <u>TheMathLearningCenter</u> - ten frames, counters, time, number line, math rack, geoboards <u>SplatSquare-InteractiveHu</u> 	
 You Cubed San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) Gr 5 Three Act Tasks: Ms. Castillo's Math (K-5) Graham Fletcher (K-6) Robert Kaplinsky (K-6) Jon Orr (Gr 3-6) Kyle Pearce (Gr 3-6) Sense Making Routines: Subitizing Slides (Steve Wyborney) Estimation 180 (Andrew Stadel) Esti-Mysteries (Steve Wyborney) Even More Esti-Mysteries (Steve Wyborney) Estimation Clipboard (Steve Wyborney) Which One Doesn't Belong (Christopher Danielson) Math Visuals (Berkley Everett) 	 fractions, measurement <u>TheMathLearningCenter</u> - ten frames, counters, time, number line, math rack, geoboards <u>SplatSquare-InteractiveHu</u> ndredsChart <u>NumberLine</u> - allows for multiple jumps to introduce open number line concept, decomposing numbers <u>virtual Rekenrek</u> <u>Dreambox Teacher Tools</u> 	



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 <u>Would You Rather?</u> (John Stevens) <u>Numberless Word Problems</u> (Brian Bushart) <u>Number Talk Images</u> (Tracey Zager & Pierre Tranche) Daily Routines to Jumpstart Math Class (Curriculum Shared Drive) <u>Clothesline Math</u> (Dan Kaufmann) <u>Math Spy</u> (Dan Kaufmann) <u>Same or Different</u> (Brian Bushart) <u>Same But Different</u> (Sue Looney) <u>Splat</u> (Steve Wyborney) <u>Open Middle</u> (Robert Kaplinsky) 		
Whole Group Instruction	Differentiation: Teacher Table	Differentiation: Independent Practice/Small Group Center
Whole Group Instruction Assessments	Differentiation: Teacher Table	Differentiation: Independent Practice/Small Group Center



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	 RCM Tools for Instruction Lessons Exit Tickets Achieve the Core <u>Coherence</u> <u>Map</u> <u>Illustrative Mathematics</u> 	
Whole Group Instruction	Differentiation: Teacher Table	Differentiation: Independent Practice/Small Group Center

Standards

 5.OA.A.1 Use parentheses, brackets, or braces in numerical expressions, and evaluate expressions with these symbols. 5.OA.A.2 Write simple expressions that record calculations with numbers, and interpret numerical expressions without evaluating them. <i>For example, express the</i> 	In addition to Whole Group Standards, you may choose to focus on grade level fluency standards or other priority standards listed below:
 calculation "add 8 and 7, then multiply by 2" as 2 × (8 + 7). Recognize that 3 × (18932 + 921) is three times as large as 18932 + 921, without having to calculate the indicated sum or product. 5.OA.B.3 Generate two numerical patterns using two given rules. Identify apparent relationships between corresponding terms. Form ordered pairs consisting of corresponding terms from the two patterns, and graph the ordered pairs on a coordinate plane. For 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, and observe that the terms in one sequence are twice the 	 **Unit 5 Center Focuses: 5.NBT.B.5 With accuracy and efficiency multiply multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm. 5.NBT.B.6 Find whole-number quotients of whole numbers with up to four-digit dividends and two-digit divisors, using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays,



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 corresponding terms in the other sequence. Explain informally why this is so. 5.G.A.1 Use a pair of perpendicular number lines, called axes, to define a coordinate system, with the intersection of the lines (the origin) arranged to coincide with the 0 on each line and a given point in the plane located by using an ordered pair of numbers, called its coordinates. Understand that the first number indicates how far to travel from the origin in the direction of one axis, and the second number indicates how far to travel in the direction of the second axis, with the convention that the names of the two axes and the coordinates correspond (e.g., x-axis and x-coordinate, y-axis and y-coordinate). 5.G.A.2 Represent real world and mathematical problems by graphing points in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane, and interpret coordinate values of points in the context of the situation. <i>X</i> 	and/or area models. 5.NBT.B.7 Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to hundredths, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used.
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Unit 5 Math Pacing Guide

