Mathematics
Third Grade
4th Nine Weeks

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

Unit 11: Applications of Multiplication and Division

Student Learning Targets
- I can explain multiplicative relationships in an input/output table.
- I can solve multiplication and division problems with graphs.
- I can solve and represent one- and two-step problems with multiplication and division

Questions to Check for Unit Understanding
- What is the relationship between the input and the output?
- What does the key in the pictograph represent?
- What would a strip diagram look like to represent this problem?

Key Academic Vocabulary
- Pictograph- a graph where each picture represents more than 1
- Frequency Table- an organized list of how many times something occurs
- Dot plot- a graph built on a number line where each dot above the number signifies how many times that number occurs in the data set
- Bar graph- a graph used to show categorical data with bars either along the x-axis or y-axis showing frequency
- Input/output table- a table that represents a certain output based on a certain input
- Multiplicative relationship- when the x and y values in an input/output table are related by multiplying or dividing

Unit 12: Problem Solving with All Operations and STAAR Review

Student Learning Targets
- I can represent and solve mixed operation, multi-step problems.
- I can determine area or perimeter of polygons.
- I can verbalize the relationship in an input/output table.
- I can determine elapsed time.

Questions to Check for Unit Understanding
- How do you determine if this problem is about perimeter or area?
- What representations can be used to help solve this problem?
- What is the relationship between the input and output in the table?
- How long did these two events take?

Key Academic Vocabulary
- Area- the amount of square units needed to cover a 2-dimensional figure
- Perimeter- the measurement of the distance around a shape
- Input/output table- a table that represents a certain output based on a certain input
- Equation- a representation that shows the numbers and operations of a problem
- Strip diagram- a representation that shows the parts and whole of a problem
- Elapsed time- the amount of time an event(s) takes

Unit 13: Fraction Finale

Student Learning Targets
- I can represent fractions on a number line.
- I can name and model equivalent fractions.
- I can use models to compare fractions.

Questions to Check for Unit Understanding
- What are some different ways you can represent a fraction?
- What is a strategy you use to find equivalent fractions?
- What strategy do you use to compare fractions with the same numerator or same denominator?

Key Academic Vocabulary
- Fraction: a numerical quantity that is not a whole number
- Numerator: the digit that is above the fraction bar that represents the number of parts taken
- Denominator: the digit that is below the fraction bar that represents the number of parts in the whole or set
- Equivalent: equal in value
- Unit fraction: a fraction with a numerator of 1