Rock View Elementary School Math Workshop for Parents

Grade k – 5

Math MP3 **1.16.14**

It's not that I'm so smart, it's just that I stay with problems longer.

- Albert Einstein

Outcomes
By the end of this meeting participants will have:

Explored Curriculum 2.0 Math Measurement Topics and key concepts students will learn in Grades k – 5 during the third marking period.

Referenced and defined key vocabulary words and concepts in Grades k - 5 within the third Marking Period.

Investigated and discussed the types of problems that appear in the Common Core State Standards and on the Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC) tests.

Agenda

- Measurement Topics & Key Concepts
- Vocabulary
- Common Core & Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers

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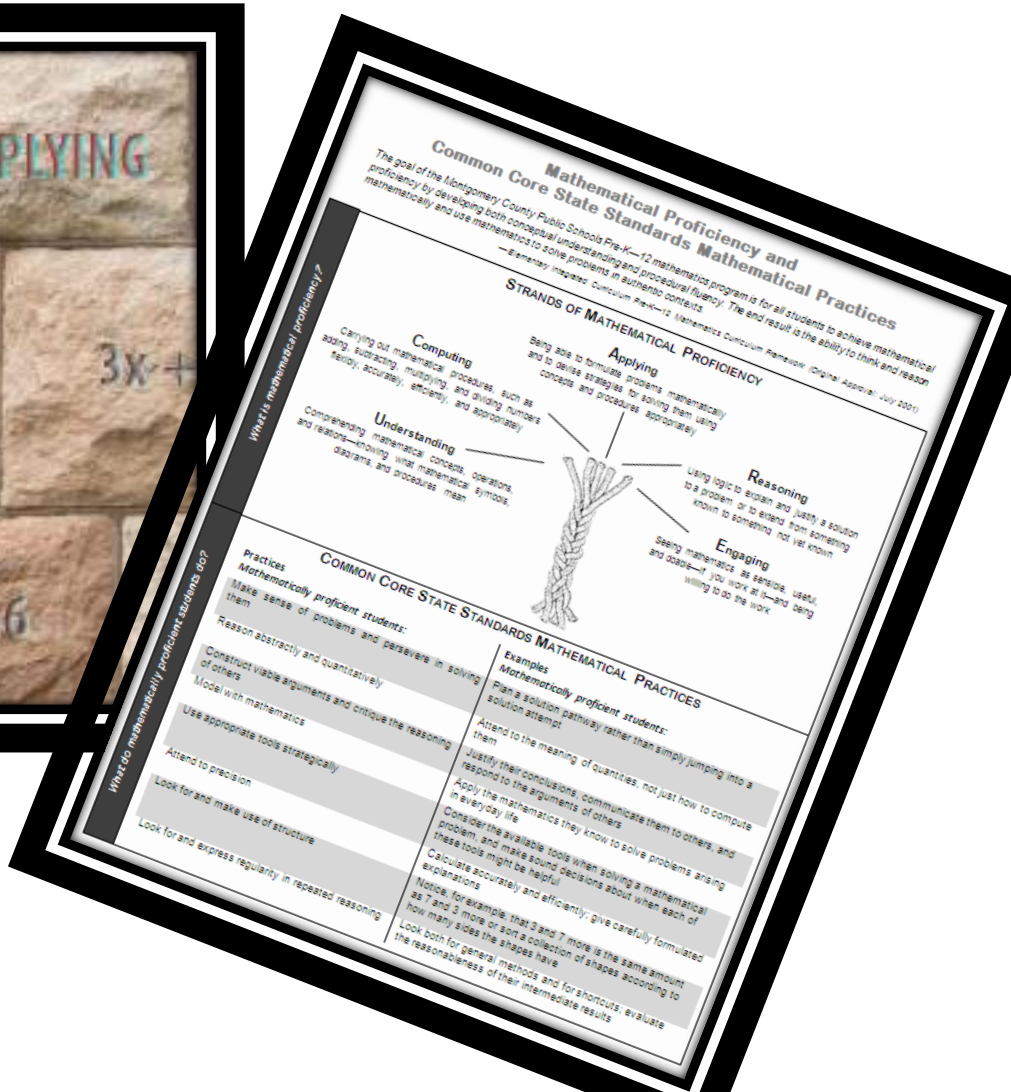
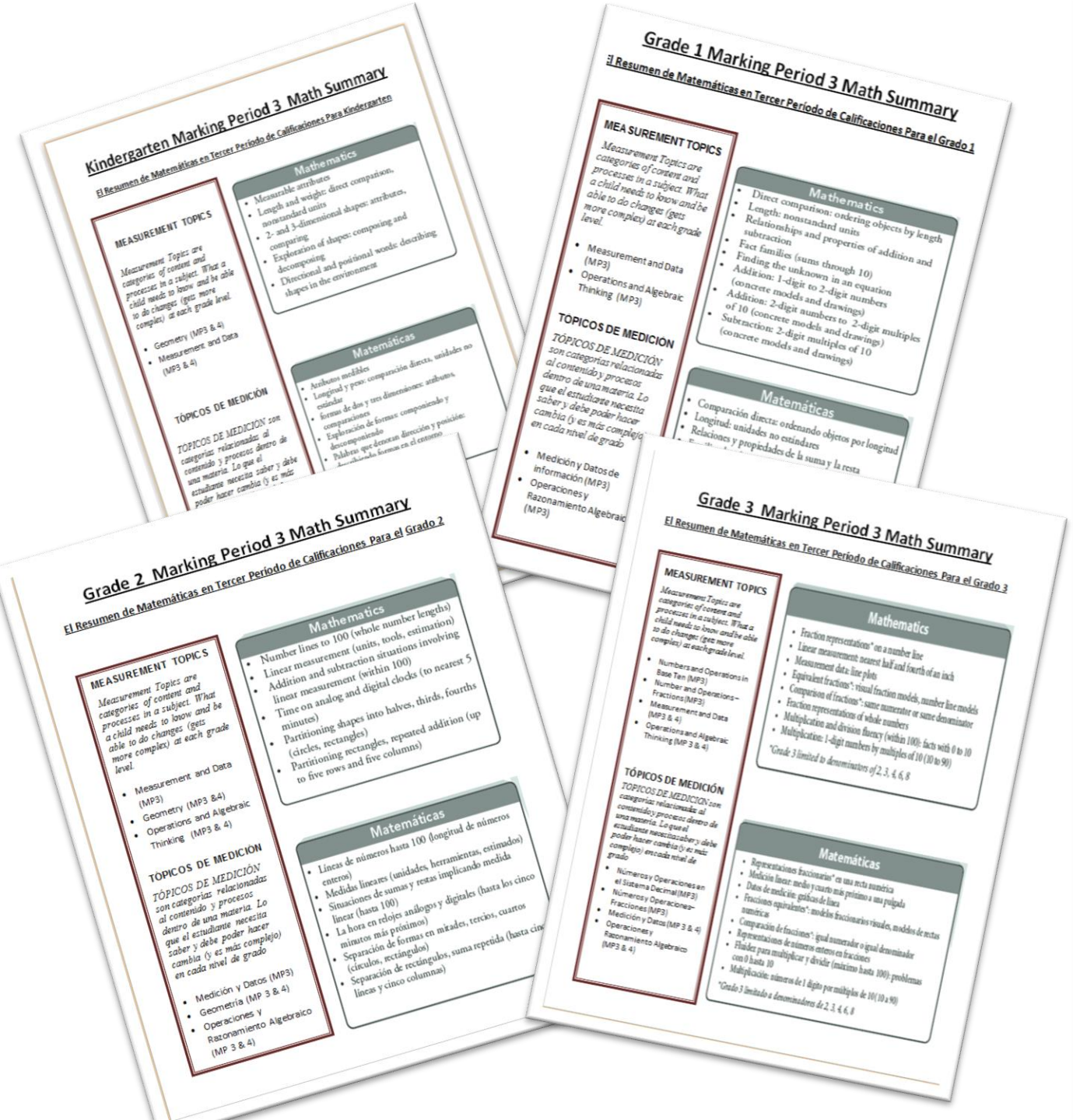
Building a Stronger Foundation



Grade Level Summaries



Kindergarten Marking Period 3 Math Summary

El Resumen de Matemáticas en Tercer Período de Calificaciones Para Kindergarten

MEASUREMENT TOPICS

Measurement Topics are categories of content and processes in a subject. What a child needs to know and be able to do changes (gets more complex) at each grade level.

- Geometry (MP3 & 4)
- Measurement and Data (MP3 & 4)

TÓPICOS DE MEDICIÓN

TÓPICOS DE MEDICIÓN son categorías relacionadas al contenido y procesos dentro de una materia. Lo que el estudiante necesita saber y debe poder hacer cambia (y es más

Mathematics

- Measurable attributes
- Length and weight: direct comparison, nonstandard units
- 2- and 3-dimensional shapes: attributes, comparing
- Exploration of shapes: composing and decomposing
- Directional and positional words: describing shapes in the environment

Matemáticas

- Atributos medibles
- Longitud y peso: comparación directa, unidades no estándar
- formas de dos y tres dimensiones: atributos, comparaciones
- Exploración de formas: componiendo y descomponiendo
- Palabras que denotan dirección y posición: describiendo formas en el entorno

Grade 1 Marking Period 3 Math Summary

El Resumen de Matemáticas en Tercer Período de Calificaciones Para el Grado 1

MEA SUREMENT TOPICS

Measurement Topics are categories of content and processes in a subject. What a child needs to know and be able to do changes (gets more complex) at each grade level.