Topic: Lesson 30 - Evaluate, Write, and Interpret Expressions			
Student Learning Standard(s):5.0A.A.15.0A.A.2	5.OA.A.1	-Use parentheses, brackets, or braces in numerical expressions, and evaluate expressions with these	
	5.0A.A.2	-Write simple expressions that record calculations with numbers, and interpret numerical expressions	



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		without evaluating them. For example, express the calculation "add 8 and 7, then multiply by 2" as 2 × (8 + 7). Recognize that 3 × (18932 + 921) is three times as large as 18932 + 921, without having to calculate the indicated sum or product.		
Math Practices: (add 7 & 8 as needed)	 MP.1 Make sense of the problem and persevere in solving them. MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically. MP.7 Look for and make use of structure. MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically. MP.6 Attend to precision. 			2.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.2.4 Model with Mathematics.2.6 Attend to precision.
Days : 4 4/16 - 4/29	Focus: (Additional Content) Benchmarked Standar Fluency Standard:			Benchmarked Standard: N Fluency Standard: N
		Critical Knowledge & Skills		
Objective:	We are learning to • Evaluate express • Write numerical • Interpret numer	o : ions containing grouping symbols. expressions containing grouping symbols. ical expressions without evaluating them.		
Essential Question(s):	Why do we need o How do we transla	order in what we do? ate verbal ideas to the language of mathematics?		

Core Resources		
Core Whole Group Resources	Core Formative Assessment	



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Ready Classroom Math Lessons Lesson 30	 RCM Lesson Quizzes RCM Comprehension Checks
Session 1 - Try It and Connect It WB pgs	- CFAs
Session 2 - Try It, Picture It, Model It, and Connect It WB pgs	
Session 3 - Try It, Picture It, Model It, and Connect It WB pgs	
Session 4 - Apply It Ques 1-5	
Materials: base ten blocks, counters, number lines	

Additional Leveled Resources				
Activities and Additional Resources for Whole Group	Differentiated Independent Activities/Center Ideas	Teacher Table Differentiated Resources		
 -Anchor Chart Links -Number Sense Lessons/Resources -Interactive Tools RCM -Session 1 - Additional Practice WB pgs -Session 2 - Apply It WB and Additional Practice WB pgs, Fluency & Skills Practice WS -Session 3 - Apply It WB and Additional Practice WB pgs, Fluency & Skills Practice WS -Session 3 - Apply It WB and Additional Practice WB pgs, Fluency & Skills Practice WS -Session 4 - Apply It Questions 6-10 	 -iReady Individual Path -iReady Teacher Assigned Lessons -RCM Interactive Practice: Evaluate, Write, and Interpret Expressions -RCM Center Activities -RCM Enrichment Activities -RCM WB pgs listed under Additional Whole Group Resources 5.OA.1 Howard County Tasks (Preferred Resources Tab) Group by Group Reasoning About Operations 	 -RCM Prerequisite Lessons -RCM Tools for Instruction -RCM WB pgs listed under Additional Whole Group Resources - Georgia Framework - Expressions Unit - Illustrative Math Tasks: 5.OA.1 - Illustrative Math Tasks: 5.OA.2 - Exit Tickets Howard County (Assessment Tab) <u>5.OA.1</u> <u>5.OA.2</u> 		



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	 Expresso Expresso Moderate Expresso Advanced 5.0A.2 Howard County Tasks (Preferred Referred County Printable Center Area Howard County Printable Center Area Algebra Match Up Order of Operations Rewriting Equations with Para Unable to provide Direct Line -K-5 Math Teaching Resources 5.0A.1 Target Number Dasi Numerical Expression 5.0A.2 Equivalent Expression 	esources Tab) activities (Independent Work arenthesis <u>ks to the Below Activities</u> h ons Clock ons Match	
<u>Virtual Math Manipulatives</u>	 Howard County Printable Center A Tab) Race to the Target Number Expressions Clock Expresso 	<u>ctivities</u> (Independent Work	



