| Grade | Big Idea   | Essential Questions  | Concepts  | Competencies   | Standard     | Eligible Content  | Vocabulary   |
|-------|--|--|---|--|--------------|---|--|
| 3     | Mathematical relationships among numbers can be represented, compared, and communicated.  Mathematical relationships can be represented as expressions, equations and inequalities in mathematical situations.  Numerical quantities, calculations, and measurements can be estimated or analyzed by using appropriate strategies and tools.  Patterns exhibit relationships that can be extended, | How is mathematics used to quantify, compare, represent, and model numbers? How can mathematics support effective communication? How are relationships represented mathematically? What does it mean to estimate or analyze numerical quantities? What makes a tool and/or strategy appropriate for a given task? When is it is appropriate to estimate versus calculate? How can patterns be used to describe relationships in mathematical | Place Value<br>and<br>Properties of<br>Operations | Perform multi-digit arithmetic.  Demonstrate fluency of addition and subtraction.  Round whole numbers to the nearest ten or hundred.  | CC.2.1.3.B.1 | M03.A-T.1.1.1<br>M03.A-T.1.1.2<br>M03.A-T.1.1.3<br>M03.A-T.1.1.4                  | Area Denominator Division Equivalent fractions Estimate Fraction Linear Liquid Volume Mass Numerator Pattern Pentagon Perimeter Pictograph Polygon Quadrilateral Rhombus Round Square Unit Tally Chart |
| 3     | described, and generalized.  Mathematical relationships among numbers can be represented, compared, and communicated.  Mathematical relationships can be represented as expressions, equations and inequalities in mathematical situations.  Numerical quantities, calculations, and measurements can be estimated or analyzed by using appropriate strategies and tools.                          | situations?  How is mathematics used to quantify, compare, represent, and model numbers?  How can mathematics support effective communication?  How are relationships represented mathematically?  What does it mean to estimate or analyze numerical quantities?  What makes a tool and/or strategy appropriate for a given task?   | Fractions   | Develop an understanding of fractions as numbers.  Represent fractions on a number line.  Represent and generate equivalent fractions.  Compare fractions with the same numerator or same denominator. | CC.2.1.3.C.1 | M03.A-F.1.1.1<br>M03.A-F.1.1.2<br>M03.A-F.1.1.3<br>M03.A-F.1.1.4<br>M03.A-F.1.1.5 | Temperature  |
| 3     | Mathematical relationships   | How is mathematics used to quantify,   | Multiplication                                    | Demonstrate an understanding   | CC.2.2.3.A.1 | M03.B-O.1.1.1   |  |

| Grade | Big Idea   | Essential Questions  | Concepts                                     | Competencies  | Standard                     | Eligible Content  | Vocabulary |
|-------|--|--|--|---|------------------------------|---|------------|
| Graue | among numbers can be represented, compared, and communicated.  Mathematical relationships can be represented as expressions, equations and inequalities in mathematical situations.  | compare, represent, and model numbers?  How can mathematics support effective communication?  How are relationships represented mathematically?  How can expressions, equations and inequalities be used to quantify, solve, model, and/or analyze mathematical situations?  | and Division                                 | of properties of multiplication.  Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between multiplication and division.  Demonstrate fluency. | CC.2.2.3.A.2<br>CC.2.2.3.A.3 | M03.B-O.1.1.2<br>M03.B-O.1.2.1<br>M03.B-O.1.2.2<br>M03.B-O.2.1.1<br>M03.B-O.2.1.2<br>M03.B-O.2.1.2                  | vocabulary |
| 3     | Mathematical relationships among numbers can be represented, compared, and communicated.  Patterns exhibit relationships that can be extended, described, and generalized.  Mathematical relations and functions can be modeled through multiple representations and analyzed to raise and answer questions.  Data can be modeled and used to make inferences. | How is mathematics used to quantify, compare, represent, and model numbers?  How can mathematics support effective communication?  How can patterns be used to describe relationships in mathematical situations?  How can recognizing repetition or regularity assist in solving problems more efficiently?  How can data be organized and represented to provide insight into the relationship between quantities?  How can probability and data analysis be used to make predictions? | Patterns                                     | Represent and solve problems.  Identify and explain patterns in arithmetic (including addition and subtraction).                              | CC.2.2.3.A.4                 | M03.B-O.3.1.1<br>M03.B-O.3.1.2<br>M03.B-O.3.1.3<br>M03.B-O.3.1.4<br>M03.B-O.3.1.5<br>M03.B-O.3.1.6<br>M03.B-O.3.1.7 |            |
| 3     | Patterns exhibit relationships that can be extended, described, and generalized.  Geometric relationships can  | How can patterns be used to describe relationships in mathematical situations?  How can recognizing repetition or  | Two- and<br>Three-<br>Dimensional<br>Figures | Identify and classify shapes and their attributes.  Compare shapes.   | CC.2.3.3.A.1                 | M03.C-G.1.1.1<br>M03.C-G.1.1.2  |            |

