

Q2

Grade 5

Q4



Mathematics Grade 5 – Year at a Glance

2018 - 2019 03

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Module 1	Module 2	Module 3	Module 4	Module 5	Module 6	Module 6 (con't)
Aug. 6 – Sept. 7	Sept. 11- Nov. 5	Nov.6 – Dec. 11	Jan. 7-Feb. 19	Feb. 21 – Mar. 29	Apr. 1 – April 16 (Through Mid Module)	Apr. 22 - May23
Place Value and Decimal Fractions	Multi-Digit Whole Number and Decimal Fraction Operations	Additions and Subtraction of Fractions	Multiplication and Division of Fractions and Decimal Fractions	Addition and Multiplication with Volume and Area	Problem Solving with the Coordinate Plane	Material covered after Mid Module Assessment are extensions of 5 th grade standards or review of previously taught skills
5.NBT.A.1	5.0A.A.1	5.NF.A.1	5.0A.A.1	5.NF.B.4b	5.0A.A.2	5.OA.B.3
5.NBT.A.2	5.0A.A.2	5.NF.A.2	5.OA.A.2	5.NF.B.6	5.OA.B.3	5.G.A.1
5.NBT.A.3	5.NBT.A.1		5.NBT.B.7	5.MD.C.3	5.G.A.1	5.G.A.2
5.NBT.A.4	5.NBT.A.2		5.NF.B.3	5.MD.C.4	5.G.A.2	cad
5.NBT.B.7	5.NBT.B.5		5.NF.B.4a	5.MD.C.5		I Re
5.MD.A.1	5.NBT.B.6		5.NF.B.6	5.G.B.3		T
	5.NBT.B.7		5.NF.B.7			
	5.MD.A.1		5.MD.A.1			
			5.MD.B.2			

Key:

Major Content	Supporting Content
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Note: Please use this suggested pacing as a guide. It is understood that teachers may be up to 1 week ahead or 1 week behind depending on the needs of their students.

Use the instructional map and the following guide as you prepare to teach a module for additional guidance in planning, pacing, and suggestions for omissions.

Pacing and Preparation Guide (Omissions)

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Introduction

Destination 2025, Shelby County Schools' 10-year strategic plan, is designed not only to improve the quality of public education, but also to create a more knowledgeable, productive workforce and ultimately benefit our entire community.

What will success look like?



In order to achieve these ambitious goals, we must collectively work to provide our students with high quality, college and career ready aligned instruction. The Tennessee State Standards provide a common set of expectations for what students will know and be able to do at the end of a grade. The State of Tennessee provides two sets of standards, which include the Standards for Mathematical Content and The Standards for Mathematical Practice. The Content Standards set high expectations for all students to ensure that Tennessee graduates are prepared to meet the rigorous demands of mathematical understanding for college and career. The eight Standards for Mathematical Practice describe the varieties of expertise, habits of mind, and productive dispositions that educators seek to develop in all students. The Tennessee State Standards also represent three fundamental shifts in mathematics instruction: focus, coherence and rigor.

Instructional Shifts for Mathematics



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The **Standards for Mathematical Practice** describe varieties of expertise, habits of minds and productive dispositions that mathematics educators at all levels should seek to develop in their students. These practices rest on important National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM) "processes and proficiencies" with longstanding importance in mathematics education. Throughout the year, students should continue to develop proficiency with the eight Standards for Mathematical Practice. The following are the eight Standards for Mathematical Practice:

- 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of them.
- 4. Model with mathematics.
- 5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
- 6. Attend to precision.
- 7. Look for and make use of structure.
- 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

This curriculum map is designed to help teachers make effective decisions about what mathematical content to teach so that ultimately our students can reach Destination 2025. Throughout this curriculum map, you will see resources as well as links to tasks that will support you in ensuring that students are able to reach the demands of the standards in your classroom. In addition to the resources embedded in the map, there are some high-leverage resources around the content standards and mathematical practice standards that teachers should consistently access. For a full description of each, click on the links below.