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Evaluate	Expression	Grouping Symbols
Order of Operations	Algebraic Equation	Variable

Topic: Lesson 31 - Understand the Coordinate Plane



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Student Learning Standard(s):	5.G.A.1 Use a pair of perpendicular number lines, called axes, to define a coordinate system, with the intersection of the lines (the origin) arranged to coincide with the 0 on each line and a given point in the plane located by using an ordered pair of numbers, called its coordinates. Understand that the firs number indicates how far to travel from the origin in the direction of one axis, and the second number indicates how far to travel in the direction of the second axis, with the convention that the names of the two axes and the coordinates correspond (e.g., x-axis and x-coordinate, y-axis and y-coordinate).		
Math Practices: (add 7 & 8 as needed)	 MP.1 Make sense of the problem and persevere in solving them. MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically. MP.6 Attend to precision. 		
Days : 3 4/30 - 5/2	Focus: (Additional Content) Benchmar Fluency Fluency		Benchmarked Standard: N Fluency Standard: N
5/5-5/9 ACCOUNTE EOY Universal Screening & Sta	D FOR: te Testing Review		
		Critical Knowledge & Skills	
Objective:	 We are learning to: Recognize the coordinate plane as a two-dimensional space determined by the intersection of a horizontal and a vertical number line. Identify the x- and y-coordinates of a point on the coordinate plane. Plot a point on the coordinate plane given its x- and y-coordinates. 		
Essential Question(s):	What makes a data representation useful?		



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Core Resources					
Core Whole C	Со	re Formative Assessment			
Ready Classroom Math Lessons Lesson 31 Session 1: Model It WB pgs Session 2: Model It and Connect It WB pgs Session 3: Apply It ques 1-3 Materials: coordinate grids		 RCM Lesson Quizzes RCM Comprehension Checks CFAs 			
Additional Leveled Resources					
Activities and Additional Resources for Whole Group	Differentiated Independent Activitie	s/Center Ideas	Teacher Table Differentiated Resources		
-Anchor Chart Links -Number Sense Lessons/Resources -Interactive Tools RCM -Session 1: Additional Practice WB pgs -Session 2: Additional Practice WB pgs, Fluency and Skills WS -Session 3: Apply It ques 4-5	 -iReady Individual Path -iReady Teacher Assigned Lessons -RCM Interactive Practice: N/A -RCM Center Activities -RCM Enrichment Activities -RCM WB pgs listed under Additional Whole G - <u>Howard County Tasks</u> (Preferred Resources Tage) Intro to Coordinate Grids 	roup Resources ab)	 -RCM Prerequisite Lessons -RCM Tools for Instruction -RCM WB pgs listed under Additional Whole Group Resources - <u>Georgia Framework</u> - <u>Illustrative Math Tasks</u> - Exit Tickets <u>Howard County</u> (Assessment Tab) 		



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Virtual Math Manipulatives Interactive Coordina <u>Coordinate Plane</u> <u>Brainingcamp</u> 	<u>te Plane Tool</u>	 Where in the Zoo? <u>Howard County Printable Center Activities</u> (Tab) Coordinate Polygons Coordinate Grid Exchange Coordinate Grid Polygons Catch the Fly <u>Unable to provide Direct Links to the</u> <u>K-5 Math Teaching Resources</u> Coordinate Grid Geoboards Coordinate Grid Tangram Literature Link: The Fly on the Ceiling 	ndependent Work Below Activities	
	Vocabular	y for Students		Mentor Text List
Coordinate plane/grid x-axis y-axis	Ordered Pai x-coordinate y-coordinate	r Origin Quadrant e coordinates e intervals/units		



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Topic: Lesson 32 - Represent Problems in the Coordinate Plane				
Student Learning Standard(s):	5.G.A.2	Represent real world and mathematical problems by graphing points in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane, and interpret coordinate values of points in the context of the situation.		
Math Practices: (add 7 & 8 as needed)	 MP.1 Make sense of the problem and persevere in solving them. MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically. MP.7 Look for and make use of structure. MP.8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning. 			
Days : 4 5/12 - 5/15	Focus: (Additional Content) Benchmarked Standard: N Fluency Standard: N			
Critical Knowledge & Skills				
Objective:	 We are learning to: Graph points in the coordinate plane to represent real-world and mathematical problems. Find the horizontal and vertical distances between two points in the first quadrant and use these distances to solve problems. Use graphs that show the relationships between two real-world quantities. 			