- Measurement and Data (MP3)
- Operations and Algebraic Thinking (MP3)

TÓPICOS DE MEDICIÓN

TÓPICOS DE MEDICIÓN son categorías relacionadas al contenido y procesos dentro de una materia. Lo que el estudiante necesita saber y debe poder hacer cambia (y es más complejo) en cada nivel de grado

- Medición y Datos de información (MP3)
- Operaciones y Razonamiento Algebraic (MP3)

Mathematics

- Direct comparison: ordering objects by length
- Length: nonstandard units
- Relationships and properties of addition and subtraction
- Fact families (sums through 10)
- Finding the unknown in an equation
- Addition: 1-digit to 2-digit numbers (concrete models and drawings)
- Addition: 2-digit numbers to 2-digit multiples of 10 (concrete models and drawings)
- Subtraction: 2-digit multiples of 10 (concrete models and drawings)

Matemáticas

- Comparación directa: ordenando objetos por longitud
- Longitud: unidades no estándares
- Relaciones y propiedades de la suma y la resta

Grade 2 Marking Period 3 Math Summary

El Resumen de Matemáticas en Tercer Período de Calificaciones Para el Grado 2

MEASUREMENT TOPICS

Measurement Topics are categories of content and processes in a subject. What a child needs to know and be able to do changes (gets more complex) at each grade level.

- Measurement and Data (MP3)
- Geometry (MP3 &4)
- Operations and Algebraic Thinking (MP3 & 4)

TÓPICOS DE MEDICIÓN

TÓPICOS DE MEDICIÓN son categorías relacionadas al contenido y procesos dentro de una materia. Lo que el estudiante necesita saber y debe poder hacer cambia (y es más complejo) en cada nivel de grado

- Medición y Datos (MP3)
- Geometría (MP 3 & 4)
- Operaciones y Razonamiento Algebraico (MP 3 & 4)

Mathematics

- Number lines to 100 (whole number lengths)
- Linear measurement (units, tools, estimation)
- Addition and subtraction situations involving linear measurement (within 100)
- Time on analog and digital clocks (to nearest 5 minutes)
- Partitioning shapes into halves, thirds, fourths (circles, rectangles)
- Partitioning rectangles, repeated addition (up to five rows and five columns)

Matemáticas

- Líneas de números hasta 100 (longitud de números enteros)
- Medidas lineares (unidades, herramientas, estimados)
- Situaciones de sumas y restas implicando medida linear (hasta 100)
- La hora en relojes análogos y digitales (hasta los cinco minutos más próximos)
- Separación de formas en mitades, tercios, cuartos (círculos, rectángulos)
- Separación de rectángulos, suma repetida (hasta cinc

líneas y cinco columnas)

Grade 3 Marking Period 3 Math Summary

El Resumen de Matemáticas en Tercer Período de Calificaciones Para el Grado 3

MEASUREMENT TOPICS

Measurement Topics are categories of content and processes in a subject. What a child needs to know and be able to do changes (gets more complex) at each grade level.

- Numbers and Operations in Base Ten (MP3)
- Number and Operations—Fractions (MP3)
- Measurement and Data (MP3 & 4)
- Operations and Algebraic Thinking (MP 3 & 4)

TÓPICOS DE MEDICIÓN

TÓPICOS DE MEDICIÓN son categorías relacionadas al contenido y procesos dentro de una materia. Lo que el estudiante necesita saber y debe poder hacer cambia (y es más complejo) en cada nivel de grado

- Números y Operaciones en el Sistema Decimal (MP3)
- Números y Operaciones—Fracciones (MP3)
- Medición y Datos (MP 3 & 4)
- Operaciones y Razonamiento Algebraico (MP3 & 4)

Mathematics

- Fraction representations* on a number line
- Linear measurement: nearest half and fourth of an inch
- Measurement data: line plots
- Equivalent fractions*: visual fraction models, number line models
- Comparison of fractions*: same numerator or same denominator
- Fraction representations of whole numbers
- Multiplication and division fluency (within 100): facts with 0 to 10
- Multiplication: 1-digit numbers by multiples of 10 (10 to 90)

*Grade 3 limited to denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, 8

Matemáticas

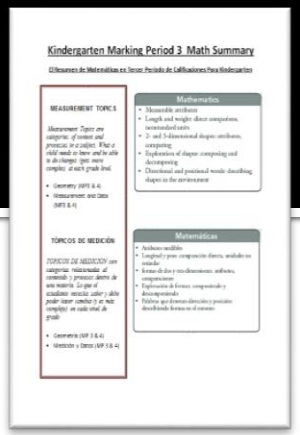
- Representaciones fraccionarias* en una recta numérica
- Medición lineal: medio y cuarto más próximo a una pulgada
- Datos de medición: gráficas de línea
- Fracciones equivalentes*: modelos fraccionarios visuales, modelos de rectas numéricas
- Comparación de fracciones*: igual numerador o igual denominador
- Representaciones de números enteros en fracciones
- Fluidez para multiplicar y dividir (máximo hasta 100): problemas con 0 hasta 10
- Multiplicación: números de 1 dígito por múltiplos de 10 (10 a 90)

*Grado 3 limitado a denominadores de 2, 3, 4, 6, 8

KINDERGARTEN MEASUREMENT TOPICS

Geometry

Measurement and Data


Kindergarten Marking Period 3 Math Summary

MEASUREMENT TOPICS

Mathematics

- Measurable attributes
- Length and weight: direct comparison, nonstandard units
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- Exploration of shapes: composing and decomposing
- Directional and positional words: describing shapes in the environment

TÓPICOS DE MEDICIÓN

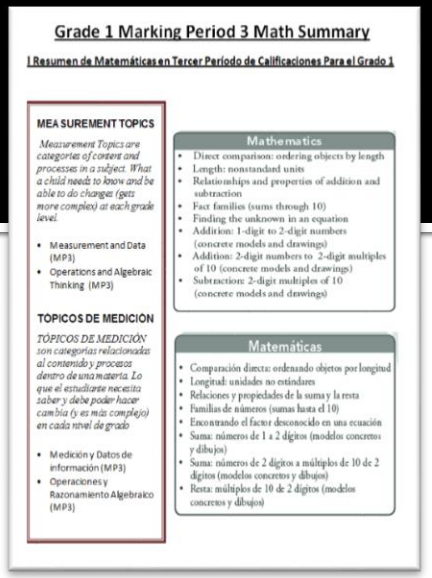
Matemáticas

Mathematics

- Measurable attributes
- Length and weight: direct comparison, nonstandard units
- 2- and 3-dimensional shapes: attributes, comparing
- Exploration of shapes: composing and decomposing
- Directional and positional words: describing shapes in the environment

GRADE 1 MEASUREMENT TOPICS

Measurement and Data
Operations and Algebraic Thinking



Grade 1 Marking Period 3 Math Summary

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MEASUREMENT TOPICS

Measurement Topics are categories of content and processes in a subject. What a child needs to know and be able to do changes (gets more complex) at each grade level.

- Measurement and Data (MP3)
- Operations and Algebraic Thinking (MP3)

TOPICOS DE MEDICIÓN

TÓPICOS DE MEDICIÓN son categorías relacionadas al contenido y procesos dentro de una materia. Lo que el estudiante necesita saber y debe poder hacer cambia (y es más complejo) en cada nivel de grado

- Medición y Datos de información (MP3)
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Mathematics

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- Addition: 1-digit to 2-digit numbers (concrete models and drawings)
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- Subtraction: 2-digit multiples of 10 (concrete models and drawings)

Matemáticas

- Comparación directa: ordenando objetos por longitud
- Longitud: unidades no estándares
- Relaciones y propiedades de la suma y la resta
- Familias de números (sumas hasta el 10)
- Encontrando el factor desconocido en una ecuación
- Suma: números de 1 a 2 dígitos (modelos concretos y dibujos)
- Suma: números de 2 dígitos a múltiplos de 10 de 2 dígitos (modelos concretos y dibujos)
- Resta: múltiplos de 10 de 2 dígitos (modelos concretos y dibujos)

Mathematics

- Direct comparison: ordering objects by length
- Length: nonstandard units
- Relationships and properties of addition and subtraction
- Fact families (sums through 10)
- Finding the unknown in an equation
- Addition: 1-digit to 2-digit numbers (concrete models and drawings)
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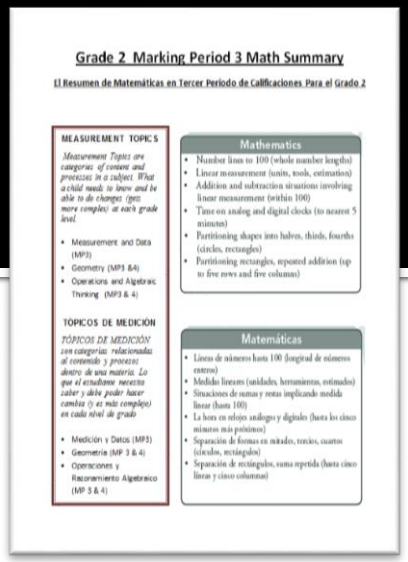

Grade 2 Marking Period 3 Math Summary

El Resumen de Matemáticas en Tercer Periodo de Calificaciones Para el Grado 2

MEASUREMENT TOPICS

Measurement Topics are categories of content and processes in a subject. What a child needs to know and be able to do changes (gets more complex) at each grade level.

