## Little Miami 5th Grade Math Curriculum Map and Pacing Guide

| Domain \& Standards | Key Vocabulary | Content Topic | Resources | Assessments <br> http://oh.portal.airast. org/ocba/resources/?s ection=1-student-practice-resources | Time frame for Instruction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CHAPTER 1 <br>  <br> Operations in base 10 (NBT) | Base* <br> Estimate <br> Evaluate* <br> Exponent* <br> Factor <br> Inverse operations* <br> Multiply <br> Numerical expression* <br> Order of Operations* <br> Period* <br> Place value <br> Product <br> Quotient <br> Identity Property <br> Commutative Property <br> Associative Property <br> Distributive Property* <br> * introduced | CLUSTER: <br> Understand the place value system; Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and with decimals to hundredths. | Go Math TPT Resource | Mid-Chapter Checkpoint <br> End of Chapter Assessment <br> EDULASTIC TEST https://app.edulastic.c om/\#renderResource/ close/MzAyMTAwODI 4OA\%3D\%3D | 20 days |
| NBT. 1 Recognize that in a multi-digit number, a digit in one place represents 10 times as much as it represents in the place to its right, and $1 / 10$ of what it represents in the place to its left. |  | Place value patterns | GM 1.1, 1.2 |  |  |
| NBT. 2 Explain patterns in the number of zeros of the product when multiplying a number by powers of 10, and explain patterns in the placement of the decimal point when a |  | Powers of 10 as related to place value | GM 1.4, 1.5 |  |  |


| decimal is multiplied or <br> divided by a <br> power of 10. Use <br> whole-number <br> exponents to denote <br> powers of 10. |  |  |  |  |  |
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| NBT.5 Fluently <br> multiply multi- <br> digit whole numbers <br> using the standard <br> algorithm. |  |  |  |  |  |
| NBT.6 Find whole- <br> number quotients of <br> whole numbers with <br> up to four-digit <br> dividends and two-digit <br> divisors, <br> using strategies based <br> on place value, the <br> properties of <br> operations, and/or the <br> relationship between <br> multiplication and <br> division. Illustrate and <br> explain the calculation <br> by using equations, |  | Multiplication of <br> whole numbers | GM 1.6,1.7 |  |  |
| rectangular arrays, |  |  |  |  |  |
| and/or area models. |  |  |  |  |  |$\quad$





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| CHAPTER 3 <br> Numbers \& Operations in base 10 (NBT) | Hundredth <br> Tenth <br> Place value <br> Round <br> Benchmark <br> *Thousandth <br> *Sequence <br> *Term <br> * introduced | CLUSTER: <br> Understand the Place Value System | Go Math TPT <br> Resource | Mid-Chapter Checkpoint <br> End of Chapter Assessment <br> EDULASTIC TEST https://app.edulastic.c om/\#renderResource/ close/MTc4MzQyNjQ4 MA\%3D\%3D | 15 days |
| CC.5.NBT. 1 <br> Recognize that in a multi-digit number, a digit in one place represents 10 times as much as it represents in the place to its right and $1 / 10$ of what it represents in the place to its left. |  | Thousandths | GM 3.1 |  |  |
| CC.5.NBT. 3 <br> Read, write, and compare decimals to thousandths. <br> A. Read and write decimals to thousandths using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. |  | Place Value of Decimals | GM 3.2 |  |  |
| CC.5.NBT. 3 <br> Read, write, and compare decimals to thousandths. <br> B. Compare two decimals to |  | Understand the place value system | GM 3.3 |  |  |


| thousandths based on <br> meanings of the digits <br> in each place, using >, <br> =, and < symbols to <br> record the results of <br> comparisons |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
| CC.5.NBT.4 <br> Use place value <br> understanding to <br> round decimals to any <br> place. |  | Round Decimals | GM 3.4 |
| CC.5.NBT.7 |  |  |  |
| Add, subtract, multiply, <br> and divide decimals to <br> hundredths, using <br> concrete models or <br> drawings and <br> strategies based on <br> place value, properties <br> of operations, and/or <br> the relationship <br> between addition and <br> subtraction; relate the <br> strategy to a written <br> method and explain <br> the reasoning used. | CLUSTER: Perform <br> Operations with Multi- <br> digit Whole Numbers <br> and with Decimals to <br> Hundredths |  |  |


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| CHAPTER 4 <br> Numbers \& Operations in base 10 (NBT) | Decimal Expanded Form Hundredths Multiplication Ones Pattern Place Value Product Tenths Thousandths | CLUSTER: <br> Understand the place value system | Go Math TPT Resource | Mid-Chapter Checkpoint <br> End of Chapter Assessment <br> EDULASTIC TEST https://app.edulastic.c om/\#renderResource/ close/MzY3NzA4OTE 4Mg\%3D\%3D | 12 days |
| NBT. 2 Explain patterns in the number of zeros of the product when multiplying a number by powers of 10, and explain patterns in the placement of the decimal point when a decimal is multiplied or divided by a power of 10. Use whole number exponents to denote powers of 10 . |  | Multiplication <br> Patterns with <br> Decimals <br> Multiplying Using <br> Expanded Form <br> Multiplication with Decimals | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GM 4.1; 4.3; } \\ & 4.4 ; 4.7 ; 4.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| NBT. 7 Add, Subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to hundredths, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used. |  | Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and with decimals to hundredths. <br> Multiply Decimals and Whole Numbers Problem Solving: Multiplying Money <br> Multiplying DecimalsPlace the Decimal Point <br> Zeros in the Product | GM 4.2-4.8 |  |  |