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	 Interpret the coordinates of a point in the context of a real-world situation.
Essential Question(s):	What makes a data representation useful?

Core Resources					
Core Whole Gr	oup Resources	Core	Formative Assessment		
Ready Classroom Math Lessons Lesson 32 Session 1 - Try It and Connect It WB pgs Session 2 - Try It, Model It, Picture It, and Connect It WB pgs Session 3 - Try It, Model It, Picture It, and Connect It WB pgs Session 4 - Apply It Ques 1-3 Materials: coordinate plane grid paper, counters, rulers		 RCM Lesson Quizzes RCM Comprehension Ch CFAs 	ecks		
	Additional Leveled R	esources			
Activities and Additional Resources for Whole Group	Differentiated Independent Acti	vities/Center Ideas	Teacher Table Differentiated Resources		
-Anchor Chart Links -Number Sense Lessons/Resources -Interactive Tools	-iReady Individual Path -iReady Teacher Assigned Lessons -RCM Interactive Practice: N/A -RCM Center Activities		-RCM Prerequisite Lessons -RCM Tools for Instruction -RCM WB pgs listed under Additional Whole Group Resources		

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RCM-Session 1 - Additional Practice WB pgs-Session 2 - Apply It WB and AdditionalPractice WB pgs, Fluency & Skills PracticeWS-Session 3 - Apply It WB and AdditionalPractice WB pgs, Fluency & Skills PracticeWS-Session 4 - Apply It Questions 4-8Virtual Math ManipulativesInteractive Coordinate Plane ToolCoordinate PlaneBrainingcamp	 -RCM Enrichment Activities -RCM WB pgs listed under Additional Who - Howard County Tasks (Preferred Resource Family Pets Shoe Sizes Coordinate Games Snowfall Records - Howard County Printable Center Activities Tab) Area and Perimeter on a Coordinate All Positive Coordinates Unable to provide Direct Links to t -K-5 Math Teaching Resources How Many Equivalent Fractions? How Many Pages? 	ole Group Resources es Tab) es (Independent Work ate Grid <u>he Below Activities</u>	 <u>Georgia Framework</u> <u>Illustrative Math Tasks</u> Exit Tickets <u>Howard County</u> (Assessment Tab) Mentor Text List 	
Vocabulary	for Students		Mentor Text List	
Coordinate plane/grid Ordered Pair x-axis x-coordinate y-axis y-coordinate	Origin Quadrant coordinates intervals/units			



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Topic: Lesson 33 - Analyze Patterns and Relationships				
Student Learning Standard(s):	5.OA.B.3	Generate two numerical patterns using two given rules. Identify apparent relationships between corresponding terms. Form ordered pairs consisting of corresponding terms from the two patterns, and graph the ordered pairs on a coordinate plane. For 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, and observe that the terms in one sequence are twice the corresponding terms in the other sequence. Explain informally why this is so.		
Math Practices: (add 7 & 8 as needed)	 MP.1 Make sense of the problem and persevere in solving them. MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically. MP.7 Look for and make use of structure. MP.8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning. 			
Days : 4 5/16 - 5/21 <mark>5/27-5/28 iReady EOY Diagnostic</mark>		Focus: (<mark>Additional</mark> Content)	Benchmarked Standard: N Fluency Standard: N	
	Critical Knowledge & Skills			



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Objective:	We are learning to: • Generate a numerical pattern given a rule.	