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Structure of the Standards

Structure of the TN State Standards include:

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- Content Standards Statements of what a student should know, understand, and be able to do.
- Clusters Groups of related standards. Cluster headings may be considered as the big idea(s) that the group of standards they represent are addressing. They are therefore useful as a quick summary of the progression of ideas that the standards in a domain are covering and can help teachers to determine the focus of the standards they are teaching.
- **Domains** A large category of mathematics that the clusters and their respective content standards delineate and address. For example, Number and Operations Fractions is a domain under which there are a number of clusters (the big ideas that will be addressed) along with their respective content standards, which give the specifics of what the student should know, understand, and be able to do when working with fractions.
- Conceptual Categories The content standards, clusters, and domains in the 9th-12th grades are further organized under conceptual categories. These are very broad categories of mathematical thought and lend themselves to the organization of high school course work. For example, Algebra is a conceptual category in the high school standards under which are domains such as Seeing Structure in Expressions, Creating Equations, Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions, etc.



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How to Use the Maps

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Overview

An overview is provided for each quarter and includes the topics, focus standards, intended rigor of the standards and foundational skills needed for success of those standards.

Your curriculum map contains four columns that each highlight specific instructional components. Use the details below as a guide for information included in each column.

Tennessee State Standards

TN State Standards are located in the left column. Each content standard is identified as Major Content or Supporting Content. A key can be found at the bottom of the map.

Content

This section contains learning objectives based upon the TN State Standards. Best practices tell us that clearly communicating measurable objectives lead to greater student understanding. Additionally, essential questions are provided to guide student exploration and inquiry.

Instructional Support

District and web-based resources have been provided in the Instructional Support column. You will find a variety of instructional resources that align with the content standards. The additional resources provided should be used as needed for content support and scaffolding.

Vocabulary and Fluency

The inclusion of vocabulary serves as a resource for teacher planning and for building a common language across K-12 mathematics. One of the goals for Tennessee State Standards is to create a common language, and the expectation is that teachers will embed this language throughout their daily lessons. In order to aid your planning, we have also included a list of fluency activities for each lesson. It is expected that fluency practice will be a part of your daily instruction. (Note: Fluency practice is not intended to be speed drills, but rather an intentional sequence to support student automaticity. Conceptual understanding must underpin the work of fluency.

Instructional Calendar

As a support to teachers and leaders, an instructional calendar is provided *as a guide*. Teachers should use this calendar for effective planning and pacing, and leaders should use this calendar to provide *support* for teachers. Due to variances in class schedules and differentiated support that may be needed for students adjustment to the calendar may be required.

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Grade 5 Quarter 4 Overview

Module 5: Addition and Multiplication with volume and Area Module 6: Problem Solving with the Coordinate Plane

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The chart below includes the standards that will be addressed in this quarter, the type of rigor the standards address, and foundational skills needed for mastery of these standards. Consider using these foundational standards to address student gaps during intervention time as appropriate for students.

Focus Grade Level Standard	Explicit Components of Rigor	Foundational Standards
5.OA.A.2	Conceptual Understanding	5.OA.A.1
5.OA.B.3	Conceptual Understanding	4.OA.C.5, 3. OA.D.9
5.G.A.1	Conceptual Understanding	3.NF.A.2, 2. MD.B.6
5.G.A.2	Conceptual Understanding, Procedural Skill and Fluency, Application	3.NF.A.1, 2. MD.B.6
5.G.B.3	Conceptual Understanding	3.G.A.1, 4. G.A.2
5.G.B.4	Conceptual Understanding	5.G.B.3
5.NF.B.4	Conceptual Understanding	4.NF.B.4, 3. MD.C.7
5.NF.B.6	Application	4.NBT.B.4, 4.NBT.B.6, 5.NBT.A.1, 5.NBT. B.5
5.NF.B.7	Conceptual Understanding	4.NBT. B.4, 5.NBT. A.1, 5. NF.A.1,5. NF.B.4, 5. NG.B.7, 5. NF.B.4
5.MD.C.3	Conceptual Understanding	3.MD.C.5
5.MD.C.4	Conceptual Understanding	Introductory Concept
5.MD.C.5	Conceptual Understanding Procedural Skill and Fluency	3.OA.B.5, 4. MD.A.3, 5. MD.C.3, 5. MD.C.4

