

Home of the Tigers

Amy Morley Chief School Administrator Kimberly Fleetwood
Business Administrator

Grade 3 Unit 1 — Dates: 9/9/24 - 10/10/24

Rationale for Unit 1 Expectations

Unit 1 focuses on place value and builds on learners' prior work with numbers. Learners develop place value understanding through productive struggle of open-ended word problems and constructivist approaches. Students will use models to represent numbers to 1000. They use these understandings to round numbers, add and subtract.

In grade 2, learners' experiences developed fluency for addition and subtraction within 100. They demonstrated fluency using various strategies and algorithms based on place value or properties of operations. In grade 3, students become fluent with addition and subtraction to 1000 using place value understanding.

Unit 1 Description & Expectations

Days of Instruction: 24 days *Includes 1 day for iReady Diagnostic 1 (9/11)

Unit Completion Date: 10/10

Unit Theme: Developing Place Value Understanding

Topic: Setting Learning Routines

Topic: Rounding Numbers (Rounding Numbers is useful when Estimating, Knowing how to Round will help you to Add and Subtract)

Topic: Adding and Subtracting Numbers (Place Value can be used to Add and Subtract)

Topic: Applying Our Knowledge



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Whole Group Instruction	Differentiation: Teacher Table	Differentiation: Independent Practice/Small Group Center
Guidelines		
30-45 minutes of daily instruction using Core Resources	30-45 minutes o	f daily differentiation
Number Sense Making Routines: (5-10 minutes daily) Number sense is built through experiences. Vary your sense making routines based on the needs of your classroom. They may be a whole	Number of groups to meet with each day: two	Activities should be aligned to specific skills & standards addressed during whole group
group activity, but they also may be done as a small group depending upon the need. Example areas of focus: Verbal Counting, Object Counting, Cardinality, Subitizing, Spatial Relationships, One/Two More & Less, Benchmark Numbers, Part-Part-Whole, Magnitude, etc.	When planning for differentiation, it is important to first think about what each student needs. You may have	instruction and practice of fluency standards.



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Core Resource for Whole Group Instruction: Ready Classroom Math (30-45 minutes daily)

Ready Classroom Math design & expectations:

- Understand Lessons Focus on developing conceptual understanding and help students connect new concepts to familiar ones as they learn new skills and strategies.
- Strategy Lessons Focus on helping students persevere in solving problems, discuss solution strategies, and compare multiple representations through the *Try-Discuss-Connect* routine. Strategy Lessons are taught over multiple days (usually 3-5 days) and consist of different sessions.
 - Explore Session(s) follow the Try-Discuss-Connect Routine and draw on students' prior knowledge and make connections to new concepts.
 - Develop Session(s) develop strategies and understanding through problem solving and discourse.
 - Refine Session(s) are when students work independently with a partner, while the teacher monitors performance and differentiates instruction.
- Math in Action Lessons (Grades 2-6) Feature open-ended problems with many points of entry and more than one possible solution. In Math in Action Lessons students apply strategies and build procedural

different focuses for different groups of students. Below are suggestions to consider when planning for small group differentiated instruction.

Gifted Students: When planning for students who are gifted, consider differentiating the content, process or product.

Tier I Remedial Groups: When planning for remedial work (additional work on grade level concepts), identify your Essential Understandings, Objectives, Standards, skills being taught, and Learner Outcomes, then, anticipate the most common unique needs and common misconceptions. Doing this will help you to plan effectively, and form groups based on daily exit tickets and Ready Unit Prerequisite



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fluency.

Try - Discuss - Connect Routine is primarily used in Explore and Develop Sessions in Ready Math. Each Step in this routine will have expected Language Routines, Teacher Moves and Conversation Tips. Language Routines are predictable, repeatable formats that help students process word problems and communicate their growing understanding. Teacher Moves are powerful facilitation techniques to guide conversations in which students talk with each other rather than responding to the teacher. Conversation Tips are specific hints that show students what it means to engage in academic discourse. The six tips show students what it means to participate in academic discourse: listening attentively, explaining ideas, justifying, building on the ideas of others, disagreeing respectfully and making connections.