	 Identify relationships between corresponding terms of two patterns. Graph corresponding terms of two patterns as ordered pairs in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane
Essential Question(s):	What makes a data representation useful?

Core Resources					
Core Whole Group Resources		Core Formative Assessment			
Ready Classroom Math Lessons Lesson 33 Session 1 - Try It and Connect It WB pgs Session 2 - Try It, Picture It, and Connect It WB pgs Session 3 - Try It, Model It, and Connect It WB pgs Session 4 - Apply It Ques 1-3 Materials: counters, base-ten blocks, grid paper		 RCM Lesson Quizzes RCM Comprehension Checks CFAs 			
Additional Leveled Resources					
Activities and Additional Resources for Whole Group	Differentiated Independent Activities/Center Ideas		Teacher Table Differentiated Resources		
-Anchor Chart Links	-iReady Individual Path		-RCM Prerequisite Lessons		



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-Number Sense Lessons/Resources -Interactive Tools <u>RCM</u> -Session 1 - Additional Practice WB pgs -Session 2 - Apply It WB and Additional Practice WB pgs, Fluency & Skills Practice WS -Session 3 - Apply It WB and Additional Practice WB pgs, Fluency & Skills Practice WS -Session 4 - Apply It Questions 4-6 <u>Virtual Math Manipulatives</u> <u>Brainingcamp</u>	 -iReady Teacher Assigned Lessons -RCM Interactive Practice: Analyze Presentation of the second s	Patterns and Relationships al Whole Group Resources esources Tab) <u>ctivities</u> (Independent Work Tab) <u>ks to the Below Activities</u> Plane Task Cards	 -RCM Tools for Instruction -RCM WB pgs listed under Additional Whole Group Resources - <u>Georgia Framework</u> - <u>Illustrative Math Tasks</u> - Exit Tickets • <u>Howard County</u> (Assessment Tab)
Vocabulary for	Students	м	entor Text List



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Corresponding terms	Patterns	Terms		

*Math In Action Lessons can be completed if time allows within the unit. They may also be used for differentiation for G&T students.

Topic: Lesson - Math in Action				
Student Learning Standard(s):	5.G.A.15.G.A Graph points on the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems.5.G.A.25.OA.A.15.OA.A.15.OA.A Write and interpret numerical expressions.5.OA.A.2			
Math Practices: (add 7 & 8 as needed)	 MP.1 Make sense of the problem and persevere in solving them. MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically. MP.6 Attend to precision. 		2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively. 4 Model with Mathematics. 6 Attend to precision.	
Days : 1 5/22	2 Focus: Additional Content)			Benchmarked Standard: N Fluency Standard: N
Critical Knowledge & Skills				



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Objective:	We are learning to:	del contra de la construcción de la	

	Apply skills from the unit to solve real-world problems involving graphing points, drawing polygons, finding perimeter and area of figures on a coordinate plane, and writing and evaluating expressions.	
Essential Question(s):	Why do we need order in what we do? How do we translate verbal ideas to the language of mathematics? What makes a data representation useful?	

Core Resources			
Core Whole Grou	o Resources	Core For	rmative Assessment
Additional Leveled Resources			
Activities and Additional Resources for Whole Group	Differentiated Independen	t Activities/Center Ideas	Teacher Table Differentiated Resources
-Anchor Chart Links -Number Sense Lessons/Resources	-iReady Individual Path -iReady Teacher Assigned Lessons		-RCM Prerequisite Lessons -RCM Tools for Instruction



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 -Interactive Tools -RCM Interactive Practice: N/A -RCM Center Activities -RCM Enrichment Activities -RCM Unit WB pgs listed under Add Octagon Trap Rectangle Maze The Plunging Parallelogram Game Booklets 		itional Whole Group Resources	-RCM Unit WB pgs listed under Additional Whole Group Resources -Unit Resources for Review
Vocabulary for	Students	M	entor Text List
Unit vocabulary			