- Measurement and Data (MP3)
- Geometry (MP3 &4)
- Operations and Algebraic Thinking (MP3 & 4)

Mathematics

- Number lines to 100 (whole number lengths)
- Linear measurement (units, tools, estimation)
- Addition and subtraction situations involving linear measurement (within 100)
- Time on analog and digital clocks (to nearest 5 minutes)
- Partitioning shapes into halves, thirds, fourths (circles, rectangles)
- Partitioning rectangles, repeated addition (up to five rows and five columns)

TOPICOS DE MEDICIÓN

TÓPICOS DE MEDICIÓN son categorías relacionadas al contenido y procesos dentro de una materia. Lo que el estudiante necesita saber y debe poder hacer cambia (y es más complejo) en cada nivel de grado

- Medición y Datos (MP3)
- Geometría (MP 3 & 4)
- Operaciones y Razonamiento Algebraico (MP 3 & 4)

Matemáticas

- Líneas de números hasta 100 (longitud de números enteros)
- Medido lineares (unidades, herramientas, estimados)
- Situaciones de sumas y restas implicando medida linear (hasta 100)
- La hora en relojes análogos y digitales (hasta los cinco minutos más próximos)
- Separación de formas en mitades, tercios, cuartos (círculos, rectángulos)
- Separación de rectángulos, suma repetida (hasta cinco líneas y cinco columnas)

GRADE 2 MEASUREMENT TOPICS

Measurement and Data

Geometry

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

Mathematics

- Number lines to 100 (whole number lengths)
- Linear measurement (units, tools, estimation)
- Addition and subtraction situations involving linear measurement (within 100)
- Time on analog and digital clocks (to nearest 5 minutes)
- Partitioning shapes into halves, thirds, fourths (circles, rectangles)
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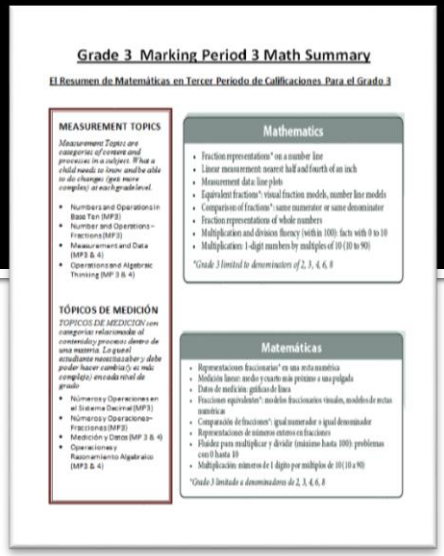
Grade 3 MEASUREMENT TOPICS

Numbers and Operations in Base Ten
Number and Operations – Fractions
Measurement and Data
Operations and Algebraic Thinking



Grade 3 Marking Period 3 Math Summary

El Resumen de Matemáticas en Tercer Periodo de Calificaciones Para el Grado 3

MEASUREMENT TOPICS

Measurement Topics are categories of content and processes in a subject. What a child needs to know and be able to do changes (gets more complex) at each grade level.

- Numbers and Operations in Base Ten (MP3)
- Number and Operations – Fractions (MP3)
- Measurement and Data (MP3 & 4)
- Operations and Algebraic Thinking (MP 3 & 4)

Mathematics

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**Grade 3 limited to denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, 8*

TÓPICOS DE MEDICIÓN

TOPICOS DE MEDICION son categorías relacionadas al contenido y procesos dentro de una materia. Lo que el estudiante necesita saber y debe poder hacer cambia (y se hace complejo) en cada nivel de grado

- Números y Operaciones en el Sistema Decimal (MP3)
- Números y Operaciones- Fracciones (MP3)
- Medición y Datos (MP 3 & 4)
- Operaciones y Razonamiento Algebraico (MP3 & 4)

Matemáticas

- Representaciones fraccionarias* en una recta numérica
- Medición lineal: medio y cuarto más próximo a una pulgada
- Datos de medición: gráficas de línea
- Fracciones equivalentes*: modelos fraccionarios visuales, modelos de rectas numéricas
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- Fluidez para multiplicar y dividir (máximo hasta 100): problemas con 0 hasta 10
- Multiplicación: números de 1 dígito por múltiplos de 10 (10 a 90)

**Grado 3 limitado a denominadores de 2, 3, 4, 6, 8*

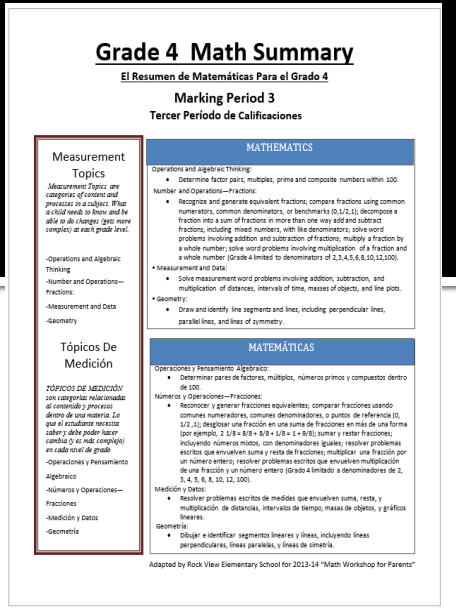
Mathematics

- Fraction representations* on a number line
- Linear measurement: nearest half and fourth of an inch
- Measurement data: line plots
- Equivalent fractions*: visual fraction models, number line models
- Comparison of fractions*: same numerator or same denominator
- Fraction representations of whole numbers
- Multiplication and division fluency (within 100): facts with 0 to 10
- Multiplication: 1-digit numbers by multiples of 10 (10 to 90)

**Grade 3 limited to denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, 8*

Grade 4 MEASUREMENT TOPICS

Operations and Algebraic Thinking
Number and Operations – Fractions
Measurement and Data
Geometry



Grade 4 Math Summary

El Resumen de Matemáticas Para el Grado 4

Marking Period 3

Tercer Período de Calificaciones

Measurement Topics

Measurement Topics: are categories of content and processes in a subject. What a child needs to know and be able to do changes (gets more complex) at each grade level.

-Operations and Algebraic Thinking
-Number and Operations—Fractions:
-Measurement and Data
-Geometry

Tópicos De Medición

TÓPICOS DE MEDICIÓN son categorías relacionadas al contenido y procesos dentro de una materia. Lo que el estudiante necesita saber y debe poder hacer cambia (y es más complejo) en cada nivel de grado

-Operaciones y Pensamiento Algebraico
-Números y Operaciones—Fracciones
-Medición y Datos
-Geometría

MATHEMATICS

Operations and Algebraic Thinking:
- Determine factor pairs, multiples, prime and composite numbers within 100.

Number and Operations—Fractions:
- Recognize and generate equivalent fractions; compare fractions using common numerators, common denominators, or benchmarks (0,1/2,1); decompose a fraction into a sum of fractions in more than one way add and subtract fractions, including mixed numbers, with like denominators; solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions; multiply a fraction by a whole number; solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction and a whole number (Grade 4 limited to denominators of 2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12,100).

• Measurement and Data:
- Solve measurement word problems involving addition, subtraction, and multiplication of distances, intervals of time, masses of objects, and line plots.

• Geometry:
- Draw and identify line segments and lines, including perpendicular lines, parallel lines, and lines of symmetry.

MATEMÁTICAS

Operaciones y Pensamiento Algebraico:
- Determinar pares de factores, múltiplos, números primos y compuestos dentro de 100.

Números y Operaciones—Fracciones:
- Reconocer y generar fracciones equivalentes; comparar fracciones usando comunes numeradores, comunes denominadores, o puntos de referencia (0, 1/2 ,1); desglosar una fracción en una suma de fracciones en más de una forma (por ejemplo, 2 1/8 = 8/8 + 8/8 + 1/8 = 1 + 1 + 1/8); sumar y restar fracciones; incluyendo números mixtos, con denominadores iguales; resolver problemas escritos que envuelven suma y resta de fracciones; multiplicar una fracción por un número entero; resolver problemas escritos que envuelven multiplicación de una fracción y un número entero (Grado 4 limitado a denominadores de 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 100).

Medición y Datos:
- Resolver problemas escritos de medidas que envuelven suma, resta, y multiplicación de distancias, intervalos de tiempo, masas de objetos, y gráficos lineares.

Geometría:
- Dibujar e identificar segmentos lineares y líneas, incluyendo líneas perpendiculares, líneas paralelas, y líneas de simetría.

Adapted by Rock View Elementary School for 2013-14 "Math Workshop for Parents"

MATHEMATICS

Operations and Algebraic Thinking:
- Determine factor pairs, multiples, prime and composite numbers within 100.