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TN STA	FE STANDARDS	CONTENT	INSTRUCT	FIONAL S	UPPORT	VOCABULARY & FLUENCY
		Module 5 Addition	and Multiplication with V	olume and	Area (continued from	Q3)
Domain: Number and	Topic C: Area of Rectangular Figure	es with Fractional Side Lengths		Fureka Pa	arent Newsletter-Top	c C
Operations-Fractions	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Ontional	Quiz-Topic C	
Cluster: 5.NF. B	Ecceptial Questions			optional		
Apply and extend	1 How does what we measure influ	ence how we measure?		Desing C	analdarationa	
previous	Chiestives/Learning Targets	ence now we measure:		Pacing Co	onsiderations:	
multiplication and	Objectives/Learning Targets:			Omit Less	ion 12. Combine lesso	ins 14 and 15.
division to multiply	Lesson 10: Find the area of rectangle	s with whole-by-mixed and whole-b	y-fractional number side			
and divide fractions.	lengths by tiling, record by drawing, ar	id relate to fraction multiplication.		Additiona	al instructional resour	rces for enrichment/remediation:
	Losson 11: I can find the area of rocts	angles with mixed by mixed and frac	tion by fraction side	Remediat	tion Guide	
5.NF.B.4. Apply	Lesson 11. I can find the area of recta	ingles with mixed by mixed and mag	NF B /h)			
and extend previous	icing ins by timing, record by drawing, ar		. NI .D. H)			
understandings of	Lesson 12: I can measure to find the	area of rectangles with fractional sig	le lengths, (4, NF,B,4b)	Deeduter	o hor to all av all and	
multiplication to		5	3 . ,	Ready lea		
multiply a fraction by	Lesson 13: I can multiply mixed numb	er factors, and relate to the distribu	tive property and the area	•	Lesson14 - Multiply I	Fractions Using an Area Model
a whole number or a	model. (4. NF.B.4b)					
fraction by a fraction.						
a Internret the	Lesson 14-15: I can solve real-world	problems involving are of figures v	vith fractional side	Zearn Les	sons-Mission 5	
nonduct a/h x a as a x	lengths using visual models and/or e	quations. (4. NF.B.4b, 5. NF.B.6)		Lesson 10	: Tackling Tiles	
$(a \div b)$ (partition the			, ,	Lesson 11	: Tiny Tiles	
quantity g into b equal				Lesson 12	: Fractional Sides	
parts and then				Lesson 13	Fraction Dimensions	i
multiply by a).				Lesson 14	: What's the Area	
Interpret the product				Lesson 15	: Dive into Dimensions	S
$a/b \ge q$ as (a x q) $\div b$				Embarc o	nlino Modulo 5	
(multiply a times the						
quantity q and then				Videos [.]		
parution the product				•	Multiply fractions by	fractions: finding a part of a part
For example use a				•	Multiply by fractions:	using repeated addition
visual fraction model		7				
or write a story				I-Ready L	essons:	
context to show that	-					



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TN STAT	FE STANDARDS	CONTENT	INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT	VOCABULARY & FLUENCY
 2/3 x 6 can be interpreted as 2 x (6 ÷ 3) or (2 x 6) ÷ 3. Do the same with 2/3 x 4/5= 8/5. (In general, a/b x c/d=ac/bd.) 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 products as rectangular areas. 			Multiplying Fractions t Multiplying Fractions Multiplying a Whole N Task Bank: <u>Chavone's Bathroom Tiles To Multiply or not to multiply' </u>	o Find the Area umber and a Fraction
■ 5.NF.B.6_Solve real-world problems involving multiplication of fractions and mixed numbers by using visual fraction models or equations to represent the problem.				