| Grade | Big Idea  | Essential Questions   | Concepts           | Competencies   | Standard     | Eligible Content | Vocabulary |
|-------|---|---|--------------------|--|--------------|------------------|------------|
|       | be described, analyzed, and classified based on spatial reasoning and/or visualization.   | regularity assist in solving problems more efficiently?  How can the application of the attributes of geometric shapes support mathematical reasoning and problem solving?  How can geometric properties and theorems be used to describe, model, and analyze situations?   |                    |  |              |                  |            |
| 3     | Patterns exhibit relationships that can be extended, described, and generalized.  Geometric relationships can be described, analyzed, and classified based on spatial reasoning and/or visualization. | How can patterns be used to describe relationships in mathematical situations?  How can recognizing repetition or regularity assist in solving problems more efficiently?  How are spatial relationships, including shape and dimension, used to draw, construct, model, and represent real situations or solve problems?  How can the application of the attributes of geometric shapes support mathematical reasoning and problem solving?  How can geometric properties and theorems be used to describe, model, and analyze situations? | Fractions and Area | Partition two-dimensional shapes into equal parts.  Express the area of a partition as a unit fraction of the whole. | CC.2.3.3.A.2 | M03.C-G.1.1.3    |            |
| 3     | Numerical quantities,   | What does it mean to estimate or  | Measuremen         | Solve problems.  | CC.2.4.3.A.1 | M03.D-M.1.2.1    |            |

| Grade | Big Idea   | Essential Questions  | Concepts                   | Competencies  | Standard                     | Eligible Content  | Vocabulary |
|-------|--|--|----------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|------------|
|       | calculations, and measurements can be estimated or analyzed by using appropriate strategies and tools.  Measurement attributes can be quantified, and estimated using customary and noncustomary units of measure.                       | analyze numerical quantities?  When is it is appropriate to estimate versus calculate?  What makes a tool and/or strategy appropriate for a given task?  Why does "what" we measure influence "how" we measure?  In what ways are the mathematical attributes of objects or processes measured, calculated and/or interpreted?  How precise do measurements and calculations need to be? | t                          | Make estimations.  Determine the area of a rectangle as it relates to multiplication and addition.  Determine perimeter or side lengths of various polygons.  Distinguish between linear and area measurements. | CC.2.4.3.A.5<br>CC.2.4.3.A.6 | M03.D-M.1.2.2<br>M03.D-M.1.2.3<br>M03.D-M.3.1.1<br>M03.D-M.3.1.2<br>M03.D-M.4.1.1 | ·          |
| 3     | Numerical quantities, calculations, and measurements can be estimated or analyzed by using appropriate strategies and tools.  Measurement attributes can be quantified, and estimated using customary and noncustomary units of measure. | What does it mean to estimate or analyze numerical quantities?  When is it is appropriate to estimate versus calculate?  How precise do measurements and calculations need to be?  | Time                       | Solve problems.  Make estimations.  Tell and write time to nearest minute.  Calculate time intervals.   | CC.2.4.3.A.2                 | M03.D-M.1.1.1<br>M03.D-M.1.1.2  |            |
| 3     | Numerical quantities, calculations, and measurements can be estimated or analyzed by using appropriate strategies and tools.  Measurement attributes can be quantified, and estimated using customary and non-                           | What does it mean to estimate or analyze numerical quantities?  When is it is appropriate to estimate versus calculate?  What makes a tool and/or strategy appropriate for a given task?  How precise do measurements and  | Money (Coins<br>and Bills) | Solve problems.  Make estimations.  Make change using combination of coins and bills.   | CC.2.4.3.A.3                 | M03.D-M.1.3.1<br>M03.D-M.1.3.2<br>M03.D-M.1.3.3                                   |            |

| Grade | Big Idea  | Essential Questions   | Concepts      | Competencies   | Standard     | Eligible Content   | Vocabulary |
|-------|---|---|---------------|--|--------------|--|------------|
|       | customary units of measure.   | calculations need to be?  |               |  |              |  |            |
| 3     | Numerical quantities, calculations, and measurements can be estimated or analyzed by using appropriate strategies | What does it mean to estimate or analyze numerical quantities?  When is it is appropriate to estimate versus calculate? | Data Displays | Solve problems.  Make estimations.  Represent and interpret data | CC.2.4.3.A.4 | M03.D-M.2.1.1<br>M03.D-M.2.1.2<br>M03.D-M.2.1.3<br>M03.D-M.2.1.4 |            |
|       | and tools.  Mathematical relations and functions can be modeled through multiple                                  | How can data be organized and represented to provide insight into the relationship between quantities?                  |               | using various displays.  |              |  |            |
|       | representations and analyzed to raise and answer questions.   | How does the type of data influence the choice of display?  |               |  |              |  |            |
|       | Data can be modeled and used to make inferences.  | How can probability and data analysis be used to make predictions?  What makes a tool and/or strategy                   |               |  |              |  |            |
|       |   | appropriate for a given task?   |               |  |              |  |            |