

Mathematics

Third Grade



The Indiana Academic Standards define what students should know, understand, and be able to do at grade level beginning in kindergarten and progressing through grade twelve. These standards serve as the foundation to our curriculum in Noblesville Schools but are not a curriculum on their own. The Indiana Academic Standards are supported through grade-level curriculum maps and a selection of curriculum materials to support these maps. These curriculum maps and materials are aligned to the Indiana Academic standards while also meeting the needs of all learners. Therefore, the Noblesville Schools' curriculum is constantly undergoing periodic and systematic analysis and revision.

- PS.1: Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- PS.2: Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- PS.3: Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- PS.4: Model with mathematics.
- PS.5: Use appropriate tools strategically.
- PS.6: Attend to precision.
- PS.7: Look for and make use of structure.
- PS.8: Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

In third grade, instructional time is focused on the key components of the process standards for mathematics, which are embedded throughout core instruction in a balanced math structure. The Process Standards demonstrate the ways in which students should develop conceptual understanding of mathematical content, and the ways in which students should synthesize and apply mathematical skills. The third grade Indiana Academic Standards for Mathematics serve as the foundation of our curriculum and encompass key instructional areas of number sense, computation and algebraic thinking, geometry, measurement, and data analysis. These kindergarten standards are supported in Noblesville Schools through curriculum materials for mathematics instruction, including *Indiana Reveal Math by McGraw Hill*.



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Indiana Reveal Math

Indiana Reveal Math by McGraw Hill serves as the primary core curriculum material for all third grade learners and provides alignment with the Indiana Academic Standards for Mathematics.

Table 1: Third Grade Indiana Reveal Math

Mathematics Unit Pacing Varies By Unit	Mathematics Unit Learning Outcomes Learners will...	Mathematics Unit Focus Question
Unit 1: Math Is...	Understand that math is everywhere as part of our daily lives. Building proficiency with habits of mind that support mathematical thinking, including the practice and process standards. Build an understanding of the norms that foster a productive math environment.	What does it mean to do math?
Unit 2: Using Place Value to Fluently Add and Subtract Within 1,000.	Represent 3- and 4- digit numbers using standard form, expanded form, and word form. Round multi-digit numbers to the nearest 10 and nearest 100. Use addition properties and strategies to add 3-digit numbers. Use strategies to subtract 3-digit numbers.	How can I use strategies to add and subtract fluently?
Unit 3: Multiplication and Division	Use equal groups to find the product in multiplication equations. Use arrays to represent equal groups and solve multiplication and division equations.	What does it mean to multiply and divide?



Mathematics

Third Grade

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Unit 4: Use Patterns to Multiply by 0, 1, 2, 5, and 10	Discover patterns in products involving the numbers 0, 1, 2, 5, and 10. Use varying methods and representations to remember multiplication with the factors 2, 5, and 10.	How can I recall facts that multiply by 0, 1, 2, 5, and 10?
Unit 5: Properties to Multiply by 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9	Develop additional strategies to solve multiplication problems, including an emphasis on doubling.	How can I recall facts that multiply by 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9?
Unit 6: Connect Area and Multiplication	Build understanding for finding the area of rectangles and composite rectilinear figures. Apply the Distributive Property by decomposing a larger rectangle into two smaller rectangles. Use an understanding of area in real-world situations.	How can I find area?
Unit 7: Fractions	Begin to explore fractions by utilizing partitioning, the academic language of fractions, and various tools to support the understanding of fractions.	What are fractions and how can I represent them?
Unit 8: Fraction Equivalence and Comparison	Develop a variety of strategies for comparing two fractions.	How can I compare fractions?



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Mathematics Unit Pacing Varies By Unit	Mathematics Unit Learning Outcomes Learners will...	Mathematics Unit Focus Question
Unit 9: Use Multiplication to Divide	Use patterns and the relationship between multiplication and division to help determine whether a quotient is reasonable or accurate.	How can I use multiplication to recall division facts?
Unit 10: Use Properties and Strategies to Multiply and Divide	Apply previous understanding of patterns with identifying multiplication patterns. Use place value concepts to multiply larger numbers. Solve two-step word problems involving multiplication and division, using representations and equations to solve the problem. Determine whether an answer is reasonable.	How can I use properties and strategies to multiply and divide?
Unit 11: Perimeter	Use strategies for finding the perimeter of figures, including work with composite figures.	How can I solve perimeter problems?
Unit 12: Measurement and Data	Explore a variety of measurement and data topics while applying skills with the four operations to solve problems.	How can I measure and record data?
Unit 13: Describe and Analyze 2-Dimensional Shapes	Investigate categories and relationships among 2-dimensional shapes and their attributes.	How can I identify, classify, and draw 2-dimensional shapes?