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| CHAPTER 5 <br> Numbers \& Operations in base 10 (NBT) | Compatible numbers* Decimal* Decimal point* Dividend* Division* Divisor* Estimate* Hundredth* Tenth* <br> * introduced | CLUSTERS: <br> Understand the place value system; Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and with decimals to hundredths. | Go Math TPT Resource | Mid-Chapter <br> Checkpoint <br> End of Chapter Assessment <br> EDULASTIC TEST <br> https://app.edulastic.c om/\#renderResource/ close/MTg4ODgwOD | 12 days |
| NBT. 2 Explain patterns in the number of zeros of the product when multiplying a number by powers of 10, and explain patterns in the placement of the decimal point when a decimal is multiplied or divided by a power of 10. Use whole-number exponents to denote powers of 10. |  | Division Patterns with Decimals <br> Divide Decimals by Whole Numbers | GM 5.1 <br> GM 5.2, 5.4 | M2NQ\%3D\%3D <br> Combined Chapters 4 \& 5 Testhttps://app.edulastic.c om/\#renderResource/ close/MjQxNzQyMTc0 Nw\%3D\%3D | 12 days |
| NBT. 7 Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to hundredths, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used. |  | Estimate Quotients <br> Divide Decimals <br> Write Zeros in the Dividend <br> Problem Solving- <br> Decimal Operations | GM 5.3 <br> GM 5.5, 5.6 <br> GM 5.7 <br> GM 5.8 |  |  |


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| CHAPTER 6 <br>  <br> Operations- <br> Fractions | Benchmark Common multiple Denominators Difference Equivalent fractions Mixed number Numerators Simplest form Sum Common denominator* <br> * introduced | CLUSTER: <br> Use equivalent fractions as a strategy to add and subtract fractions. | Go Math TPT Resource | Mid-Chapter Checkpoint <br> End of Chapter Assessment |  |
| NF. 2 Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole, including cases of unlike denominators, e.g., by using visual fraction models or equations to represent the problem. Use benchmark fractions and number sense of fractions to estimate mentally and assess the reasonableness of answers. |  | Addition with Unlike Denominators <br> Subtraction with Unlike Denominators <br> Estimate Fraction <br> Sums and Differences <br> Problem Solving: <br> Practice Addition and Subtraction | GM 6.1-6.3, 6.9 | EDULASTIC TEST <br> https://app.edulastic.c om/\#renderResourcel close/MzM1Nik0NTgx OQ\%3D\%3D | 15 days |
| NF. 1 Add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators (including mixed numbers) by replacing given fractions with equivalent fractions in such a way as to produce an equivalent |  | CLUSTER: Use equivalent fractions as a strategy to add and subtract fractions. <br> Common Denominators and Equivalent Fractions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GM 6.4-6.8, } \\ & 6.10 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |



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| CHAPTER 7 <br> Numbers and Operations-Fraction CC.5.NF | Denominator <br> Equivalent <br> Fractions <br> Mixed Number <br> Numerator <br> Product <br> Simplest Form | CLUSTER: <br> Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to multiply and divide fractions. | Go Math TPT Resource | Mid-Chapter Checkpoint <br> End of Chapter Assessment |  |
| NF. 4 .a Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction or whole number by a fraction. a. Interpret the product $(a / b) \times q$ as a parts of a partition of $q$ into $b$ equal parts; equivalently, as the result of a sequence of operations $a \times q \div b$. <br> b. Find the area of a rectangle with fractional side lengths by tiling it with unit squares of the appropriate unit fraction side lengths, and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths. Multiply fractional side lengths to find areas of rectangles, and represent fraction |  | Part of a group | GM 7.1 | Combined Chapter 7 \& 8 Pretest https://app.edulastic.c om/\#renderResource/ close/MzgOMjEwODg 0NA\%3D\%3D | 15 days |


| products as <br> rectangular areas. |  |  |  |
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|  |  | Multiply Fractions and <br> Whole Numbers | GM 7.2 |
|  | Fraction and whole <br> number multiplication | GM 7.3 |  |
|  |  | Multiply Fractions | GM 7.4 |


| (recognizing <br> multiplication <br> by whole <br> numbers <br> greater than 1 <br> as a familiar <br> case); <br> explaining why <br> multiplying a <br> given number <br> by a fraction <br> less than 1 <br> results in a <br> product smaller <br> than the given: <br> and relating <br> the principle of <br> a fraction <br> equivalence <br> a/b=(nxa)/(nxb) <br> to the effect of <br> multiplying a/b <br> by 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  <br> Chaperations- <br> Fractions | Dividend <br> Equation <br> Fraction <br> Quotient <br> Whole Number | CLUSTERS: <br> Fractions <br> Apply and extend <br> previous <br> understandings of <br> multiplication and <br> division to multiply and <br> divide fractions |  | Go Math TPT <br> Resource | Mid-Chapter <br> Checkpoint |