Computer Science (8.1) and Design Thinking (8.2)		
 8.1.5.CS.3: Identify potential solutions for simple hardware and software problems using common troubleshooting strategies. 8.1.5.NI.1: Develop models that successfully transmit and receive information using both wired and wireless methods 8.1.5.NI.2: Describe physical and digital security measures for protecting sensitive personal information. 8.1.5.IC.1: Identify computing technologies that have impacted how individuals live and work and describe the factors that influenced the changes. 8.1.5.IC.2: Identify possible ways to improve the accessibility and 	 8.2.5.ITH.1: Explain how societal needs and wants influence the development and function of a product and a system. 8.2.5.ITH.2: Evaluate how well a new tool has met its intended purpose and identify any shortcomings it might have. 8.2.5.ITH.4: Describe a technology/tool that has made the way people live easier or has led to a new business or career. 8.2.5.NT.1: Troubleshoot a product that has stopped working and brainstorm ideas to correct the problem. 8.2.5.NT.2: Identify new technologies resulting from the demands, values, and interests of individuals, businesses, industries, and 	



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usability of computing technologies to address the diverse needs and wants of users. 8.1.5.DA.1: Collect, organize, and display data in order to highlight relationships or support a claim. 8.1.5.AP.4: Break down problems into smaller, manageable sub-problems to facilitate program development.	 societies. 8.2.5.ETW.1: Describe how resources such as material, energy, information, time, tools, people, and capital are used in products or systems. 8.2.5.ETW.2: Describe ways that various technologies are used to reduce improper use of resources. 8.2.5.ETW.3: Explain why human-designed systems, products, and environments need to be constantly monitored, maintained, and improved. 8.2.5.EC.1: Analyze how technology has contributed to or reduced inequities in local and global communities and determine its shortand long-term effects.
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Preparation for College, Careers, and Beyond		
Career Ready Practices	Personal Financial Literacy (9.1), Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation (9.2), Life Literacies and Key Skills (9.4)	
 CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee. CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being. CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason. CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions. CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies. 	 9.1.5.CR.1: Compare various ways to give back and relate them to your strengths, interests, and other personal factors 9.1.5.CP.1: Identify the advantages of maintaining a positive credit history 9.1.5.EG.1: Explain and give examples of what is meant by the term "tax." 9.1.5.EG.2: Describe how tax monies are spent 9.1.5.EG.3: Explain the impact of the economic system on one's personal financial goals. 9.1.5. EG.4: Describe how an individual's financial decisions affect 	



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CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management. CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals. CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity. CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.	society and contribute to the overall econor 9.1.5. EG.5: Identify sources of consumer pr 9.1.5.Fl.1: Identify various types of financial they offer including banks, credit unions, an 9.1.5.FP.1: Illustrate the impact of financial t 9.1.5.FP.2: Identify the elements of being a g 9.1.5.FP.3: Analyze how spending choices an result in positive or negative consequences. 9.1.5.FP.4: Explain the role of spending mon happiness (e.g., "happy money," experience donating to causes, anticipation, etc.). 9.1.5.FP.5: Illustrate how inaccurate informa external influencers including the media, ad and family members. 9.1.5.PB.1: Develop a personal budget and e and charitable contributions. 9.1.5.PB.2: Describe choices consumers have spend, donate). 9.1.5.RMI.1: Identify risks that individuals ar 9.1.5.RMI.2: Justify reasons to have insurance	ny otection and assistance. institutions and the services d credit card companies. traits on financial decisions. good steward of money. d decision-making can ey and how it affects wellbeing and s over things, tion is disseminated through various vertisers/marketers, friends, educators, explain how it reflects spending, saving, e with money (e.g., save, nd households face. ce.
	Personal Financial Li	teracy (Standard 9.1)
	Strand A	Income and Careers
	Strand B	Money Management
	Strand C	Credit and Debt Management
	Strand D	Planning, Saving, and Investing
	Strand E	Becoming a Critical Consumer
	Strand F	Civic and Financial Responsibility



