

	Name of Course: iReady Curriculum Team Members:	
Unit	1: Three-Digit Numbers: Place Value, Addition and Subtraction	
Essential Questions	How can I round numbers? What strategies can I use to add three-digit numbers? What strategies can I use to subtract three-digit numbers?	
Content Standards	3.NBT.A.1, 3.NBT.A.2,	
Concepts and Subskills	<p>Students will understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rounding numbers helps to estimate • Place value can be used to add and subtract • Partial sums and differences is a strategy for addition and subtraction 	<p>Students will be skilled at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using place value to round numbers to the nearest ten and to the nearest hundred • Use place value to add and subtract • Solve word problems by adding and subtracting using place value
Content Objectives (Student Friendly Language)	<p>Lesson 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round two-and three-digit numbers to the nearest ten • Round three-digit numbers to the nearest hundred • Explain how to round numbers to the nearest ten and to the nearest hundred <p>Lesson 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a variety of strategies to add three-digit numbers <p>Lesson 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a variety of strategies to subtract three-digit numbers 	
Content Vocabulary	Mathematical Vocabulary	
	Round, estimate, number line, place value, algorithm, partial sums, regroup, difference	
	Academic Vocabulary	

	Halfway, model, nearest, possible, break apart, combine, discuss
	Additional Vocabulary
Assessments, Products, Projects	Lesson quizzes Unit Assessment
Text, Materials, and Resources	Lesson 1: base-ten blocks, hundreds place-value charts, number lines Lesson 2: base-ten blocks, hundreds place-value charts, number lines Lesson 3: base-ten blocks, hundreds place-value charts, number lines

	Name of Course: iReady Curriculum	
	Team Members:	
Unit	2: Multiplication and Division: Concepts, Relationships, and Patterns	
Essential Questions	What is going on when you multiply numbers? What strategies and models help me solve multiplication problems? How can breaking apart a factor help me solve multiplication equations/ problems? How do multiplication properties help me solve multiplication problems? How can I multiply by multiples of 10? What is going on when you divide numbers? How are multiplication and division related?	
Content Standards	3.OA.A.1, 3.OA.A.3, 3.OA.B.5, 3.OA.C.7, 3.NBT.A.3, 3.OA.A.2, 3.OA.B.6, 3.OA.A.4, 3.OA.D.9	
Concepts and Subskills	Students will understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiplication is a way of combining equal groups • Models and strategies (like break apart) will help solve multiplication problems and build fluency 	Students will be skilled at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explaining multiplication using equal groups and arrays • Breaking apart numbers to make multiplying easier • Using order and regrouping to make multiplication easier • Using place value to multiply • Explaining division using equal groups and arrays

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbers can be multiplied in any order • Place Value helps solve multiplication • Division means separating a total number of objects into equal sized groups. • Division find the number of groups or the number of items in each group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding how multiplication and division are related • Using multiplication and division facts (up through facts for 10) • Finding a rule for a pattern and explaining it
<p>Content Objectives (Student Friendly Language)</p>	<p>Lesson 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand that the symbol X means groups of and that the problems such as 5×7 refer to 5 groups of 7 • Interpret a multiplication problem situation using pictures, objects, words, numbers and equations • Understand that repeated addition and skip-counting are strategies for finding a product, but the meaning of multiplication is finding the total number of items in equal-size groups <p>Lesson 5:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use strategies such as repeated addition and skip-counting by twos, fives, and tens to solve multiplication problems involving multiplying with 0, 1, 2, 5, and 10 • Use models such as arrays and equal groups to solve problems involving multiplying with 0, 1, 2, 5, and 10. • Interpret multiplication problem situation using pictures, objects, words, numbers, and equations <p>Lesson 6:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Break apart a factor as a strategy for multiplying (distributive property of multiplication) • Apply the distributive property of multiplication as a strategy to learn multiplication facts and to solve multiplication problems • Make a multiplication problem easier to solve by reversing the order of factors (commutative property of multiplication) <p>Lesson 7:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Break apart a factor as a strategy for multiplying (distributive property of multiplication) • Apply the distributive property of multiplication as a strategy to learn multiplication facts and to solve multiplication problems <p>Lesson 8:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand that numbers can be multiplied in any order and the product will be the same (commutative property of multiplication) • Apply the commutative property of multiplication as a strategy to solve multiplication problems • Understand that three or more factors in a problem can be grouped in different ways and the product will be the same (associative property of multiplication) • Apply the associative property of multiplication as a strategy to solve problems <p>Lesson 9:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use place-value understanding to multiply a one-digit number by multiples of 10 • Use properties of operations to multiply a one-digit number by multiples of 10. <p>Lesson 10:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand division as sharing, knowing the number of equal shares or groups and finding the number in each share or group. • Understand division as separating equal shares or groups and find the number of shares or groups. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe stories or contexts for division expressions. <p>Lesson 11:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the relationship between multiplication and division Demonstrate informally that related multiplication and division equations form fact families Find the unknown number in whole-number multiplication or division equations <p>Lesson 12:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fluently multiply and divide within 100 Use fact families and the relationship between multiplication and division to find unknown whole numbers in multiplication and division equations Solve word problems using equations with the unknown whole number in different places in the equations <p>Lesson 13:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use hundred charts, addition tables, and multiplication tables to model addition and multiplication patterns and explain why the pattern makes sense Use number properties (informally) to find and explain patterns Use knowledge of even and odd numbers to find and explain patterns
Content Vocabulary	Mathematical Vocabulary
	Expression, factor, multiplication, multiplication equation, multiply, product, array, equation, array, divide, division, division equation, quotient, fact family, multiplication table, pattern, rule, even number, odd number, addend
	Academic Vocabulary
	Arrange, solve, decide, break apart, pack, model, collect, complete, each
	Additional Vocabulary
Assessments, Products, Projects	Lesson quizzes Mid Unit Assessment End of Unit Assessment
Text, Materials, and Resources	Presentation Slides and: Lesson 4: Lesson 5: base-ten blocks, counters, hundred charts, multiplication models Lesson 6: counters and cups, multiplication models, number lines, 1-centimeter grid paper Lesson 7: counters, multiplication models, number lines, 1-centimeter grid paper, square tiles, cups