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TN STAT	TE STANDARDS	CONTENT	INSTRUCT	FIONAL SUPPORT	VOCABULARY 8	k FLUENCY
Domain: Geometry Cluster: Classify two dimensional figures into categories based on their properties	Topic D: Drawing, Analysis, and G of Two-Dimensional Shapes	Classification		Eureka Parent Newslette Optional Quiz- Topic D Pacing Considerations:	er- Topic D	
5.G.B.3 Classify two- dimensional figures in a hierarchy based on properties.	Objectives/Learning Targets: Lesson 16: I can draw trapezoids to attributes, and define trapezoids bas attributes. ((5.G.B.3, 5.G.4)	o clarify their sed on those		Additional instructional Remediation Guide	resources for enrichment/re	mediation:
Understand that attributes belonging to a category of two- dimensional figures also	Lesson 17: I can draw parallelogram their attributes, and define parallelogram on those attributes. ((5.G.B.3, 5.G.4	ns to clarify grams based)		Ready teacher-toolbox a Classify two-Di Lesson 31 - Ur	aligned lessons: imensional Figures nderstand Properties of Two 5	-Dimensional Figures
belong to all subcategories of that category. For example, all rectangles have four right angles and	Lesson 18: I can draw rectangles a to clarify their attributes, and define rhombuses based on those attribute 5.G.B.4)	nd rhombuses rectangles and ss. ((5.G.B.3,		Lesson 16: Tricky Trapez Lesson 17: Parallelogram Lesson 18: Rhombuses a Lesson 19: Hip to Be Squ Lesson 20: The Shape of Lesson 21: Shape Reade	zoids n Properties and Rectangles Jare Things er	
rectangles, so all squares have four	Lesson 19: Draw kites and squares	to clarify their		Embarc.online-Module 5	i	
right angles.	attributes, and define kites and squar Lesson 20: Classify two-dimensiona	es based on those attributes. (5.G.B. figures in a hierarchy based on prop	3 , 5.G.4) erties. (5.G.B.3 , 5.G.4)	Videos: • Identify quadri • Classify and co	ilaterals based on attrib mpare quadrilaterals	u <u>tes</u>
	Lesson 21: Draw and identify varied	two-dimensional figures from given a	ttributes. (5.G.B.3 ,	I-Ready Lessons:		



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TN STAT	TE STANDARDS	CONTENT	INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT	VOCABULARY & FLUENCY
	5.G.4)	End-of Module Assessment	Quadrilaterals Classifying Triang Classify Two Dim Task Bank: Always, Sometimes, Neve	gles iensional Figures ar
		Module	e 6: Problem Solving with Coordinate Plans	
Domain: Geometry Cluster: Graph points on the coordinate plane to	Topic A: Coordinate Systems Essential Questions		Eureka Parent Newsletter Optional Quiz: Topic A	-Topic A
solve real-world and mathematical problems.	 What are integers and v How can you describe the distribution of the distrese distribution of the di	what situations can integers represent? ne location of a point on a coordinate plane' stance between integers on the number line	Pacing Considerations: Omit lessons 5 and 6.	
5.G.A.1 Use a pair of perpendicular number	4. How can you graph an e	equation on a coordinate grid?	Additional instructional r <u>Remediation Guide</u>	esources for enrichment/remediation:



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TN STAT	FE STANDARDS	CONTENT	INSTRUCT	IONAL SUPPORT	VOCABULARY & FLUENCY
TN STA1 lines, called axes, to define a coordinate system, with the intersection of the lines (the origin) arranged to coincide with the 0 on each line and a given point in the plane located by using an ordered pair of numbers, called its coordinates. Understand that the first number indicates how far to travel from the origin in the direction of one axis, and the second number indicates how far to travel in the direction of the second axis, with the convention that the names of the two axes and the coordinates correspond (e.g., <i>x</i> - axis and <i>xx</i> - coordinate, <i>y</i> -axis and <i>y</i> -coordinate).	Dijectives/Learning Targets: Lesson 1: <i>I can</i> construct a coordin Lesson 2: <i>I can</i> construct a coordin Lesson 3-4: <i>I can</i> name points usin (5.G.A.1) Lesson 5-6: <i>I can</i> investigate patter plane as distances from the axes. (S	CONTENT ate system on a line. (5.G.A.1) ate system on a plane. (5.G.A.1) g coordinate pairs, and use the coordinat ns in vertical and horizontal lines, and int G.A.1)	e pairs to plot points. erpret points on the	IONAL SUPPORT Ready teacher-toolbox aligne Lesson28 - Underst Zearn Lessons-Mission 6 Lesson1: Cool Coordinates Lesson2: Coordinate Pairs Lesson 3: Star Coordinates Lesson 4: Lining Up Lesson 6: Coordinate Plane Embarc.online-Module 6 Videos: Plot points on a coo Plot points on a coo Task Bank: Battle Ship Using Grid Paper	ed lessons: and the Coordinate Plane Puzzles



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TN STAT	TE STANDARDS	CONTENT	INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT	VOCABULARY & FLUENCY



