OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING - Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division

3.OA.1-2: Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division.
EE3.OA.1-2: Use repeated addition and equal groups to find the total number of objects to find the sum.

4	Use repeated addition to find the total number of objects arranged in a square or rectangular array.
3	Use repeated addition and equal groups to find the total number of objects to find the sum.
2	Use addition to find the total number of objects.
1	Identify which group has more or less when objects are added or taken away.

3.OA.4: Determine the unknown whole number in a multiplication or division equation relating three whole numbers.
EE3.OA.4: Solve addition and subtraction problems when result is unknown with number 0-30.

4	Solve addition and subtraction problems when any number in the problem is unknown (result, start, change, difference) with numbers to 50.
3	Solve addition and subtraction problems when result is unknown with number 0-30.
2	Solve addition and subtraction problems with numbers 0-10.
1	Identify numbers 1 to 9.

OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING   - Solve problems involving the four operations, and identify and explain patterns in arithmetic

3.OA.8 Solve problems involving the four operations, and identify and explain patterns in arithmetic.
EE3.OA.8: Add to solve real world one-step story problems from 0-30.

4	Complete a complex arithmetic pattern
3	Identify arithmetic patterns
2	Identify a pattern
1	Follow patterns

NUMBERS AND OPERATIONS BASE TEN - Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic

3.NBT.1: Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic.
EE3.NBT.1: Identify the two 10s a number comes in between on a number line (numbers 0-30).

4	Identify the two 10s a number comes in between and tell which is closest (numbers 0-50).
3	Identify the two 10s a number comes in between on a number line (numbers 0-30).
2	Identify tens on a number line.
1	Identify a number.

3.NBT.2. Fluently add and subtract within 1000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.
EE3.NBT.2. Identify place value to tens.

4	Identify place value to 50.
3	Identify place value to tens.
2	Count to 10 using one-to-one correspondence.
1	Identify more or less.

3.NBT.3. Multiply one-digit whole numbers by multiples of 10 in the range 10-90 (e.g., 9 × 80, 5 × 60) using strategies based on place value and properties of operations.

EE3.NBT.3. Count by tens using money.

4	Compare the value of money based on place value.
3	Count by tens using money.
2	Identify whole numbers to 10.
1	Count pennies to 10.

NUMBERS AND OEPRATIONS FRACTIONS - Develop understanding of fractions as numbers

3.NF.1-3: Develop understanding of fractions as numbers.

EE3.NF.1-3. Differentiate a fractional part from a whole.

4	Identify halves or fourths as related to the whole.
3	Differentiate a fractional part from a whole.
2	Recognize that fractions are part of a whole.
1	Identify a whole.

MEASUREMENT AND DATA - Solve problems involving measurement and estimation

3.MD.1: Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, liquid volumes, and masses of objects.

EE3.MD.1. Tell time to the hour on a digital clock.

4	Tell time to the half hour using a digital clock.
3	Tell time to the hour on a digital clock.
2	Identify which is the hour on a digital clock.
1	Differentiate a digital clock from other measurement tools as a tool for telling time.

3.MD.2. Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units of grams (g), kilograms (kg), and liters (l).12 Add, subtract, multiply, or divide to solve one-step word problems involving masses or volumes that are given in the same units, e.g., by using drawings (such as a beaker with a measurement scale) to represent the problem.

EE3.MD.2. Identify standard units of measure for mass and liquid.

4	Measure liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units of grams (g), kilograms (kg), and liters (l).
3	Identify standard units of measure for mass and liquid.
2	Select the appropriate tool to measure a solid or a liquid.
1	Determine if an object is a solid and a liquid.

MEASUREMENT AND DATA - Represent and interpret data

3.MD.3 Represent and interpret data.
EE3.MD.3 Use picture or bar graph data to answer questions about data.

4	Interpret data to answer questions.
3	Use picture or bar graph data to answer questions about data.
2	Organize data.
1	Collect data.

3.MD.4. Generate measurement data by measuring lengths using rulers marked with halves and fourths of an inch. Show the data by making a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in appropriate units— whole numbers, halves, or quarters.

EE3.MD.4. Measure length of objects using standard tools, such as rulers, yardsticks, and meter sticks.

4	Measure length of objects using standard tools, such as rulers, yardsticks, and meter sticks, by repeating the use of the measurement tool/unit.
3	Measure length of objects using standard tools, such as rulers, yardsticks, and meter sticks.
2	Measure length with non-standard units of measurement.
1	Place a standard measuring tool where one would begin to measure the length of an object.

G**EOMETRY - Reason with shapes and their attributes**

EE3.G.1: Reason with shapes and their attributes.
EE3.G.1. Recognize that shapes in different categories can share attributes.

4	Identify the shared attributes of shapes in different categories.
3	Recognize that shapes in different categories can share attributes.
2	Sort shapes by attributes.
1	Match shapes (e.g., squares, rectangles, circles, triangles).

EE3.G.2. Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. For example, partition a shape into 4 parts with equal area, and describe the area of each part as 1/4 of the area of the shape.

EE3.G.2. Recognize that shapes can be partitioned into equal areas.

4	Given shapes with multiple lines of symmetry, will be able to identify equal areas.
3	Recognize that shapes can be partitioned into equal areas.
2	Create shapes.
1	Match shapes .