Number and Operations—Fractions:
- Recognize and generate equivalent fractions; compare fractions using common numerators, common denominators, or benchmarks (0,1/2,1); decompose a fraction into a sum of fractions in more than one way add and subtract fractions, including mixed numbers, with like denominators; solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions; multiply a fraction by a whole number; solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction and a whole number (Grade 4 limited to denominators of 2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12,100).

• Measurement and Data:
- Solve measurement word problems involving addition, subtraction, and multiplication of distances, intervals of time, masses of objects, and line plots.

• Geometry:
- Draw and identify line segments and lines, including perpendicular lines, parallel lines, and lines of symmetry.

Grade 5 MEASUREMENT TOPICS

Number and Operations – Fractions

Measurement and Data

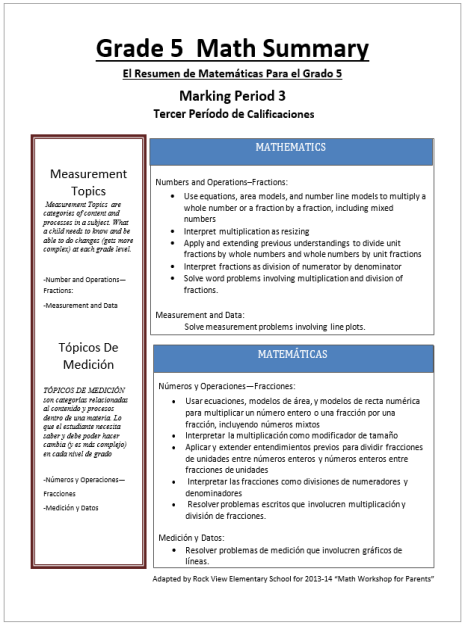
MATHEMATICS

Numbers and Operations–Fractions:

- Use equations, area models, and number line models to multiply a whole number or a fraction by a fraction, including mixed numbers
- Interpret multiplication as resizing
- Apply and extending previous understandings to divide unit fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers by unit fractions
- Interpret fractions as division of numerator by denominator
- Solve word problems involving multiplication and division of fractions.

Measurement and Data:

Solve measurement problems involving line plots.



Grade 5 Math Summary

El Resumen de Matemáticas Para el Grado 5

Marking Period 3

Tercer Período de Calificaciones

Measurement Topics

Measurement Topics are categories of content and processes in a subject. What a child needs to learn and be able to do changes (gets more complex) at each grade level.

-Number and Operations—Fractions:

-Measurement and Data

Tópicos De Medición

TÓPICOS DE MEDICIÓN son categorías relacionadas al contenido y procesos dentro de una materia. Lo que el estudiante necesita saber y debe poder hacer cambia (y se vuelve complejo) en cada nivel de grado

-Números y Operaciones—Fracciones

-Medición y Datos

MATHEMATICS

Numbers and Operations–Fractions:

- Use equations, area models, and number line models to multiply a whole number or a fraction by a fraction, including mixed numbers
- Interpret multiplication as resizing
- Apply and extending previous understandings to divide unit fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers by unit fractions
- Interpret fractions as division of numerator by denominator
- Solve word problems involving multiplication and division of fractions.

Measurement and Data:

Solve measurement problems involving line plots.

MATEMÁTICAS

Números y Operaciones—Fracciones:

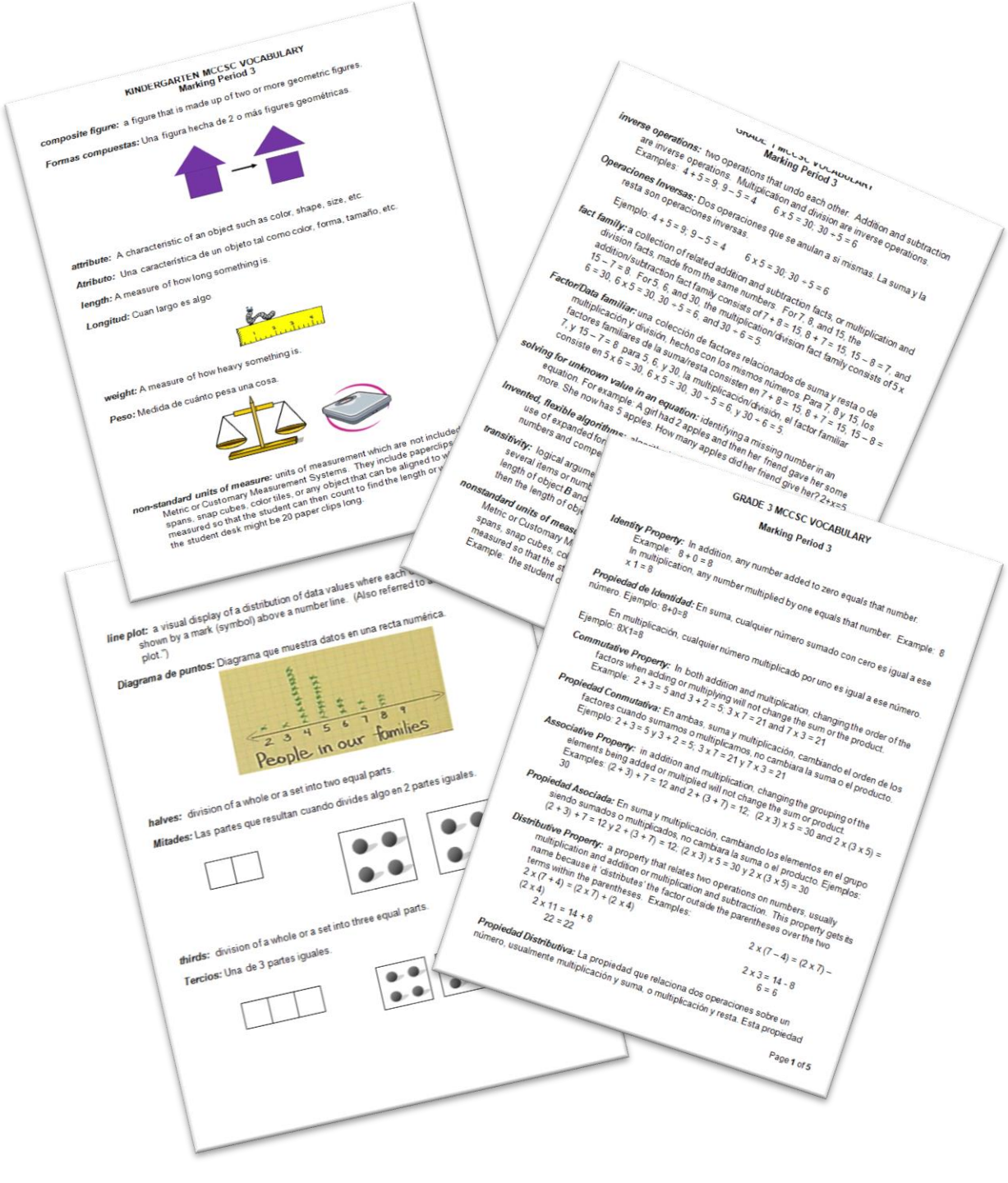
- Usar ecuaciones, modelos de área, y modelos de recta numérica para multiplicar un número entero o una fracción por una fracción, incluyendo números mixtos
- Interpretar la multiplicación como modificador de tamaño
- Aplicar y extender entendimientos previos para dividir fracciones de unidades entre números enteros y números enteros entre fracciones de unidades
- Interpretar las fracciones como divisiones de numeradores y denominadores
- Resolver problemas escritos que involucren multiplicación y división de fracciones.

Medición y Datos:

- Resolver problemas de medición que involucren gráficos de líneas.

Adapted by Rock View Elementary School for 2013-14 "Math Workshop for Parents"

Grade Level Vocabulary



KINDERGARTEN MCCSC VOCABULARY
Marking Period 3

composite figure: a figure that is made up of two or more geometric figures.
Formas compuestas: Una figura hecha de 2 o más figures geométricas.

attribute: A characteristic of an object such as color, shape, size, etc.
Atributo: Una característica de un objeto tal como color, forma, tamaño, etc.
length: A measure of how long something is.
Longitud: Cuan largo es algo

weight: A measure of how heavy something is.
Peso: Medida de cuánto pesa una cosa.

non-standard units of measure: units of measurement which are not include
Metric or Customary Measurement Systems. They include paperclips
spans, snap cubes, color tiles, or any object that can be aligned to
measured so that the student can then count to find the length or
the student desk might be 20 paper clips long.

line plot: a visual display of a distribution of data values where each
shown by a mark (symbol) above a number line. (Also referred to
plot.")
Diagrama de puntos: Diagrama que muestra datos en una recta numérica.

People in our families

halves: division of a whole or a set into two equal parts.
Mitades: Las partes que resultan cuando divides algo en 2 partes iguales.

thirds: division of a whole or a set into three equal parts.
Tercios: Una de 3 partes iguales.

