

# 5<sup>th</sup> Grade

## Parent Guide for Understanding the Math Common Core

School District	Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Number and Operations in Base Ten	Numbers and Operations- Fractions	Measurement and Data	Geometry
Students will be able to:	<ul> <li>Solve problems that use parentheses.</li> <li>Use language of mathematics to write expressions.</li> <li>Recognize a pattern in a table.</li> <li>Generate a table from a rule.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand that decimals are part of the base-10 system.</li> <li>Understand that each place value is 10 times greater than or less than the place next to it (30, 3, 0.3, 0.03).</li> <li>Read, write, round and compare decimals to thousandths.</li> <li>Fluently multiply multi-digit whole numbers.</li> <li>Divide large numbers (6,928÷24)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Add and subtract fractions, including word problems.</li> <li>Extend understanding of multiplication to include fractions.</li> <li>Solve real-world problems involving multiplication of fractions and mixed numbers.</li> <li>Understand fractions represent a division problem of equal sharing</li> <li>Extend previous experiences with division to include division of unit fractions by whole numbers in real-world problems.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Convert to appropriate unit of measurement (1 ft. = 12 in.).</li> <li>Represent data on a line plot using measurements with fractional units of 1/2, 1/4, or 1/8.</li> <li>Recognize that finding volume is appropriate for 3-dimensional figures and can be measured in cubic units.</li> <li>Apply understanding of multiplication and addition to problems involving volume.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand parts of a coordinate plane (x-axis and y-axis, origin and coordinates).</li> <li>Graph positive ordered pairs on the coordinate plane.</li> <li>Classify 2-dimensional figures by property.</li> <li>Understand subcategories of figures (A square is also a rectangle).</li> <li>Understand that the sum of angles of a triangle is 180°.</li> <li>Use the formula for area of a rectangle to find areas of parallelograms and triangles.</li> </ul>
Schools will support by providing opportunities to:	<ul> <li>Apply understanding of parentheses to interpret and solve problems.</li> <li>Write an expression to represent a problem ("John has \$13. Steve has \$4 more than twice as much money as John")</li> <li>Graph ordered pairs from tables.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use manipulatives to explore and interpret patterns of the base-10 system.</li> <li>Use tools such as number lines and grids to compare and round decimal numbers.</li> <li>Extend use of computational strategies to multiply and divide whole numbers.</li> <li>Add, subtract, multiply and divide decimal numbers.</li> <li>Provide explanations of reasoning with calculations.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use visual fraction models or equations to solve problems with fractions.</li> <li>Determine if answers are reasonable using number sense and benchmark fractions (0, 1/2, 1/1).</li> <li>Calculate area of a rectangle with side lengths that are fractions and relate the area to multiplication of fractions.</li> <li>Understand how the products of fractions grow or shrink.</li> <li>Use visual fraction models, number lines, tape diagrams, number grids, to understand division with unit fractions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explore how the base-ten system works with the metric system.</li> <li>Model real-world problems by constructing a line plot to represent data using fractions.</li> <li>Interpret data using strategies that include the use of operations of fractions.</li> <li>Look for patterns in data and explain conclusions.</li> <li>Use manipulatives to explore the concept of volume of solid figures.</li> <li>Take apart 3-dimensional shapes and find volumes of rectangular boxes by viewing them as layers cubes.</li> <li>Solve real-world and mathematical problems that use multiplication and addition.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use real-world data to create graphical representations on the coordinate plane ("Sara has \$23. She makes \$8 per hour. Draw a graph to show how much money she will have after 2, 3, and 4 hours of working").</li> <li>Expand on knowledge of geometric figures to classify triangles and special quadrilaterals (square, rhombus, trapezoid, etc.)</li> </ul>
Parents can support by:	Tell your child to write, illustrate and explain word problems based on problems in texts.	<ul> <li>Ask your child to help with household money calculations.</li> <li>Estimate total expenditures as you fill up your shopping cart at the store.</li> </ul>	Tell your child to divide to divide object amongst family members (3 brownies for 5 people) and explain her thinking.	<ul> <li>Ask your child to build structures with blocks or Legos with specific dimensions and calculate volume of the structures.</li> <li>Tell your child to calculate the volume of household items (laundry basket, tissue boxes, etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Using graph paper, chart the weather with temperature on vertical axis (y-axis) and date on horizontal axis (x-axis).</li> <li>Play "Battleship" with your student.</li> <li>Find coordinate "connect-the-dots" worksheets online: http://www.superteacherworksheets.com/mystery-graph-picture.html</li> </ul>

### **Fifth Grade Students:**

- Expand their understanding of place value to include writing, rounding, and comparing decimals to the thousandths.
- Extend their understanding of operations and properties of fractions to include division of unit fractions by whole numbers when solving real world problems.
- Use symbols in expressions to represent patterns found in a table or problem, and generate a rule.
- Understand the parts of the coordinate plane and graph ordered pairs.
- Apply their understanding of multiplication and addition to problems involving volume.

#### **Resources:**

Sacramento City Unified School District

http://www.scusd.edu/commoncoredept

✓ Links to documents for California (CCS) Common Core Standards, including videos for the Standards for Mathematical Practice

Parent-Teacher Association

http://www.pta.org/446.htm

✓ Parent Guides including key items that children should be learning in mathematics in each grade.

California Department of Education

http://www.cde.ca.gov/re/cc/index.asp

- ✓ Informational flyers provide overviews and highlights of the Math CCS
- ✓ Handouts for parents on transitioning to CCS
- ✓ Link to Council of Great City Schools Parent Roadmaps
- ✓ Links to Smarter Balanced Assessments

## **How Parents Can Support:**

- Ask your child to estimate and then calculate costs of groceries and household expenses.
- Discuss newspaper articles and pieces of literature that are related to math with your child.
- Discuss sports statistics with your child.
- Play games with your child such as chess, backgammon, checkers, cribbage and board games.
- Read and interpret maps with your child.
- Calculate volumes when cooking or during household projects.
- Work together on math teasers.
- Share how you use math in your daily life.
- Encourage your child to be persistent if a problem seems difficult.
- When your child gets stuck on their homework, some questions to ask are:
  - 1) Can you tell me what you know now?
  - 2) What do you need to find out?
  - 3) Can you make a drawing or picture to get started?
  - 4) Can you show me what you did that didn't work?

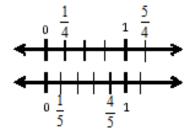
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#### How

students

great deal

adoption



# Things Have Changed:

Expectations of have changed a with the of the Common

Core State Standards in Mathematics. While getting the right answer is still a great achievement, students are now required to think mathematically, communicate their thinking, and justify their reasoning while continuing to develop a greater level of understanding of how math works.

#### **Previous California Standards Assessment:**

Which is closer to 1?

A) 5/4

B) 4/5

C) 3/4 D) 7/10

Answer: B

#### **Common Core Standards Assessment:**

4/5 is closer to 1 than 5/4. Explain why this is true using a number line.

#### Possible Answer:

When one is divided into five parts, each part is shorter than when one is divided into four parts because there are more parts. So the distance between 4/5 and one is shorter than the distance between 5/4 and one.