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TN STAT	TE STANDARDS	CONTENT	INSTRUCT	FIONAL SUPPORT	VOCABULARY & FLUENCY
					•
Domain: Operations and Algebraic Thinking Cluster: Write and interpret expressions 5.OA.A.2 Write simple expressions	Topic B: Patterns in the Coordin Objectives/Learning Targets: Lesson 7: <i>I can</i> plot points, use th coordinate pairs. (5.OA.2, 5.G.A.1	ate Plane and Graphing Number Pattern em to draw lines in the plane, and describe	s from Rules	Eureka Parent Newsletter-Topi Optional Quiz-Topic B Pacing Considerations: No pacing considerations at this Additional instructional resour Remediation Guide	<u>c B</u> time. rces for enrichment/remediation:
that record calculations with numbers, and interpret numerical expressions without evaluating them. For example, express the calculation "add 8 and 7, then multiply by 2"	Lesson 8: <i>I can</i> generate a number 5.G.A.1) Lesson 9: <i>I can</i> generate two num patterns. (5.OA.3, 5.G.A.1) Lesson 10: <i>I can</i> compare the line rules. (5.OA.2, 5.OA.3, 5.G.A.1)	er pattern from a given rule, and plot the po- ber patterns from given rules, plot the point s and patterns generated by addition rules	ints. (5.0A.2, is, and analyze the and multiplication	Ready teacher-toolbox aligned • Lesson20 - Analyze P Zearn Lessons-Mission 6 Lesson 7: That's the Point Lesson 8: Plot the Rule Lesson 9: Lasers on a Plane Lesson 10: Lines with Sparkle	lessons: atterns and Relationships
as 2 × (8 + 7). Recognize that 3 × (18932 + 921) is three times as large as 18932 + 921, without having to calculate the indicated sum or product.	Lesson 12: <i>I can</i> create a rule to (12) (5.0A.2, 5.0A.3, 5.G.A.1)	patterns created from mixed operations. (A	nts. (Topic B: Lesson	Embarc.online-Module 6 Videos: Represent a real world situation I-Ready Lessons: • Numerical Expressions • Analyze Patterns and R	n as a numerical expression and Order of Operations relationships
Operations and Algebraic Thinking				Task Bank: <u>Sidewalk Patterns</u>	



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TN STA	TE STANDARDS	CONTENT	INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT	VOCABULARY & FLUENCY
Cluster: Analyze patterns and relationships				
two numerical patterns using two given rules. For example, given the rule "Add 3" and the starting number 0, generate terms in the resulting sequences.				
a. Identify relationship s between correspond ng terms in two numerical patterns. For example, observe that the terms in one sequence are twice the correspond ng terms in the other sequence.				
b. Form ordered				



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pairs				
of				
correspondi				
ng terms				
from two				
numerical				
patterns				
and graph				
the ordered				
pairs on a				
nlano				
Domain [.] Geometry	Topic C: Drawing Figures in the Coordinate		Frenche Derent Neurolatten Tania	0
Cluster: Graph	Plane		Eureka Parent Newsletter-Topic	<u> </u>
points on the				
coordinate plane to	Objectives/Learning Targets		Pacing Considerations:	
solve real-world and			No pacing considerations at this ti	me.
mathematical	Lesson 13: I can construct parallel line segments			
problems.	on a rectangular grid. (5.G.A.1)		Additional instructional resour	rces for enrichment/remediation
5.G.A. I Use a pair of	Lesson 14: <i>I can</i> construct parallel line segments,		Demodiation Cuide	
lines called ares to	$(5 \oplus \Delta 1, 5 \oplus \Delta 2)$		Remediation Guide	
define a coordinate	(J.O.A. 1, J.O.A.2)			
system, with the			Ready teacher-toolbox aligned	lessons:
intersection of the	Lesson 15: / can construct perpendicular line		Lesson29 - Graph Poir	ts in the Coordinate Plane
lines (the origin)	segments on a rectangular grid. (5.G.A.1)			
arranged to coincide			Zearn Lessons-Mission 6	
with the 0 on each			Losson 14: Paris and Parallols	
line and a given point	Lesson 16: <i>I can</i> construct perpendicular line		Lesson 14. Pars and Parallels	
In the plane located	coordinate pairs (5 C A 1 5 C A 2)		Lesson 15: Perpendicular Pais	
nair of numbers	Coordinate pairs. (3.0.A.1, 3.0.A.2)			
called its coordinates	Lesson 17: I can draw symmetric figures using		Embarc.online-Module 6	
Understand that the	distance and angle measure from the line of			
first number indicates	symmetry. (5.G.Ă.1)		Videos:	