GRADE 3 MCCSC VOCABULARY
Marking Period 3

inverse operations: two operations that undo each other. Addition and subtraction are inverse operations. Multiplication and division are inverse operations.
Examples: 4 + 5 = 9, 9 – 5 = 4 6 x 5 = 30, 30 ÷ 5 = 6
Operaciones Inversas: Dos operaciones que se anulan a si mismas. La suma y la resta son operaciones inversas.
Ejemplo: 4 + 5 = 9; 9 – 5 = 4 6 x 5 = 30; 30 ÷ 5 = 6

fact family: a collection of related addition and subtraction facts, or multiplication and division facts, made from the same numbers. For 7, 8, and 15, the addition/subtraction fact family consists of 7 + 8 = 15, 8 + 7 = 15, 15 – 8 = 7, and 15 – 7 = 8. For 5, 6, and 30, the multiplication/division fact family consists of 5 x 6 = 30, 6 x 5 = 30, 30 ÷ 5 = 6, and 30 ÷ 6 = 5.

Factor/Data familiar: una colección de factores relacionados de suma y resta o de multiplicación y división, hechos con los mismos números. Para 7, 8 y 15, los factores familiares de la suma/resta consisten en 7 + 8 = 15, 8 + 7 = 15, 15 – 8 = 7, y 15 – 7 = 8. para 5, 6, y 30, la multiplicación/división, el factor familiar consiste en 5 x 6 = 30, 6 x 5 = 30, 30 ÷ 5 = 6, y 30 ÷ 6 = 5.

solving for unknown value in an equation: identifying a missing number in an equation. For example: A girl had 2 apples and then her friend gave her some more. She now has 5 apples. How many apples did her friend give her? 2+x=5

Invented, flexible algorithms:

transitivity: logical argume
several items or numb
length of object *B* and
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GRADE 3 MCCSC VOCABULARY
Marking Period 3

Identity Property: In addition, any number added to zero equals that number.
Example: 8 + 0 = 8
In multiplication, any number multiplied by one equals that number. Example: 8 x 1 = 8

Propiedad de Identidad: En suma, cualquier número sumado con cero es igual a ese número. Ejemplo: 8+0=8
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Commutative Property: In both addition and multiplication, changing the order of the factors when adding or multiplying will not change the sum or the product.
Example: 2 + 3 = 5 and 3 + 2 = 5; 3 x 7 = 21 and 7 x 3 = 21

Propiedad Conmutativa: En ambas, suma y multiplicación, cambiando el orden de los factores cuando sumamos o multiplicamos, no cambiara la suma o el producto.
Ejemplo: 2 + 3 = 5 y 3 + 2 = 5; 3 x 7 = 21 y 7 x 3 = 21

Associative Property: in addition and multiplication, changing the grouping of the elements being added or multiplied will not change the sum or product.
Examples: (2 + 3) + 7 = 12 and 2 + (3 + 7) = 12. (2 x 3) x 5 = 30 and 2 x (3 x 5) = 30

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Distributive Property: a property that relates two operations on numbers, usually multiplication and addition or multiplication and subtraction. This property gets its name because it 'distributes' the factor outside the parentheses over the two terms within the parentheses. Examples:
2 x (7 + 4) = (2 x 7) + (2 x 4)
2 x 11 = 14 + 8
22 = 22
2 x (7 – 4) = (2 x 7) – (2 x 4)
2 x 3 = 14 - 8
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Propiedad Distributiva: La propiedad que relaciona dos operaciones sobre un número, usualmente multiplicación y suma, o multiplicación y resta. Esta propiedad

Curriculum 2.0 Vocabulary

"Vocabulary words are the building blocks of the internal learning structure. Vocabulary is also the tool to better define a problem, seek more accurate solutions, etc."

— Ruby K. Payne, *Bridges Out of Poverty: Strategies for Professionals and Communities*

Kindergarten
Marking Period 3 Vocabulary

Highlighted Words

Non-Standard Unit of Measure

Plane

Composite Figure

Attribute

Grade 1
Marking Period 3 Vocabulary

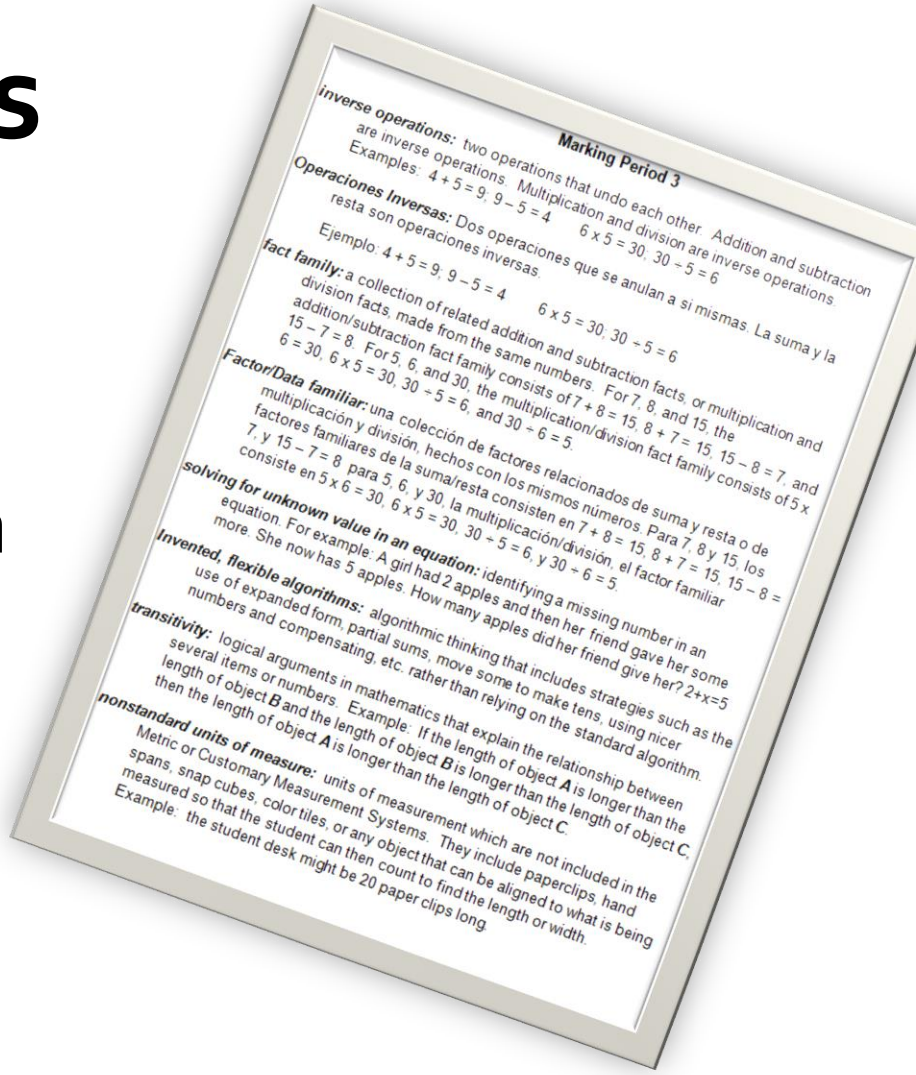
Highlighted Words

Fact Family

Solving for an unknown in an equation

Transitivity

Iterating



Marking Period 3

inverse operations: two operations that undo each other. Addition and subtraction are inverse operations. Multiplication and division are inverse operations. Examples: 4 + 5 = 9; 9 – 5 = 4 6 x 5 = 30; 30 ÷ 5 = 6

Operaciones Inversas: Dos operaciones que se anulan a si mismas. La suma y la resta son operaciones inversas. Ejemplo: 4 + 5 = 9; 9 – 5 = 4 6 x 5 = 30; 30 ÷ 5 = 6

fact family: a collection of related addition and subtraction facts, or multiplication and division facts, made from the same numbers. For 7, 8, and 15, the addition/subtraction fact family consists of 7 + 8 = 15, 8 + 7 = 15, 15 – 8 = 7, and 15 – 7 = 8. For 5, 6, and 30, the multiplication/division fact family consists of 5 x 6 = 30, 6 x 5 = 30, 30 ÷ 5 = 6, and 30 ÷ 6 = 5.

Factor/Data familiar: una colección de factores relacionados de suma y resta o de multiplicación y división, hechos con los mismos números. Para 7, 8 y 15, los factores familiares de la suma/resta consisten en 7 + 8 = 15, 8 + 7 = 15, 15 – 8 = 7, y 15 – 7 = 8 para 5, 6, y 30, la multiplicación/división, el factor familiar consiste en 5 x 6 = 30, 6 x 5 = 30, 30 ÷ 5 = 6, y 30 ÷ 6 = 5.

solving for unknown value in an equation: identifying a missing number in an equation. For example: A girl had 2 apples and then her friend gave her some more. She now has 5 apples. How many apples did her friend give her? 2+x=5

invented, flexible algorithms: algorithmic thinking that includes strategies such as the use of expanded form, partial sums, move some to make tens, using nicer numbers and compensating, etc. rather than relying on the standard algorithm.

transitivity: logical arguments in mathematics that explain the relationship between several items or numbers. Example: If the length of object ***B*** is longer than the length of object ***A*** and the length of object ***B*** is longer than the length of object ***C***, then the length of object ***A*** is longer than the length of object ***C***.

nonstandard units of measure: units of measurement which are not included in the Metric or Customary Measurement Systems. They include paperclips, hand spans, snap cubes, color tiles, or any object that can be aligned to what is being measured so that the student can then count to find the length or width. Example: the student desk might be 20 paper clips long.