- Try It The teacher displays the *Start* question to draw on prior knowledge to the day's session. The teacher guides students in making sense of the problem, and to slow down to recognize and understand important information in the problem before beginning to solve. Teacher displays the problem and uses:
 - Language Routines Three Reads, Co-Crafted Questions, Notice/Wonder and Say It Another Way
 - Teacher Moves Turn & Talk and Individual Think Time (Typically 10 seconds to 2 minutes)

Students apply what they have learned while making sense of the

Report. Support students using scaffolding and/or additional practice for grade level concepts and skills. Tier II or Tier III Remedial **Groups:** When planning your grade level instruction for students that are in Tier II or Tier III considerations of each individual students' Math Intervention Plan need to be taken. Interventions and number sense relationships should be leveraged to support students with grade level content (bridging foundational concepts to support students' work at grade level content). Resources should be aligned to core content instructional resources (ie, Tools for Instruction, Fluency Skills & Practice pages, Prerequisite Lessons, Reteach Activities,



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problem to represent the situation using a Part-Part-Whole model and begin solving.

- **Discuss It** Students work in pairs to share their thinking even incomplete thinking. Students should analyze their representations and strategies while using sentence frames when appropriate. The teacher strategically selects and sequences students' representations and strategies based upon the learning goal of the lesson. While circulating the teacher should use:
 - Language Routines Compare & Contrast and Collect & Display
 - Teacher Moves Turn & Talk, Individual Think Time and Four Rs (Repeat, Reword, Rephrase, Record)

Selected students present and explain their solution methods and listen to critiques of others. The teacher facilitates the discussion and the class looks at highlighted strategies in the *Picture It* and *Model It* sections.

- Connect It The teacher and students connect representations and strategies using a combination of individual work time and partner and whole-class discourse. Carefully selected questions lead students to recognize important mathematical ideas that were initially presented in the Try It problem. The teacher should use:
 - o Language Routines Collect & Display and Compare & Connect
 - o Teacher Moves Turn & Talk, Individual Think Time and Four Rs

Closing: (2-5 minutes daily)

Vocabulary pages, etc.), while a direct explicit connection between intervention strategies and grade level content is built.



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The closure should be directly related to the goal of the lesson. Formal closure to lessons may consist of synthesizing information learned during the lesson that relates to the objective. For example, students could share with the class something new that they learned that day (the question should be detailed and related to the goal/objective), complete an exit ticket (related to the goal/objective), reflect on what challenged them (related to the goal/objective), etc.			
Whole Group Instruction	Differentiation: Teacher Table	Differentiation: Independent Practice/Small Group Center	
Unit Resources			
 Suggested Pacing Guide Ready Unit Flow and Progression Video Ready Math Background: Models, Progressions, and Teaching Tips Ready Interactive Tutorials Ready Unit Self Reflection Ready Unit Review Ready Discourse Cards/Cube Ready Digital Math Tools Silent Hand Signals Georgia Frameworks (K-5) 	 Scheduling Small Groups and Rotations CFAs RCM Fluency Practice Pages RCM Prerequisite Lessons RCM Tools for Instruction Lessons RCM Discourse Bookmarks K-5 Math Teaching 	 Scheduling Small Groups and Rotations RCM Unit Game RCM Literacy Connections Activities RCM Discourse Bookmarks K-5 Math Teaching Resources (no direct links to free documents!) Howard County, MD: 	



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- o Gr 3
- Achieve the Core Coherence Map
- Illustrative Mathematics
- Mindset Mathematics (Gr 3-6) by Jo Boaler
- You Cubed
- Online Manipulatives in Mathigon
- PBS Learning Media
- San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD)
 - o **Gr 3**
- Three Act Tasks:
 - Ms. Castillo's Math (K-5)
 - Graham Fletcher (K-6)
 - Robert Kaplinsky (K-6)
 - <u>Jon Orr</u> (Gr 3-6)
 - Kyle Pearce (Gr 3-6)
- Sense Making Routines:
 - Subitizing Slides (Steve Wyborney)
 - Estimation 180 (Andrew Stadel)
 - <u>Esti-Mysteries</u> (Steve Wyborney)
 - o Even More Esti-Mysteries (Steve Wyborney)
 - <u>Estimation Clipboard</u> (Steve Wyborney)

- Virtual Manipulatives:
 - K6-ThinkCentral counters, base ten blocks, number line, 100s chart, graphs, fractions, measurement
 - $\circ \underline{\mathsf{TheMathLearningCenter}}$
 - ten frames, counters, time, number line, math rack, geoboards
 - Glencoe WorkMats/Storyboards/ Manips.
 - SplatSquare-InteractiveH undredsChart
 - EduPlace NumberLine allows for multiple jumps to introduce open number line concept, decomposing numbers
 - o virtual Rekenrek
 - o <u>Dreambox Teacher Tools</u>