	<p>Lesson 8: buttons, counters, cups, multiplication models, number lines, 1-inch grid paper, sticky notes, index cards</p> <p>Lesson 9: base-ten blocks, hundred charts, multiplication models, number lines, 1-centimeter grid paper</p> <p>Lesson 10:</p> <p>Lesson 11:</p> <p>Lesson 12: buttons, connecting cubes, counters, cups, multiplication models, number lines, 1-centimeter grid paper</p> <p>Lesson 13:</p>
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	<p>Name of Course: iReady Mathematics</p> <p>Team Members:</p>	
Unit	3: Multiplication: Finding Area, Solving Word Problems, and Using Scaled Graphs	
Essential Questions	<p>How can you measure the area of a shape?</p> <p>What formula helps me find the area of a rectangular shape?</p>	
Content Standards	3.MD.C.5, 3.MD.C.6, 3.MD.C.7	
Concepts and Subskills	<p>Students will understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area is the measure of the space inside of a shape • Multiplication can be used to find the area of rectangular shapes ($A=L \times W$) • Addition can be used to find the areas of complex shapes. • Arrays can help model and solve multiplication and division • Scales on a graph can represent values greater than 1 and multiplication can help interpret the data efficiently 	<p>Students will be skilled at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding area and finding area by tiling and by multiplying • Finding the area of combined rectangle or a non-rectangular shape by adding the areas of rectangles that make up the shape • Using multiplication and division to solve one-step word problems • Using addition, subtraction, multiplication or division to solve two-step word problems • Drawing and using picture graphs and bar graphs to solve problems
Content Objectives (Student Friendly Language)	<p>Lesson 14:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand what a square unit is and the fact that it can be different sizes. • Understand that a square unit is used to measure area. • Understand how to measure area by covering a shape with square units and counting the squares. • Find the area of shapes using different-size square units, including square centimeters, square meters, square inches, and square feet <p>Lesson 15:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand that multiplying side lengths of a rectangle provides the same results as tiling it and counting the units. • Use the area formula for rectangles to solve mathematical problems. • Use the area formula for rectangles to solve real-world problems 	

	<p>Lesson 16:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use area models to show how the distributive property can be used to find the area of combined rectangles. • Decompose shapes formed by rectangles, find the area of each, and add the areas to find the total area of the shape. • Understand that area is additive. <p>Lesson 17:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve multiplication and division word problems involving equal groups. • Solve multiplication and division word problems involving arrays. • Solve multiplication and division word problems involving area.
<p>Content Vocabulary</p>	<p>Mathematical Vocabulary</p>
	<p>Area, square unit, measure, multiplication, compose, dimension, product,</p>
	<p>Academic Vocabulary</p>
	<p>Correct, incorrect, overlap, label, possible, combined, figure, total</p>
	<p>Additional Vocabulary</p>
<p>Assessments, Products, Projects</p>	
<p>Text, Materials, and Resources</p>	<p>Presentation slides and: Lesson 14: Lesson 15: counters, grid paper, multiplication models, perimeter and area tool, square tiles, dot paper Lesson 16: dot paper, grid paper, multiplication models, perimeter and area tool, square tiles,</p>