Grade 2
Marking Period 3 Vocabulary

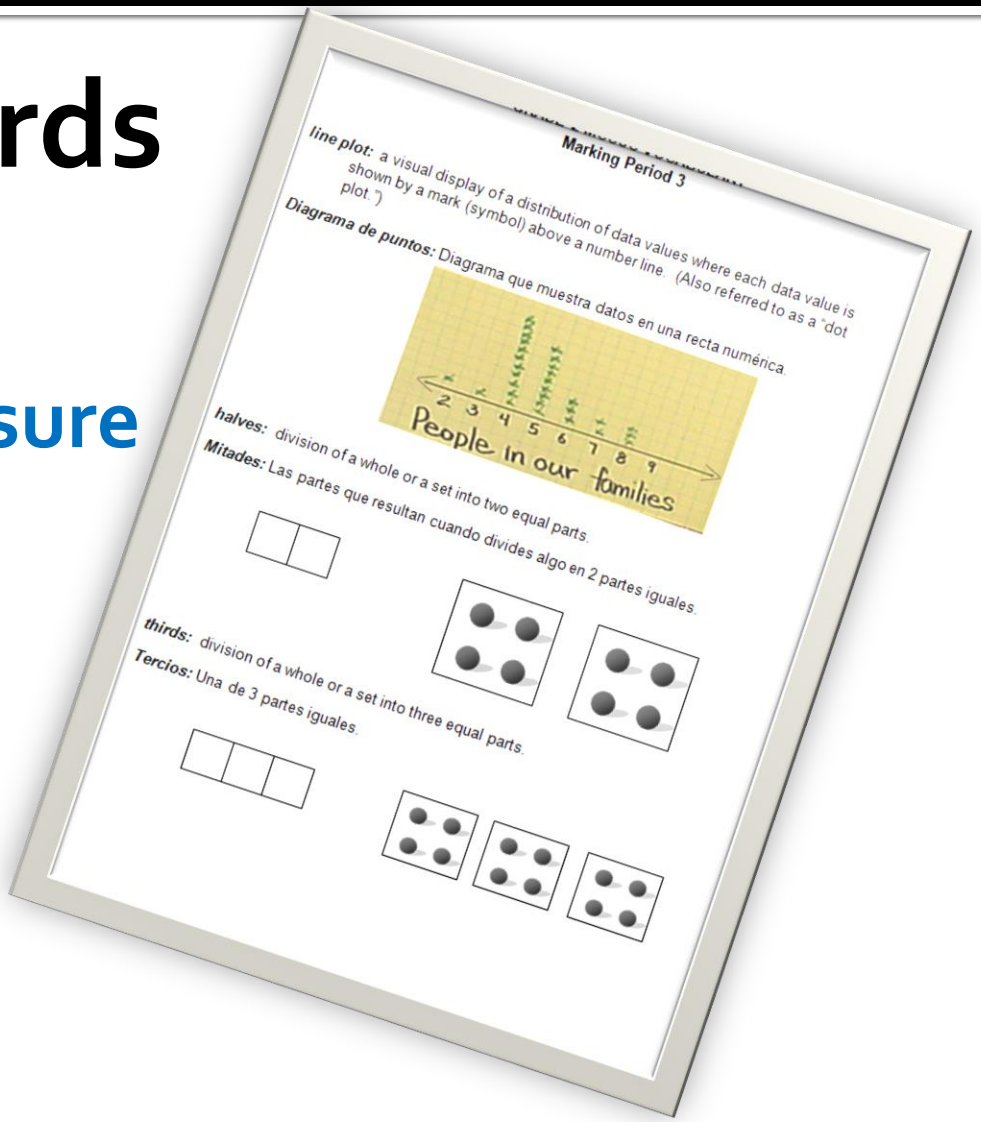
Highlighted Words

Standard Units of Measure

Line plot

Partitioning

Analog Clock



Grade 3
Marking Period 3 Vocabulary

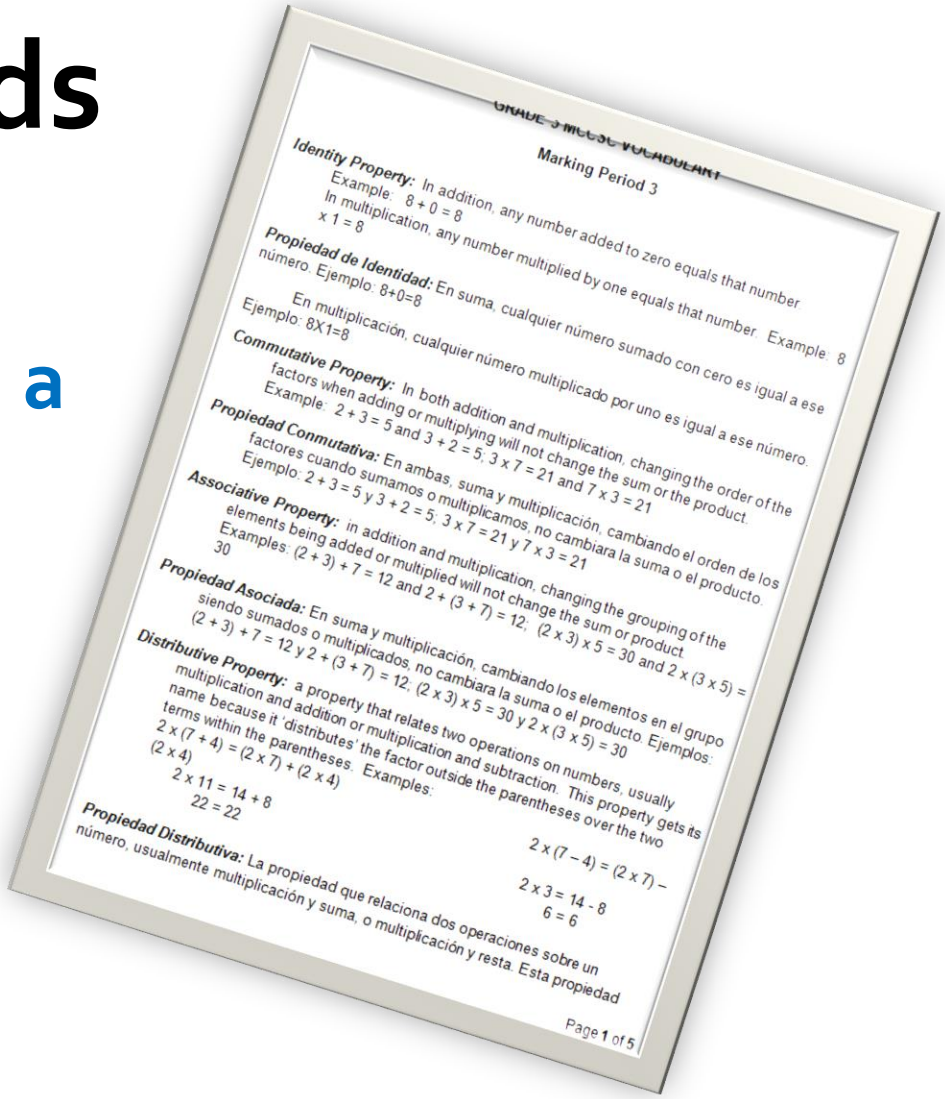
Highlighted Words

Fraction of a Region and a Set

Unit fraction

Linear models

Equivalent fraction



GRADE 3 MCCSC VOCABULARY

Marking Period 3

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Page 1 of 5

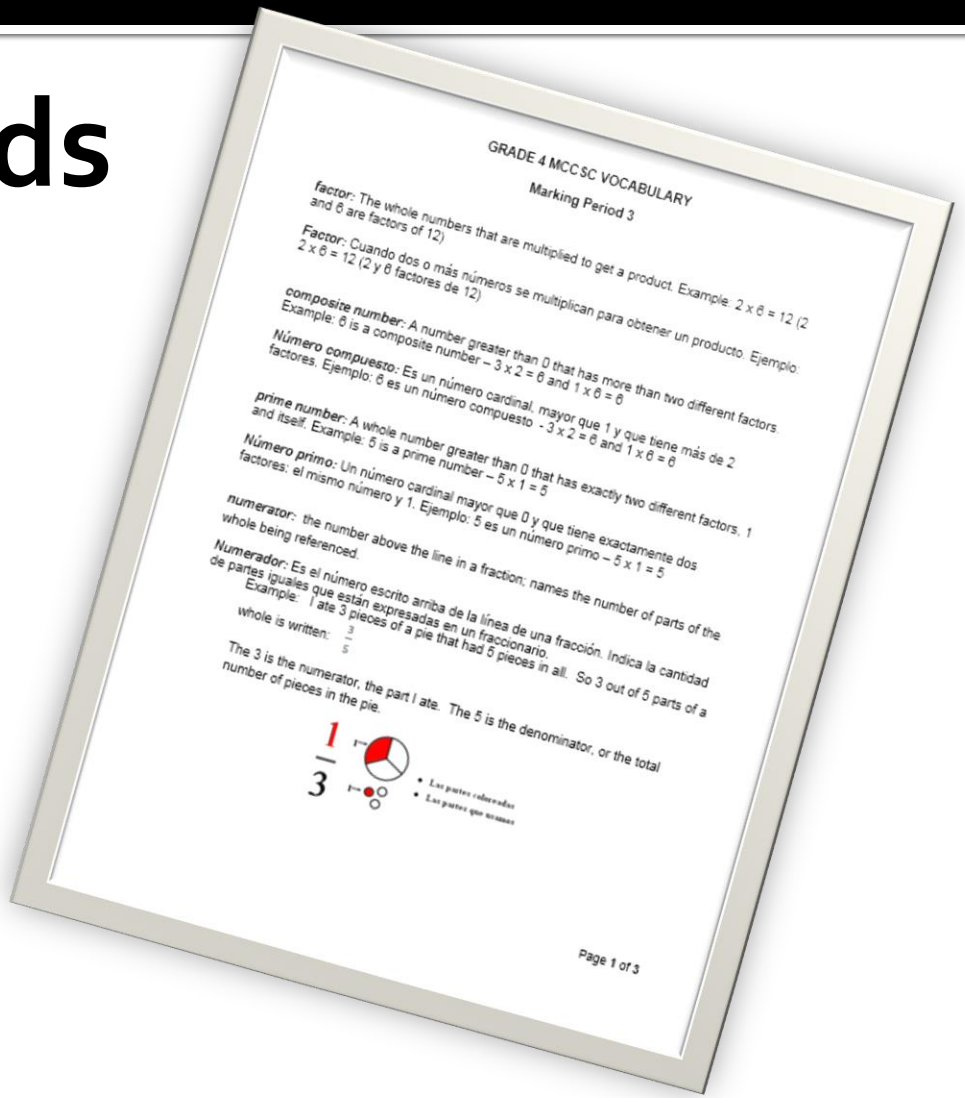
Grade 4
Marking Period 3 Vocabulary

Highlighted Words

Factor

Prime

Composite



GRADE 4 MCC.SC VOCABULARY

Marking Period 3

factor: The whole numbers that are multiplied to get a product. Example: 2 x 6 = 12 (2 and 6 are factors of 12)

Factor: Cuando dos o más números se multiplican para obtener un producto. Ejemplo. 2 x 6 = 12 (2 y 6 factores de 12)

composite number: A number greater than 0 that has more than two different factors Example: 6 is a composite number – 3 x 2 = 6 and 1 x 6 = 6

Número compuesto: Es un número cardinal, mayor que 1 y que tiene más de 2 factores. Ejemplo: 6 es un número compuesto - 3 x 2 = 6 and 1 x 6 = 6

prime number: A whole number greater than 0 that has exactly two different factors, 1 and itself. Example: 5 is a prime number – 5 x 1 = 5

Número primo: Un número cardinal mayor que 0 y que tiene exactamente dos factores: el mismo número y 1. Ejemplo: 5 es un número primo – 5 x 1 = 5

numerator: the number above the line in a fraction; names the number of parts of the whole being referenced.

Numerador: Es el número escrito arriba de la línea de una fracción. Indica la cantidad de partes iguales que están expresadas en un fraccionario.

