Montana Instructional Alignment HPS Critical Competencies Mathematics Fifth Grade

Content Standard 1 -	Number Sense and Operations:
	A student, applying reasoning and problem solving, will use number sense and operations to represent numbers in multiple ways, understand relationships among numbers and number systems, make reasonable estimates and compute fluently within a variety of relevant cultural cont
Content Standard 2 -	Data Analysis:
	A student, applying reasoning and problem solving, will use data representation and analysis, probability, statistics and statistical methods to evaluate information and make informed decisions within a variety of relevant cultural contexts.
Content Standard 3 -	Geometric Reasoning:
	A student, applying reasoning and problem solving, will understand geometric properties and spatial relationships, transformation of shapes, representational systems, spatial reasoning and geometric models to analyze mathematical situations within a variety of relevant cultural cont
Content Standard 4 -	Algebraic and Functional Reasoning:
	A student, applying reasoning and problem solving, will use algebraic and functional concepts and procedures to understand patterns, quantit and functional relationships, algebraic representations, models and change within a variety of relevant cultural contexts.

1

Montana Instructional Alignment HPS Critical Competencies Mathematics Fifth Grade				
	and number systems, make reasonable E's / Critical Competencies) should b	plem solving, will use number sense and operatio e estimates and compute fluently within a variety e addressed in contexts that promote probler	of relevant cultural contexts. n solving, reasoning, communication, makin	
analyzing representations. – Curriculu State Established Benchmark	Im Focal Points for Prekindergarten through Grade Essential Learning Expectation (ELE)	e 8 Mathematics – NCTM – National Council for Teachers of I NCTM	Mathematics Assessment Statements	Vocabulary
At the end of 8th grade, a proficient student will:	(HPS Critical Competencies)	Norm	(Specific Examples)	(for instructional purposes)
1.1 Number Theory : Apply number theory concepts (e.g. primes, factors, and multiples) in mathematical problem situations.	Recognize prime and composite numbers	 Number and Operations Developing an understanding of and fluency with division of whole numbers Develop an understanding of and fluency with addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals. 	 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 – Prime 4, 6, 8, 9, 10 - Composite 	prime, composite
 1.2 Estimation: Select and apply appropriate estimation strategies to measure, compute, and judge results in terms of reasonableness and accuracy. (e.g., estimate an irrational number using the square roots of perfect square numbers). 	Apply estimation skills to all operations	Numbers and Operations	364 400 or 360 <u>x25 x30 x30</u> rounds to 12,000 10,800	front-end, about, compatible
1.3 Rational Numbers : Recognize relationships among different representations of rational numbers and identify, compare and order rational numbers as well as common irrational numbers.	Understand place value of whole numbers – thousands through millions and decimals tenths through thousandths		 Find place value of the underlined digit and the value of whole numbers and decimals. 1.69 – Place value tenths value 0.60 	place value, value, thousandths, rational numbers, irrational numbers
1.4 Rational Number Operations: Compute fluently and solve multi-step problems using integers, fractions, decimals, percents, and numbers in exponential form.	 Add, subtract and simply fractions with uncommon denominators Multiply facts fluently thru 12 Add and subtract decimals to the thousandths place 		$\begin{array}{c} \bullet & \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{12} & 4.694 \\ + & \frac{4}{12} = \frac{4}{12} & - & 2.782 \\ \hline & & \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3} & 1.912 \\ \hline & & 4^3 = 4x4x4 = 64 \end{array}$	value, percents, powers of, ten, least common factor, numerator, denominator, factors, simplify, product, lowest term

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	and number systems, make reasonable	lem solving, will use number sense and operation e estimates and compute fluently within a variety of	of relevant cultural contexts.	
Essential Learning Expectations (EL analyzing representations. – Curriculu	E's / Critical Competencies) should be im Focal Points for Prekindergarten through Grade	e addressed in contexts that promote problem 8 Mathematics – NCTM – National Council for Teachers of N	n solving, reasoning, communication, ma Aathematics	king connections, and designing and
State Established Benchmark At the end of 8th grade, a proficient student will:	Essential Learning Expectation (ELE) (HPS Critical Competencies)	NCTM	Assessment Statements (Specific Examples)	Vocabulary (for instructional purposes)
1.5 Proportional Reasoning: Understand and apply proportional relationships and solve problems involving rates, ratios, proportions, and percents.	 Apply and compare equivalent in various forms (fractions, decimals, percent, ratio, and proportion) 		$\frac{\frac{3}{10} = 0.3 = 30\%}{\frac{40}{100} = 0.40 = 40\%}$	ratio, percent, proportion
1.6 Measurement: Demonstrate an understanding of measurable attributes of objects, and the units, systems, and processes of measurement within relevant cultural contexts.				