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Itestifies CONTENT Itestifies how far to travel from the origin in the direction of one axis, and the second number indicates how far to travel in the direction of the second axis, with the convention that the names of the two axes and the coordinates, correspond (e.g., x- axis and x- coordinate). Plot points on a coordinate grid Plot points on a coordinate plane	TN CTAT	TE CTANDADDC	CONTENT	INSTRUCTIONAL SUDDO		DIII ADV Ø ELLIENCV
	how far to travel from the origin in the direction of one axis, and the second number indicates how far to travel in the direction of the second axis, with the convention that the names of the two axes and the coordinates correspond (e.g., <i>x</i> - axis and <i>x</i> - coordinate, <i>y</i> -axis and <i>y</i> -coordinate).			Plot points on a Plot points on a	coordinate grid coordinate plane	BULARY & FLUENCY
	and y-coordinate).					
	names of the two axes and the coordinates correspond (e.g., <i>x</i> - axis and <i>x</i> - coordinate, <i>y</i> -axis and <i>y</i> -coordinate).					



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TN STAT	FE STANDARDS	CONTENT	INSTRUC	TIONAL SUPPORT	VOCABULARY & FLUENCY
Domain: Operations and Algebraic Thinking Cluster: Analyze patterns and relationships 5.OA.B.3 Generate two numerical patterns using two given rules. For example, given the rule "Add 3" and the starting number 0, generate terms in the resulting sequences. a. Identify	Topic D: Problem Solving in the Coo Plane Objectives/Learning Targets Lesson 18: I can draw symmetric figure coordinate plane. (Topic D: Lesson 18) Lesson 19: I can plot data on line grap analyze trends. (5.OA.3, 5.G.A.2) Lesson 20: I can use coordinate syste real world problems. (5.OA.3, 5.G.A.2)	es on the (5.G.A.2) Ins and ms to solve		Eureka Parent Newsletter- To Pacing Considerations: No pacing considerations at th Additional instructional reso Remediation Guide Ready teacher-toolbox aligne Lesson29 - Graph Po Zearn Lessons-Mission 6 Lesson 18: Stella Symmetry Embarc.online-Module 6	ppic D is time. nurces for enrichment/remediation: ed lessons: pints in the Coordinate Plane



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TN STA	FE STANDARDS	CONTENT	INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT	VOCABULARY & FLUENCY
relationship s between correspondi ng terms in two numerical patterns. For example, observe that the terms in one sequence are twice the correspondi ng terms in the other sequence. b. Form ordered pairs consisting of correspondi ng terms from two numerical patterns and graph the ordered pairs on a coordinate plane			I-Ready: Analyze Patterns and Rela Task Bank: Sidewalk Patterns	ationships



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TN STAT	'E STANDARDS	CONTENT	INSTRUCT	TIONAL SUPPORT	VOCABULARY & FLUENCY
	Topic E: Multi-Step Word Prol Objectives/Learning Targets Lesson 21-25: <i>I can</i> make sense multi-step problems and perseve them. Share and critique peer so 2, 5. NF.B.3, 5. NF.B.6, 5. NF.B. 5.MD.C.5, 5.G.A.2)	e of complex, re in solving lutions. (5. NF.A. 7, 5. MD.A.1,		Pacing Considerations: No pacing considerations at this tim Additional instructional resource Remediation Guide Zearn Lessons-Mission 6 Lesson 21: Perplexing Problems P Lesson 22: Perplexing Problems P Lesson 23: Perplexing Problems P Lesson 24: Perplexing Problems P Lesson 24: Perplexing Problems P Lesson 24: Perplexing Problems P	ne es for enrichment/remediation: Part 1 art 2 art 3 art 4



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TN STATE STAN	NDARDS	CONTENT	INSTRUCT	TIONAL SUPPORT	VOCABULARY & FLUENCY
Topic F Objectiv Lesson interpret Lesson 2	: The Years in Review: A Reflect es/Learning Targets 26-27: I can solidify writing and ing numerical expressions. (5.OA. 28: I can solidify fluency with Grad	tion on A Story of Units A.2) le 5 skills.		Pacing Considerations: No pacing considerations at thi Additional instructional reso <u>Remediation Guide</u>	s time urces for enrichment/remediation:
Lesson 2	29-30: I can solidify the vocabulary	y of geometry.		Lesson 26: Far Out Expression Lesson 27: Word Problem Wh	ns eel



