

CONNEAUT AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT MATHEMATICS		
UNIT OF STUDY: place value	COURSE/GRADE: 5	# WEEKS: 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MODULE 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whole Number and Decimal Fraction Place Value to the One-Thousandths 	
<p>Focus (emphasis) Standards/EC: CC.2.1.5.B.1 – Apply place value to show an understanding of operations and rounding as they pertain to whole numbers and decimals</p> <p>-Eligible Content: * M05.A-T.1.1.1: demonstrate an 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 (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. ($4 \times 10^2 = 400$ 0.05 divided by $10^3 = 0.00005$) * M05.A-T.1.1.3: read and write decimals to thousandths using base-ten numerals, word form, and expanded form. ($347.392 = 3 \times 100 + 4 \times 10 + 7 \times 1 + 3 \times (0.1) + 9 \times (0.01) + 2 \times (0.001)$) * 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 value (limit to ones, tenths, hundredths, or thousandths place) CC.2.4.5.A.1 – Solve problems using conversions within a given measurement system</p> <p>-Eligible Content: * M05.D-M.1.1.1: convert between different-sized measurement units within a given measurement system. (equivalency table provided – ie: convert 5 cm to meters)</p>	<p>Technology/manipulatives: Base-ten blocks; pictures of base-ten blocks; interactive images of base-ten blocks; number lines; number cards; number cubes; spinners; money; metric and customary measuring tools; conversion charts. (see Grade 5 Module 1 attachment for examples of usage)</p> <p>Dry-erase boards, eno-board</p> <p>Frayer Model graphic organizer (note-taking)</p> <p>studyzone.org (resources and interactive practice) www.studyisland www.firstinmath.com xpmath.com</p> <p>National Library of Virtual Manipulatives</p>	
<p>Important (reinforced) Standards/EC:</p> <p>There are no standards currently aligned to this resource.</p>	<p>Reading, writing, speaking strategies: Journaling, read aloud, lecture, word problems, persuasive/informational/expository writing, graphic organizers, Frayer model, cooperative learning, board work, demonstration, Think-Pair-Share, note-taking, crossword puzzles, , bell-ringers</p>	
<p>Vocabulary:</p>	<p>Questioning and discussion techniques:</p>	

<p>Customary and metric units of measurement; powers of 10; base-ten numeral form; decimal/decimal point; decompose; elapsed time; expanded form; exponent; factor; mass; tenth/hundredth/thousandth; unit fractions; rounding; estimate; product; commutative property of addition/multiplication; associative property of addition/multiplication</p>	<p>Bell-ringers; exit tickets; journals; Frayer Model; highlighting key terms; small group/ whole group; demonstrations; homework review; dry-erase checks</p>
<p>Real life application: career connections: http://www.xpmath.com/careers/lite.php</p> <p>cooking; building...</p>	<p>Performance assessment: http://www.sandi.net/Page/62252</p>
<p>Computation: Use whole number exponents to denote powers of 10; reason about the magnitude of numbers (tens place is ten times as much as ones place; ones place in 1/10 the size of tens place) multiply and divide by multiples of 10 and powers of 10 ($10^2 = 10 \times 10 = 100$ – decimal point moves to the right...$350 \div 10^3 = 350 \div 1000 = 0.350 = 0.35$ – decimal moves to the left); compare decimal values; round whole numbers and decimals; convert unit measurements for length, mass and volume</p>	<p>Accommodations/adaptations:</p> <p>Base-ten blocks; pictures of base-ten blocks; interactive images of base-ten blocks; number lines; number cards; number cubes; spinners; money; metric and customary measuring tools; conversion charts.</p> <p>Differentiation strategies, small group instruction, cooperative learning, guided practice, peer tutoring, limited problems/choices, manipulatives and models, clarity checks, diagrams and graphs</p>
<p>SAS Module Resources: www.pdesas.org *Teacher Tools-Curriculum Mapping-Instructional Frameworks Math-PA Standards: Focus and Important Standards * Math Cluster Matrix grades 4,5,6 (prior and future learning)</p>	