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Content Standard 2 - Essential Learning Expectations (EL	informed decisions within a variety of re	lem solving, will use data representation and ana levant cultural contexts. e addressed in contexts that promote probler		
analyzing representations Curriculu	Im Focal Points for Prekindergarten through Grade	8 Mathematics – NCTM – National Council for Teachers of I	Mathematics	
State Established Benchmark At the end of 8th grade, a proficient student will:	Essential Learning Expectation (ELE) (HPS Critical Competencies)	NCTM	Assessment Statements (Specific Examples)	Vocabulary (for instructional purposes)
2.1 Represent Data : Collect, organize and represent data (e.g. box plots, histograms, scatter plots, circle graphs) in culturally relevant contexts.				
2.2 Evaluate Data: Interpret, analyze, and evaluate data to make decisions and predictions (e.g. trends in data).				
2.3 Descriptive Statistics: Compute and apply mean, median, mode, and range to compare and describe data.	Find mean, median, mode, range and make predications	 Data Analysis Students apply their understanding of whole numbers, fractions, and decimals 	4,6,6,6,7,8,9 Find mean, median, mode, range of this set of numbers	mean, median, mode, range, average
2.4 Probability: Using real-life contexts or simulation create sample spaces, determine experimental and theoretical probabilities (e.g. using tree diagrams), and make predictions.	Make simple predictions using probability		Strips of paper in a bag 6 green, 1 blue, 3 red What is the probability of picking a red strip?	probability, fair/unfair game, random, prediction, possible, least likely, certain, equally likely, unlikely, likely, outcome

Montana Instructional Alignment HPS Critical Competencies Mathematics Fifth Grade						
	reasoning and geometric models to ana ns (ELE's / Critical Competencies) sho	alyze mathematical situations wi ruld be addressed in contexts	ometric properties and spatial relationships, transformation of shapes, represent thin a variety of relevant cultural contexts. that promote problem solving, reasoning, communication, making conr	•		
analyzing representations. – (State Established Benchmark At the end of 8th grade, a proficient student will:	analyzing representations Curriculum Focal Points for Prekindergarten through Grade 8 Mathematics - NCTM - National Council for Teachers of Mathematics State Established Benchmark At the end of 8th grade, a proficient Essential Learning Expectation (ELE) (HPS Critical Competencies) NCTM Assessment Statements (Specific Examples) Vocabulary (for instructional purposes)					
3.1 Properties : Define, classify, and compare properties of solids and plane figures, including angles.	Describe, model, identify, classify attributes of 2-dimensional, 3- dimensional by indentifying angles		3-dimensional shapes – sphere, triangular pyramid, rectangular prism, rectangular pyramid, cone, cylinder, cube	acute, obtuse, right angle, straight angle, vertex, protractor, compass		
3.2 Relationships : Determine congruence, similarity, and symmetry of objects in mathematics and in the contexts of art, science, and culture.			Congruent Similar Line of symmetry	line, line segment, ray, quadrilateral point, parallel, perpendicular, intersect		

	Montana Instructional Alignment HPS Critical Competencies Mathematics Fifth Grade Content Standard 3 - Geometric Reasoning: A student, applying reasoning and problem solving, will understand geometric properties and spatial relationships, transformation of shapes, representational systems, spatial reasoning and geometric models to analyze mathematical situations within a variety of relevant cultural contexts. Essential Learning Expectations (ELE's / Critical Competencies) should be addressed in contexts that promote problem solving, reasoning, communication, making connections, and designing and analyzing representations. – Curriculum Focal Points for Prekindergarten through Grade 8 Mathematics – NCTM – National Council for Teachers of Mathematics				
State Established Benchmark At the end of 8th grade, a proficient student will:	Essential Learning Expectation (ELE) (HPS Critical Competencies)	NCTM	Assessment Statements (Specific Examples)	Vocabulary (for instructional purposes)	
3.3 Transformations: Define, identify, and apply transformations (e.g. translations, rotations, reflections, dilations) on the coordinate plane.	Define, identify, and model slide (translation), flip (reflection) and turn (rotation)			slide, translation, flip, reflection, turn, rotation	

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Content Standard 3 - Essential Learning Expectation	reasoning and geometric models to an ns (ELE's / Critical Competencies) sho	alyze mathematical situations wit	metric properties and spatial relationships, transformation of shapes, repre- hin a variety of relevant cultural contexts. that promote problem solving, reasoning, communication, making co- nal Council for Teachers of Mathematics			
State Established Benchmark At the end of 8th grade, a proficient student will:	Benchmark (HPS Critical Competencies) (for instructional purposes) At the end of 8th grade, a proficient purposes) purposes)					
3.4 Measurement : Select appropriate metric or standard units and formulas to measure and compute angles, perimeter, area, surface area, and volume.	Select and apply appropriate units of measurement perimeter, area, volume, measure angles	Measurement • Volume • Area • Perimeter	Use a protractor to measure this angle			