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TN STAT	TE STANDARDS	CONTENT	INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT	VOCABULARY & FLUENCY
	Lesson 31: I can explore the Fibonacci sequ	ence.	Lesson 28: Fluency Round Up	
	Lesson 32: / can explore patterns in saving r	money.	Lesson 29: Geometry Carnival Lesson 30: Geometry Carnival R Lesson 32: Zearnland Savings	leturns
	Lesson 33-34: <i>I can</i> design and construct bo	exes to house materials for summer use.	Embarc.online-Module 6	

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CONTENT	VUCABULARY & FLUENCY



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RESOURCE TOOLBOX

The Resource Toolbox provides additional support for comprehension and mastery of grade-level skills and concepts. These resources were chosen as an accompaniment to modules taught within this quarter. Incorporated materials may assist educators with grouping, enrichment, remediation, and differentiation.

NWEA MAP Resources: <u>https://teach.mapnwea.org/assist/help_map/ApplicationHelp.htm#UsingTestResults/MAPReportsFinder.htm</u> - Sign in and Click the Learning Continuum Tab – this resources will help as you plan for intervention, and differentiating small group instruction on the skill you are currently teaching. (Four Ways to Impact Teaching with the Learning Continuum) <u>https://support.nwea.org/khanrit</u> - These Khan Academy lessons are aligned to RIT scores.

Tauthard, Danaura		Mala
I EXIDOOK RESOURCES	IN CORE/CCSS	viaeos
Great Minds' Eureka Math	Tennessee Math Standards	NCTM Common Core Videos
	Achieve the Core - Tasks	LearnZillion
		CCSS Video Series
Interactive Manipulatives		Additional Sites
Interactive Content		Edutoolbox
http://www.eduplace.com/		
Illuminations Resources for Teaching Math		Parent Roadmap: Supporting Your Child in Grade Four
Interactive Sites for Educators		Mathematics
Math Playground: Common Core Standards		
Thinking Blocks: Computer and iPad based games		
PARCC Games		
IXL Math		
Virtual Manipulatives		
Other	•	

Illustrated Mathematics Dictionary for Kids

Use this guide as you prepare to teach a module for additional guidance in planning, pacing, and suggestions for omissions.

Pacing and Preparation Guide (Omissions)



Grade 5

			March	2019		
Lessons for	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Notes:
the Week						
Module 5					1	Optional Quizzes: Module 5
Topic A: Lesson 3			•		_	Topic A
(Omit Lessons 5. 8 and						Topic B
9)						Topic C
1-day Review						<u>Topic D</u>
Module 5	4	5	6	7	8	(Quizzes should not take more
Mid Module	Module 5: Mid	•			2rd Ning Week	than 15 minutes to administer)
Flex (NWEA) Day	Module Assessment				Siu Wille Week	
3-Flex (Task) Days	Complete				enus	Note: <i>Flex days</i> are included in
						the instructional calendar to
	11	12	13	14	15	allow opportunities for review,
					_	district testing, tasks and other
						school-based activities. (See
		Spr	ing Break			curriculum map for Task Bank)
Module 5	10	10	20	21	22	Omit Losson 12
Topic C: Lessons 10-15	10	19	20	21	22	Combine Lessons 14/1E and
(Omit Lesson 12,						Combine Lessons 14/15 and
Combine Lessons	Beain 4th Nine					16/17
Topic D: Lessons 16-17	Weeks					
(Combine Lesson 16-						
17						
Module 5 Topic D: 18-21	25	26	27	28	29	
(Combine lessons					Module 5: End of	Combine Lessons 18/19
18/19)					Module Assessment	
1-day Review					Complete	
End of Module Assessment						

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Grade 5

			May 2	019		
Lessons for the Week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Notes:
Module 6 Topic C: Lessons 13-17			1,	2	3	Material covered after 4/16 is either an extension of 5 th grade standards or a review of previously taught skills
Module 6 Topic D: Lessons 18- 20 Topic E: Combine Lessons 21/22	6	7	8	9	10	
Module 6 Topic E: Lessons 23-25 Topic F: Lessons 26-27	13	14	15	16	17	
Module 6 Topic F: Lessons 28-30	20	21	22	23 4th Nine Week ends	24 Admin Day	
	27	28	29	30	31	

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