| a.Interpret division of a |  | Fraction and Whole |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| unit fraction by a non- |  | Number Division <br> zero whole number, <br> and compute such <br> quotient |  | Fractions Division with |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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| CHAPTER 9 <br> Geometry (G) | Data <br> Interval* <br> Line graph* <br> Line Plot <br> Ordered pair* <br> Origin* <br> Scale* <br> X-axis* <br> X-coordinate* <br> Y-axis* <br> Y-coordinate* <br> * introduced | CLUSTERS: <br> Graph points on the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems. | Go Math TPT Resource | Mid-Chapter <br> Checkpoint <br> End of Chapter <br> Assessment <br> EDULASTIC TEST <br> https://app.edulastic.c <br> om/\#renderResourcel <br> close/MTk2NDY5OTA <br> 00Q\%3D\%3D | 12 days |
| G. 1 Use a pair of perpendicular lines called axes to define a coordinate system with the intersection of the lines (the origin) arranged to coincide with the zero on each line and a given point in the plane located by using an ordered pair of numbers called its coordinates. <br> Understand that the first number indicates how far to travel from the origin in the direction of 1 axis and the second number indicates how far to travel from the origin in another direction of the second axis with the convention that the names of the 2 axis and the coordinates correspond. (eg. xaxis and $x$-coordinate, $y$-axis and $y$ coordinate) |  | Ordered Pairs | GM 9.2 |  |  |



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| CHAPTER 10 <br> Convert Units of Measure | Decimeter <br> Gallon <br> Gram <br> Lenth <br> Liter <br> Mass <br> Meter <br> Mile <br> Milligram <br> Milliliter <br> Millimeter <br> Pound <br> Ton <br> Weight <br> *Capacity <br> *Dekameter <br> * introduced | Domain: <br> Measurement and Data | Go Math TPT Resource | Mid-Chapter Checkpoint <br> End of Chapter Assessment |  |
| CC.5.MD. 1 <br> Convert among different-sized standard measurement units within a given measurement system (e.g. convert 5 cm to 0.05 m ) and use these conversions in solving multi-step, real world problems. |  | Customary Length <br> Customary Capacity <br> Weight <br> Multi-Step <br> Measurement <br> Problems <br> Metric Measures <br> Customary and Metric Conversions <br> Elapsed Time | GM 10.1 GM10.2 GM 10.3 GM 10.4 <br> GM 10.5 <br> GM 10.6 <br> GM 10.7 | EDULASTIC TEST <br> https://app.edulastic.c om/\#renderResource/ close/Mzg0MDMzOT M3MQ\%3D\%3D | 12 days |


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| CHAPTER 11 <br> Measurement and Data | *Congruent <br> *Heptagon <br> *Nonagon <br> *Polygon <br> *Regular polygon <br> Decagon <br> Hexagon <br> Octagon <br> Pentagon <br> Quadrilateral <br> Equilateral triangle <br> Isosceles triangle <br> Scalene triangle <br> Acute triangle <br> Obtuse triangle <br> Right triangle <br> Parallel lines <br> Parallelogram <br> Perpendicular lines <br> Rectangle <br> Rhombus <br> Trapezoid <br> *Base <br> Decagonal prism <br> Hexagonal prism <br> *Lateral face <br> Octagonal prism <br> Pentagonal prism <br> Pentagonal pyramid <br> *Polyhedron <br> *Prism <br> *Pyramid <br> *Unit cube <br> Cubic unit <br> *Volume <br> * introduced | Geometric measurement: understand concepts of volume and relate volume to multiplication and to addition. | Go Math TPT Resource | Mid-Chapter Checkpoint <br> End of Chapter Assessment | 20 days |
| MD. 3 Recognize volume as an attribute of solid figures and understand concepts of volume. |  | Three-Dimensional Figures | GM 11.5 | EDULASTIC TEST <br> https://app.edulastic.c om/\#renderResource/ close/MjY3NjQyMDA wNQ\%3D\%3D |  |
| MD.3a A cube with side length 1 unit, called a "unit cube", is said to have "one cubic unit" of volume, and can be used to measure volume. |  | Investigate: Unit cubes and solid figures | GM 11.6 |  |  |
| MD. 3b A solid figure which can be packed without gaps or overlaps using $n$ unit cubes is said to have a volume of $n$ cubic units. |  | Investigate: Understand volume | GM 11.7 |  |  |
| MD. 4 Measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm , cubic in, cubic ft, and improvised units. |  | Investigate: Understand volume and Estimate volume | GM 11.7, 11.8 |  |  |
| MD.5. Relate volume to the operation of |  | Volume of Rectangular Prisms | GM 11.9 |  |  |



$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { CC.5.G.3 } & & \begin{array}{l}\text { Classify two- } \\ \text { dimensional figures } \\ \text { into categories based }\end{array} & \text { GM } & 11.1 \\ 11.2 \\ \text { Understand that }\end{array}\right)$