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 Which One Doesn't Belong (Christopher Danielson) 		
 Math Visuals (Berkley Everett) 		
○ Would You Rather? (John Stevens)		
 Numberless Word Problems (Brian Bushart) 		
 Number Talk Images (Tracey Zager & Pierre Tranche) 		
 Daily Routines to Jumpstart Math Class (Curriculum Shared Drive) 		
 Clothesline Math (Dan Kaufmann) 		
 Math Spy (Dan Kaufmann) 		
○ Same or Different (Brian Bushart)		
○ <u>Same But Different</u> (Sue Looney)		
○ <u>Splat</u> (Steve Wyborney)		
○ Open Middle (Robert Kaplinsky)		
○ Get to Math K-5		
○ <u>Number Talks K-5</u> (Kristen Northrop)		
o <u>Visual Patterns</u>		
Whole Group Instruction	Differentiation: Teacher Table	Differentiation: Independent Practice/Small Group Center



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 Ready Unit Assessment Ready Lesson Quizzes Ready - Math In Action CFAs Exit Tickets 	 Daily log of small group instruction Anecdotal Notes Grade Level Math Interview CFAs RCM Fluency Practice Pages RCM Prerequisite Lessons RCM Tools for Instruction Lessons Exit Tickets Achieve the Core Coherence Map Illustrative Mathematics 	Examples of accountability measures: Recording sheets, Fluency Practice Pages, exit tickets, rubrics, reflections, etc.
Whole Group Instruction	Differentiation: Teacher Table	Differentiation: Independent Practice/Small Group Center
Standards		
3.NBT.A.1 Use place value understanding to round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100.3.NBT.A.2 Fluently add and subtract within 1000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.		



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	2.NBT.A.2 Skip-count by 5s, 10s, and 100s. 3.NBT.A.2 Fluently add and subtract within 1000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.



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Unit 1 Math Pacing Guide

thit I wath Facing Guide				
	Topic: Setting Learning Routines			
Standard(s): 2.NBT.A.3 2.NBT.A.4 -Read and write numbers to 1000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded formCompare two three-digit numbers based on meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones digits, usi =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisonsAdd and subtract within 1000, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate strategy to a written method. Understand that in adding or subtracting three-digit numbers, one and ones; and sometimes it is necessary compose or decompose tens or hundreds.			the hundreds, tens, and ones digits, using >, Irawings and strategies based on place tween addition and subtraction; relate the r subtracting three-digit numbers, one adds	
 MR.1 Make sense of the problem and persevere in solving them. MR.2 Reason abstractly and quantite models of the problem and critique the reasoning of others. MR.4 Model with Mathematics. MR.5 Use appropriate tools strategically. MR.6 Attend to precision. MR.8 Look for and express regularity in repersence. 		2.6 Attend to precision.		
Days : 5 9/9 - 9/13 *iReady Diagnostic 1 counte	ed here on 9/11	Focus: Major Content	Benchmarked Standard: N Fluency Standard: N	
		Critical Knowledge & Skills		



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Objective:	We are learning to: think and talk like mathematicians.
Essential Question(s):	How do routines help us learn?

Core Resources			
Core Whole Group	p Resources	Core Formative Assessment	
Ready Classroom Math Lessons			
Lesson 0 : Sessions for the First Five Days			
*This lesson's materials are ONLY online on	the Teacher Toolbox.		
**During teacher table time everyone shou interview.	ald be doing the beginning of year		
Setting Number Talk & Sense Making Activi	ty Expectations		
Introducing and practicing Silent Hand Sign	als		
Additional Leveled Resources			
Activities and Additional Resources for Whole Group	Differentiated Independent Activities/Center Ideas		Teacher Table Differentiated Resources



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Could be used during math interviews:

-Mindset Resources:

Week of Inspirational Math (WIM)

Videos to Watch:

- -Believe in Yourself
- -Brains Grow and Change
- -Speed is Not Important
- -Strategies for Learning Mathematics
- -The Importance of Struggle

Activities:

- -And I'm a Mathematician
- -Dot Card and Number Talks
- -Good Groupwork

Resources listed below are from Gr 2 Unit 3 Guidance Doc:

Adding 3, two-digit numbers
2-digit addition with regrouping
2-digit subtraction with regrouping

