Mathematics
Fifth Grade
2nd Nine Weeks

This academic overview can be used to monitor and support your child's at -home learning progress

Unit 4: Addition & Subtraction of Fractions

Student Learning Targets

- I can use estimation strategies to add & subtract fractions.
- I can use objects or pictures to represent the addition or subtraction of fractions with unlike denominators.
- I can add or subtract fractions with unlike denominators.

Questions to Check for Unit Understanding

- How can you use models to add/subtract fractions with unlike/unequal denominators?
- How can you use a common denominator to add and subtract fractions with unequal denominators?
- How can you add and subtract mixed numbers with unequal denominators?

Key Academic Vocabulary

- denominator: the digit below the bar that represents the equal parts in the whole or set.
- numerator: the digit above the fraction bar that represents the number of parts being taken.
- common denominator: a common multiple of two or more denominators.
- improper fraction: a fraction whose numerator is greater than its denominator.
- mixed number: a number with a whole number part and a fractional part.

Unit 5: Multiplication & Division of Fractions

Student Learning Targets

- I can solve multiplication of a whole number and a fraction using pictures or models.
- I can represent division of a unit fraction by a whole number using pictures or models.
- I can represent division of a whole number by a unit fraction using pictures or models.
- I can divide whole numbers by unit fractions and unit fractions by whole numbers.

Questions to Check for Unit Understanding

- How can you use a model to show the product of a fraction and a whole number?
- How can you find the product of a fraction and a whole number without using a model?
- How can you divide a whole number by a fraction and a fraction by a whole number?

Key Academic Vocabulary

- area model: a rectangular diagram or model use for multiplication and division problems.
- dividend: the number that is to be divided in a division problem.
- divisor: the number that divides the dividend
- unit fraction: a fraction that has 1 as a numerator.

Unit 6: Algebraic Reasoning

Student Learning Targets

- I can represent and solve a multi-step problem involving addition, subtraction, multiplication or division with whole numbers using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity.
- I can create a number pattern when given the rule y = ax (*a* times *x*)and graph the data.
- I can create a number pattern when given the rule y = x + a and graph the data.
- I can tell the difference between an additive pattern or a multiplicative pattern in a graph.
- I can describe the meaning of parentheses or brackets in a numeric expression.
- I can simplify a numeric expression that includes parentheses and brackets.

Questions to Check for Unit Understanding

- How can you generate a number pattern?
- How can you write a rule to describe a pattern?
- How can you write a rule for a pattern given in a graph?
- How can you use a model to solve an equation with an unknown quantity?
- How can you model and solve equations?

Key Academic Vocabulary

- bracket/parenthesis: The symbols used to show which operation or operations in an expression should be done first.
- equivalent: having the same value (equal)
- expression: A mathematical phrase or the part of a number sentence that combines numbers, operation signs, and sometimes variables, but does not have an equal sign
- order of operations: A special set of rules which gives the order in which calculations are done in an expression.
- variable: A letter or symbol that stands for an unknown number or numbers.