Example: I ate 3 pieces of a pie that had 5 pieces in all. So 3 out of 5 parts of a whole is written: $\frac{3}{5}$

The 3 is the numerator, the part I ate. The 5 is the denominator, or the total number of pieces in the pie.

$\frac{1}{3}$

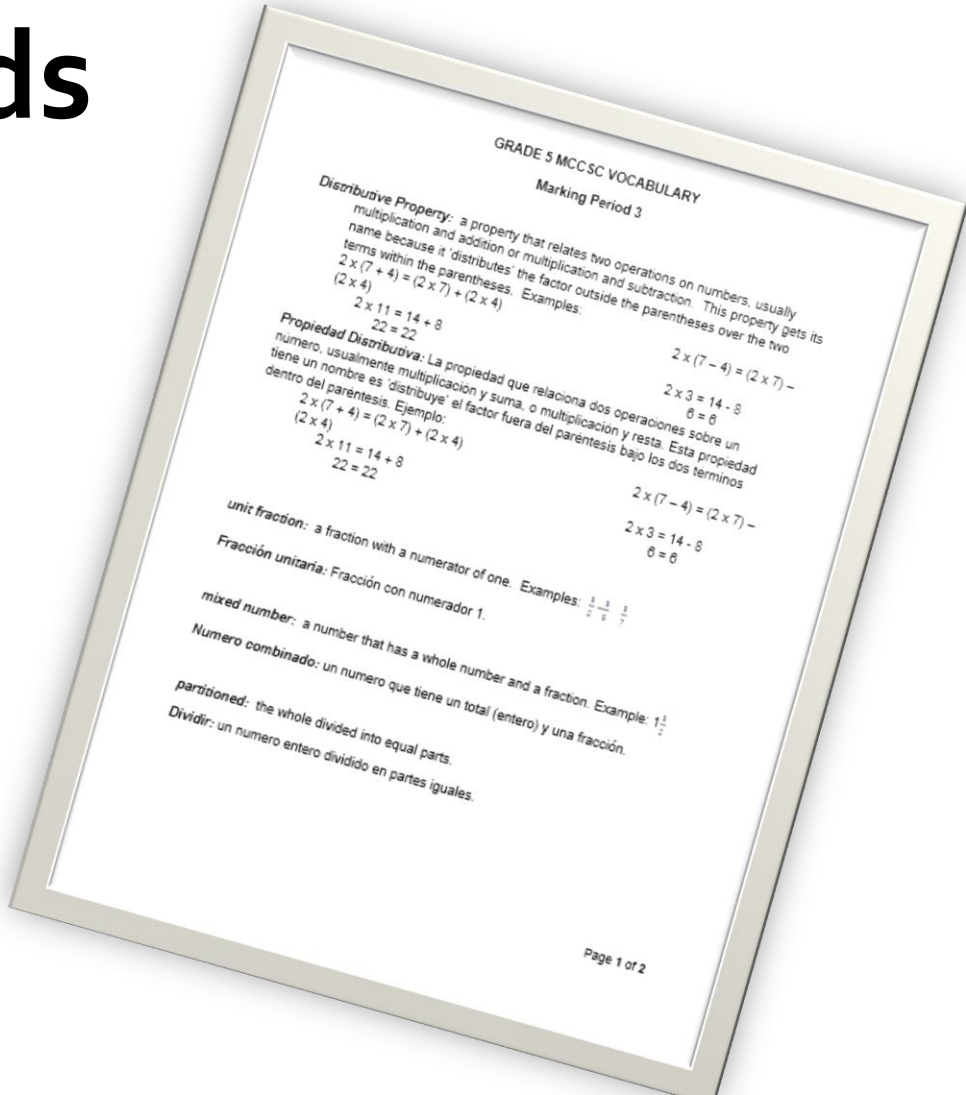
Page 1 of 3

Grade 5
Marking Period 3 Vocabulary

Highlighted Words

Mixed Number

Unit fraction



GRADE 5 MCC.5C VOCABULARY

Marking Period 3

Distributive Property: a property that relates two operations on numbers, usually multiplication and addition or multiplication and subtraction. This property gets its name because it 'distributes' the factor outside the parentheses over the two terms within the parentheses. Examples:

$2 \times (7 + 4) = (2 \times 7) + (2 \times 4)$

$2 \times 11 = 14 + 8$

$22 = 22$

$2 \times (7 - 4) = (2 \times 7) - (2 \times 4)$

$2 \times 3 = 14 - 8$

$6 = 6$

Propiedad Distributiva: La propiedad que relaciona dos operaciones sobre un número, usualmente multiplicación y suma, o multiplicación y resta. Esta propiedad tiene un nombre es 'distribuye' el factor fuera del paréntesis bajo los dos términos dentro del paréntesis. Ejemplo:

$2 \times (7 + 4) = (2 \times 7) + (2 \times 4)$

$2 \times 11 = 14 + 8$

$22 = 22$

$2 \times (7 - 4) = (2 \times 7) - (2 \times 4)$

$2 \times 3 = 14 - 8$

$6 = 6$

unit fraction: a fraction with a numerator of one. Examples: $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{7}$

Fracción unitaria: Fracción con numerador 1.

mixed number: a number that has a whole number and a fraction. Example: $1\frac{1}{2}$

Numero combinado: un numero que tiene un total (entero) y una fracción.

partitioned: the whole divided into equal parts.

