

Standards Matrix: Candy Party

TASK: Candy Party Grades 3 – 5	H = S =	U = C =	H = S =	U = C =	H = S =	U = C =	H = S =	U = C =
STRAND: Number Sense and Operations								
GRADE 2								
Models how many parts make a whole using equal fractional parts.								
GRADE 3								
Explains the relationship among commonly encountered factors and multiples (e.g., 12: factor pairs: 1x12, 2x6, 3x4; multiples of 12: 12, 24, 36...).								
Models, represents, and explains multiplication and division equations and situations using words, pictures, manipulatives, etc.								
Explains that equal parts or fair shares must be the same.								
Reads, writes, and uses conventional fraction words and notation and links them to their pictorial representations.								
Explains that when all fractional parts are included, such as four-fourths, the result is equal to the whole and to one.								

Explains common equivalents, especially relationships among wholes, halves, fourths, and eighths, as well as wholes, thirds and sixths.										
Orders simple fractions and identifies the greater fraction.										
Uses fractions to solve everyday problem situations.										
GRADE 4										
Identifies all the factor pairs of common numbers (e.g., 12, 20, 24, 36, etc.) and uses them to model and solves real-life problems using concrete representations.										
Solves multiplication and division problem situations with a variety of givens and unknowns (e.g., $4 \times 3 = ?$, $3 \times ? = 12$).										
Explains how the "size of the whole" affects the size of the fraction (e.g., is $1/2$ of \$1.00 better than $1/4$ of \$100.00?).										
Explains the meaning of the numerator and denominator in fractional notation.										
Identifies and constructs models to represent equivalent fractions mixed numbers, and improper fractions.										
Finds common denominators using concrete representations (e.g., use fraction bars to find the common denominator for $1/2$ and $1/3$).										

<p>Adds and subtracts fractions with common and uncommon denominators using a variety of strategies (e.g., manipulatives, numbers, and pictures).</p>							
<p>Compares proper, improper, and mixed fractions to fractions and whole numbers using a variety of strategies (e.g., manipulatives, numbers, pictures, and a number line).</p>							
<p>Explains the relationship between fractional notation and the concept of division (e.g., $3/5$ means 3 divided by 5; $3\div5$).</p>							
<p>Uses fractions to solve everyday problem situations.</p>							
<p>Reads, writes, compares, and models tenths and hundredths in decimal and fractional notation.</p>							
<p>Represents decimals and their relationship with fractional equivalents using a variety of strategies.</p>							
<p>GRADE 5</p>							
<p>Uses a variety of strategies, including calculators and geometric models, to find factors, multiples, primes, even/odd numbers, and square numbers, and to explain number composition.</p>							
<p>Selects the appropriate operation involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division from situational story problems, and uses relationships among the 4 basic operations to solve them.</p>							

<p>Estimates and solves problems involving sums, differences, products, and quotients and justifies the reasonableness of the solutions.</p>								
<p>Develops, compares, and selects a strategy that is efficient and accurate when solving multiplication and division problems.</p>								
<p>Uses addition and subtraction of mixed numbers with common denominators in problem solving situations.</p>								
<p>Uses fractions and decimals to help solve everyday problem.</p>								
<p>Explains that the size of a fraction is based on the relationship between the numerator and the denominator and is dependent on the size of the whole (e.g., would you rather have 1/2 of \$1.00 or 1/4 of \$100?).</p>								
<p>Estimates and solves problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions, and justifies the reasonableness of the solution.</p>								
<p>Describes the relationship between repeated addition of fractions and multiplication of fractions by whole numbers (e.g., $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 3 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$).</p>								
<p>Estimates and solves multiplication of fractions by whole number problems in various problem situations using a variety of methods, and justifies the reasonableness of the solution.</p>								

Compares and orders decimals to other decimals and decimals to whole numbers using models and notation (e.g., $>$, $<$, $=$).										
Explains the connection between fractions, decimals, and percents; applies appropriate models, notations, and reasoning to represent these relationships.										