



Mathematics

Fifth Grade

1st Nine Weeks



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

Unit 1: Place Value

Student Learning Targets

- I can represent the value of a decimal using expanded notation.
- I can compare two decimal values using $>$, $<$, or $=$.
- I can round a decimal to the tenths place.
- I can round a decimal to the hundredths place.

Questions to Check for Unit Understanding

- How is place value different between whole numbers and decimals?
- What are some ways decimals are compared, written, and ordered?
- How can you describe the relationship between two decimal place-value positions?
- How important is the decimal point to decimal place value?
- How can you use place value to round decimals to a given place?

Key Academic Vocabulary

- place value: The position of a digit in a number that is used to determine the value of the digit.
- thousandth: One of one thousand equal parts
- compare: The difference between two amounts to determine which is greater/less than the other.
- decimal: A number with one or more digits to the right of the decimal point.
- rounding: To replace a number with one that is simpler and is approximately the same size as the original number.

Unit 2: Addition & Subtraction of Whole Numbers and Decimals

Student Learning Targets

- I can round whole numbers or use compatible numbers to estimate the solution of an addition/subtraction problem.
- I can add/subtract positive rational numbers quickly and accurately up to 100,000.

Questions to Check for Unit Understanding

- How can you estimate sums and differences?
- How can you estimate decimal sums and difference?
- How can you record addition & subtraction of decimals through thousandths?
- What is a way I can efficiently add and subtract whole numbers and decimals?

Key Academic Vocabulary

- sum: The answer to an addition problem.
- difference: The answer to a subtraction problem.
- estimate: To find a number that is close to an exact amount.
- compatible Number: Numbers that are easy to compute with mentally.
- equivalent: Having the same value.
- simplify: To find the value of a numerical expression.
- multi-Step Problem: A math word problem that may use a combination of addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division.



Mathematics

Fifth Grade (2)

1st Nine Weeks



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Unit 3: Multiplication & Division of Whole Numbers & Decimals

*Students will only complete half of this unit in this nine weeks

Student Learning Targets

- I can use the correct math operation to solve problems with several steps.
- I can multiply a 3-digit number by a two-digit number.
- I can divide a 4-digit number by a two digit number.
- I can represent the multiplication and division of decimals using pictures or objects.
- I can multiply decimals to the hundredths.
- I can use various strategies to multiply decimals.
- I can divide decimals.

Questions to Check for Unit Understanding

- What relationships exist between multiplication and division?
- When would I use multiplication?
- When would I use division?
- What strategies can be used to solve for the product and quotients of whole numbers and decimals?

Key Academic Vocabulary

- dividend: The number that is to be divided in a division problem
- divisible: A number is divisible by another number if the quotient is a counting number and the remainder is zero
- factor: A number multiplied by another number to find a product
- product: The answer to a multiplication problem
- quotient: The number, not including the remainder, that results from dividing