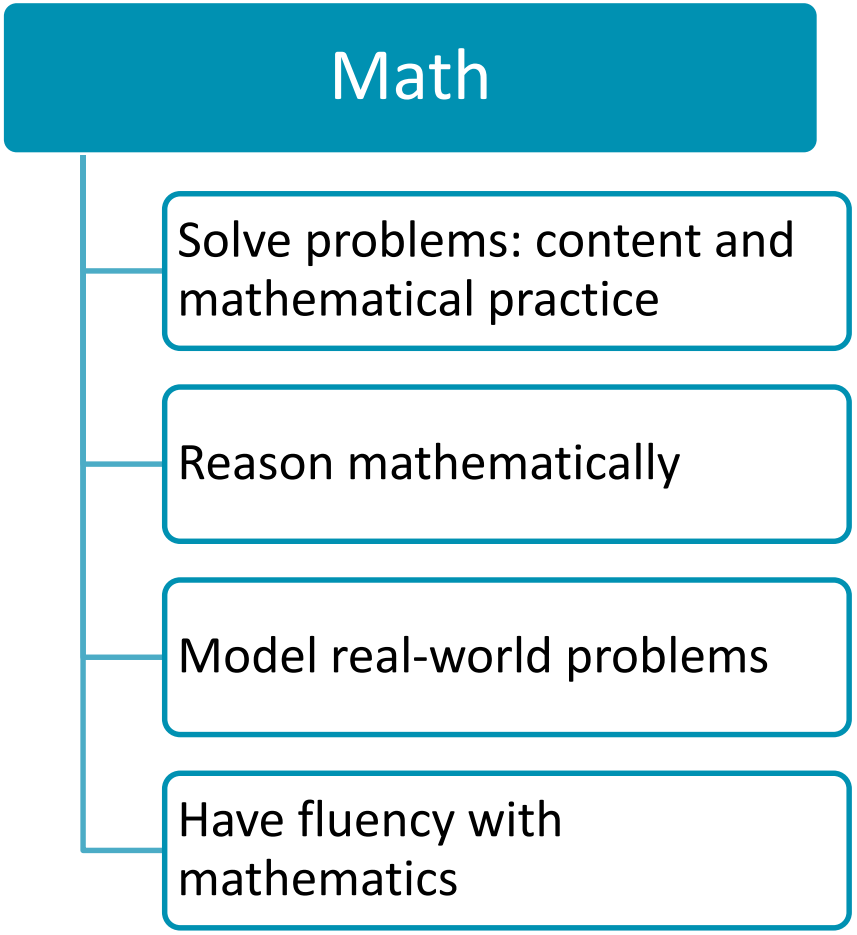
Dividir: un numero entero dividido en partes iguales.

Page 1 of 2

PARCC Introduction for Math

- Aligned to Common Core State Standards
- Implementation school year 2014-15
- Computer based
- Multi-component
- 3 Types of Tasks

Higher Expectations



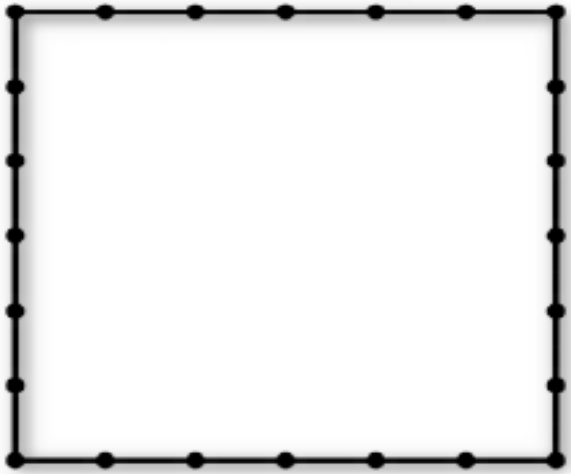
Type I: *Tasks assessing concepts, skills and procedures*

Janice has a square wooden board with dimensions 1 foot by 1 foot.

She wants to make a rectangular sign with dimensions $\frac{5}{6}$ foot by $\frac{2}{3}$ foot by making two straight cuts to the board.

The square represents a 1-foot by 1-foot square. You may want to use the square to decide where to make the two cuts by drawing two lines. Click on 2 pairs of opposite points to draw the lines where Janice can make the cuts.

Delete



What will be the area, in square feet, of the rectangular sign?

Give your answer as a fraction.

Type II: *Tasks assessing expressing mathematical reasoning*

Flower gardens (grade 3)

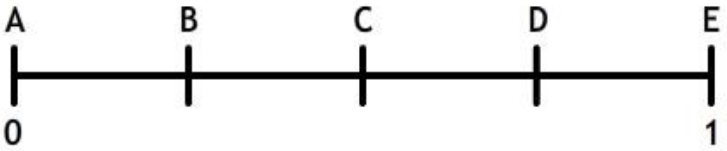
About the task | CCSSM Alignment | **Part a** | Part b | Part c | Scoring

The picture shows Mark's flower garden.

Fill in the blank to make a fraction that represents the part of Mark's garden that is covered with flowers.

$\frac{6}{\square}$

Which letter represents this fraction's location on the number line?



Your answer: ☐

Submit Answer

Source:

Type II: *Tasks assessing expressing mathematical reasoning (continued)*

Julia is planting flowers. She wants to cover 3/4 of the garden with flowers.

Drag a tile onto Julia's garden that will finish covering 3/4 of her garden with flowers.

Possible tiles:

Julia's garden

Submit Answer

Julia wants to plant flowers in a second garden, but she has not started yet.

Drag a ***different*** tile to each part of Julia's garden so that 1/2 of her garden is covered with flowers.

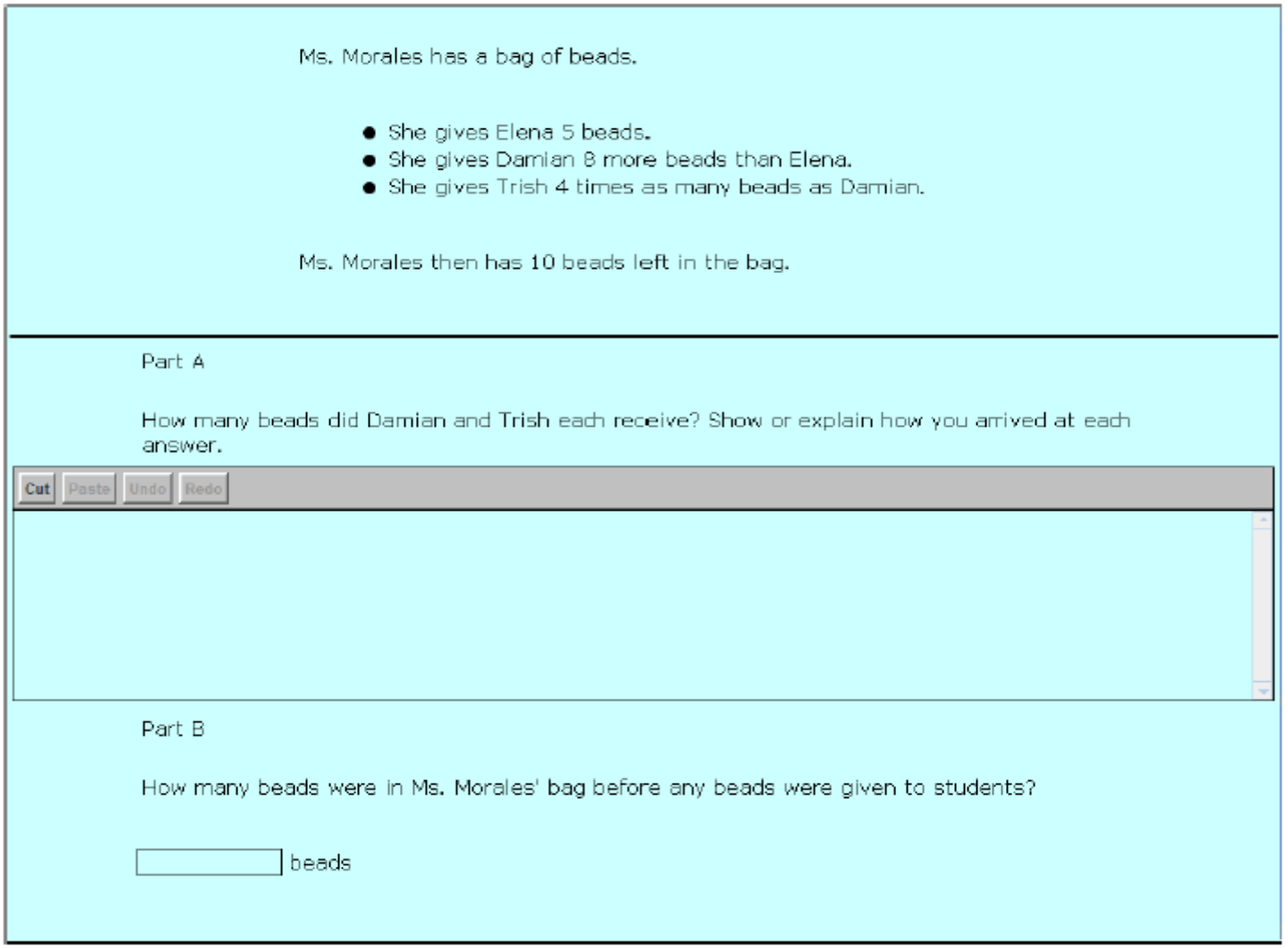
Possible tiles:

Julia's garden

Submit Answer

Source
:

Type III: *Tasks assessing modeling & applications*



Ms. Morales has a bag of beads.

- She gives Elena 5 beads.
- She gives Damian 8 more beads than Elena.
- She gives Trish 4 times as many beads as Damian.

Ms. Morales then has 10 beads left in the bag.

Part A

How many beads did Damian and Trish each receive? Show or explain how you arrived at each answer.

Cut | Paste | Undo | Redo

Part B

How many beads were in Ms. Morales' bag before any beads were given to students?

_____ beads

Source:

Activities

Take-home games for MP3 available at Grade Level Tables

Virtual Manipulatives

Sample PARCC Items

Closure & Feedback

- Please complete and return the Math Night Survey at the end of the evening.
- Make sure to pick up any documents from today's information session
- Look for information for Marking Period 4 Parent Workshop

Thank you

Thank You