Amy Morley Chief School Administrator

	Strand G Insurir	ng and Protecting
	Career Awareness, Exploration, and Pre	eparation (Standard 9.2)
	Strand A Caree	r Awareness (by end of Grade 4)
	Strand B Career	Exploration (by end of Grade 8)
	Strand C Career	Preparation (by end of Grade 12)
I		

	Cross-Curricular Connections		
	Interdisciplinary Connections	Technology Integration and Literacy	
•	Literature connections (math mentor texts identified in "Resources	Online links and possible resources for the integration of technology	
	and Activities")	into lessons are embedded within the "Possible Resources and	
•	Math journals	Activities" column for each Topic area.	
•	Math word wall		
•	Literacy Connections & Activities Ready Classroom Math		

Possible Modifications and Accommodations					
Special Education/504 Plans	At-Risk	Gifted	English Language Learners		
*All teachers of students with special needs must review each student's IEP. Teachers must then select the appropriate modifications and/or accommodations necessary to enable the student to appropriately progress in the general curriculum.	The possible list of modifications/accommoda tions identified for Special Education students can be utilized for At-Risk students. Teachers should utilize ongoing methods to	 *Teachers should select the appropriate modifications and/or accommodations for Gifted and Talented according to the following suggestions. Differentiating instruction based on: Content: What is taught or the material used 	 Continue practicing vocabulary Demonstrate that vocabulary can have multiple meanings Encourage bilingual supports among students 		



Amy Morley Chief School Administrator		Kimberly Fleetwood Business Administrator	
 Possible Modifications/Accommodations Number line on desk Extra time on timed calculation assessments Use of a calculator or chart of basic facts for computation Use of a graphic organizer to plan ways to solve math problems Use of concrete materials and objects (manipulatives) Opportunities for cooperative partner work Assign fewer problems at one time (e.g., assign only odds or evens) Basic computation – use counters Differentiated center-based small group instruction Fractions – use fraction blocks Provide a copy of mathematical equations, class notes, and examples for math notebooks Highlight or underline key words in word problems If a manipulative is used during instruction, allow its use on a test Place value – use place value blocks 	provide instruction, assess student needs, and utilize modifications specific to the needs of individual students. *Refer to the individual student Math Plan for specific interventions.	 Process: How it is taught or support given or student grouping or environment Product: What students produce To differentiate content consider: Using different resources that have less explicit information (e.g., tiering assignments - consider what would make the content more complex to digest for gifted students) 	 Provide visual cues, graphic representations, gestures, and pictures Rephrase math problems when appropriate Build knowledge from real-world examples Provide manipulatives and symbols Have students estimate each other's heights Have students measure themselves and one another Have students relate an object they know with a unit of measure Encourage peer discussions regarding how students are thinking about math RCM Unit Connect Language Development to Mathematics
 Provide reteach pages if necessary 		On-Grade-Level Question (Grade 1): 6 + ? = 10	



Amy Morley Chief School Administrator Kimberly Fleetwood Business Administrator

problem if possible	wants to have 10 puppies. How many more puppies does			
	name to mate to pappies then many more pappies acce			
 Offer small and large graph paper options 	he need to buy?			
 Provide visual aids and anchor charts 	To differentiate the product consider:			
 Tiered lessons and assignments 	 Using a choice board (the difficulty of the activity should be 			
	noted for each choice and should be at least 3 levels)			
	 Using a menu of options (each item is assigned a point value 			
	and students select the route to take)			
	 Using open ended tasks (have more than one correct answer 			
	and/or more than one way to get to/explain an answer)			
	o For Example: (Grade 2) Use the digits 0 to 9, at most one			
	time each, to make a true statement.			
	$\Box = \Box + \Box $ (Open Middle Link)			
	o For Example: (Grade 3) Using the digits 1 to 9 exactly one			
	time each, place a digit in each box to make the sum as			
	close to 1000 as possible.			
	(GeoGebra Link)			
Individualized Learning Opportunities				

Possible independent study and online learning opportunities are embedded within the "Possible Resources and Activities" column for each Topic area. iReady