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Content Standard 3 -	reasoning and geometric models to ar	nalyze mathematical situations wi	ometric properties and spatial relationships, transformation of shapes, thin a variety of relevant cultural contexts.	
	ns (ELE's / Critical Competencies) sho Curriculum Focal Points for Prekindergarten through		hat promote problem solving, reasoning, communication, makin al Council for Teachers of Mathematics	g connections, and designing and
State Established Benchmark At the end of 8th grade, a proficient student will:	Essential Learning Expectation (ELE) (HPS Critical Competencies)	NCTM	Assessment Statements (Specific Examples)	Vocabulary (for instructional purposes)
			• Using Algebra Find the missing measurement for this figure. 2.67 m P = • Using Algebra Find the missing measurement for this triangle. 14 m 24 m A =	equilateral, obtuse, polygon (regular), congruent, rhombus, similar, trapezoid, degree, parallelogram, scalene, isosceles, perimeter, area, volume

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	reasoning and geometric models to an	nalyze mathematical situations would be addressed in contexts	cometric properties and spatial relationships, transformation of shapes, vithin a variety of relevant cultural contexts. that promote problem solving, reasoning, communication, making nal Council for Teachers of Mathematics		
State Established Benchmark At the end of 8th grade, a proficient student will:	Essential Learning Expectation (ELE) (HPS Critical Competencies)	NCTM	Assessment Statements (Specific Examples)	Vocabulary (for instructional purposes)	
3.4 Measurement : Select appropriate metric or standard units and formulas to measure and compute angles, perimeter, area, surface area, and volume.	Select and apply appropriate units of measurement perimeter, area, volume, measure angles	Measurement • Volume • Area • Perimeter	• Using Algebra Find the missing measurement for each prism. 1 = 4.5 m w = 5 m h = 2 m v	equilateral, obtuse, polygon (regular), congruent, rhombus, similar, trapezoid, degree, parallelogram, scalene, isosceles, perimeter, area, volume	
3.5 Justification: Develop informal arguments to verify geometric relationships (e.g. Pythagorean Theorem) and solve problems.			•	circle, chord, radius, diameter, center, open/closed figures, prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone, sphere, cubes, edges, vertices, sides	

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Content Standard 4 -	Algebraic and Functional Reasoning: A student, applying reasoning and problem solving algebraic representations, models and change with		and procedures to understand patterns, o	uantitative and functional relationships,
	ELE's / Critical Competencies) should be addres	sed in contexts that promote problem so		ing connections, and designing and
State Established Benchmark At the end of 8th grade, a proficient student will:	Essential Learning Expectation (ELE) (HPS Critical Competencies)	NCTM	Assessment Statements (Specific Examples)	Vocabulary (for instructional purposes)
4.1 Patterns : Create and use tables, graphs, words, and symbols/variables to represent, analyze, and generalize a variety of patterns.	 Survey, make and interpret data and graphs (double bar, double line, circle and pictographs, stem-and-leaf plot) Recognize and explore patterns 	 Data Analysis Students apply their understanding of whole numbers, fractions, and decimals as they construct and analyze Algebra 	X Y Axis Y X Y X X	scale, interval, key, X and Y axis, horizontal/vertical axis, coordinate, grid, stem-and-leaf plot, survey, tally chart, pictograph, pattern
4.2 Equivalence : Recognize, simplify, and generate equivalent forms for algebraic expressions.				
4.3 Solving : Use number properties and inverse operations to solve single-variable equations and inequalities.	 Read, write, and evaluate expressions and equations using inverse operations to solve single variable equations Apply appropriate properties 	 Algebra Students use patterns, models, and relationships as contexts for writing and solving simple equation and inequalities Numbers and Operations Algebra 	 x + 5 = 8 Commutative - 6 x 5 = 5 x 6 Associative - (7 + 6) + 5 = 7 + (6 + 5) Property of One - 7 x 1 = 7 (identity) Zero Property - 0 x 6 = 0 Distributive - 3 x (6 + 10) 	commutative, associative, identity, property of one, zero property, inverse operation, distributive
4.4 Function : Identify linear and non- linear functional relationships and contrast their properties from tables, graphs, or equations.	Graph and table (input/output) functional relationships (ordered pairs) in Quadrant 1	Algebra	Rule: Add 5 Input Output 6	input, output, ordered pairs, X and Y axis, coordinate grid
4.5 Modeling: Identify and compute rate of change/slope and intercepts from equations, graphs, and tables; model and solve contextual problems involving linear proportions.				