Online Manipulatives on Mathigon

-Digital Practice - Scavenger Hunt on Slides

Resources listed below are from Gr 2 Unit 3 Guidance Doc:

- 2-digit Addition Split
- 3-digit Addition split
- Addition and Subtraction with Regrouping (Valentines Day)

-Beginning of Year Number Sense Interview

- -RCM Prerequisite Lessons for 2.NBT.7
- -RCM Tools for Instruction for 2.NBT.7

Resources listed below are from Gr 2 Unit 3 Guidance Doc:

- Peyton and Presley discuss Addition

Vocabulary for Students - Unit 1	Mentor Text List
Expanded form, place value, regroup	



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	Topic: Rounding Numbers			
Student Learning Standard(s):	3.NBT.A.1	3.NBT.A.1 Use place value understanding to round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100.		
Math Practices:	 MP.1 Make sense of the problem and persevere in solving them. MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically. MP.6 Attend to precision. 		2.4 Model with Mathematics.	
Days : 4 9/16 - 9/19				Benchmarked Standard:N Fluency Standard:N
	Critical Knowledge & Skills			
Objective:	 We are learning to: Round two- and three-digit numbers to the nearest ten. (Session 1 & 2) Round two- and three-digit numbers to the nearest hundred. (Session 3) Explain how to round numbers to the nearest ten and to the nearest hundred. (Session 4) 		sion 3)	
Essential Question(s):	How is rounding helpful when figuring out math problems? What makes an estimate reasonable?			

Core Resources		
	Core Whole Group Resources	Core Formative Assessment



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Ready Classroom Math Lessons

Lesson 1 Use Place Value to Round Numbers - 4 Sessions

*Each session is one in school teaching day (Virtual Wed assign iReady Lesson)

*Lesson materials for each student: base-ten blocks (5 hundreds flats, 10 tens rods, 10 ones units); Session 2 materials for each student: base-ten blocks (5 hundreds flats, 10 tens rods, 10 ones units), Activity Sheet Number Lines

-RCM Lesson Quizzes

-CFAs

Additional Leveled Resources

Activities and Additional Resources for Whole Group	Differentiated Independent Activities/Center Ideas	Teacher Table Differentiated Resources
-Anchor Chart Links	-iReady Individual Path	-RCM Prerequisite Lessons
	-iReady Teacher Assigned Lessons	-RCM Tools for Instruction
	-RCM Interactive Practice: NAME	-3.NBT.A.1 Rounding to 50 or 500
-Number Sense Lessons/Resources	-RCM Center Activities	-LearnZillion: <u>3.NBT.1</u>
-Interactive Tools	-RCM Enrichment Activities	-Model numbers on a number line and
-Brainpop Video: Rounding	-Online game: Half-court Rounding	decide if it is closer to a 10 or 100.
Suggested Anchor Charts: 3.NBT.1,	-Brainpop Video: Rounding	-Make a connection between the base-ten
Rounding to Tens	- <u>Inside Mathematics</u>	pieces and a place value chart while
-LearnZillion: <u>3.NBT.1</u>		working with rounding.
-3 Act: Gummy Worms by Kyle Pearce	-Fact Practice for Speed and Accuracy: <u>Xtra Math</u>	- <u>Inside Mathematics</u>
	-Fact Practice for Flexibility: <u>Splash Learn</u>	
Online Manipulatives on Mathigon		
	- <u>3NBTA1 Rounding Shared Drive Folder</u>	



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Vocabulary for Students - Unit 1 Digital Word Wall	Mentor Text List
Place value round an estimate to estimate	Let's Estimate by David Adler (YouTube Read Aloud) Coyote's All Around by Eric Lostorto (YouTube Read Aloud)

Topic: Adding and Subtracting Numbers			
Student Learning Standard(s):		Fluently add and subtract within 1000 using strategie of operations, and/or the relationship between additionship	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Math Practices:	MP.3 Construct vMP.5 Use approp	of the problem and persevere in solving them. iable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. riate tools strategically. d make use of structure. • M	 MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively. MP.4 Model with Mathematics. MP.6 Attend to precision. IP.8 Look for an express regularity in repeated



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Days: 15 L2 Prerequisite or revi L2: 9/23-9/26 L3 Prerequisite or review Lesson 3: 10/2 - 2	; : 9/27 - 10/1	Focus : Additional Content	Benchmarked Standard: N Fluency Standard: Y
	Critical Knowledge & Skills		
Objective:	 We are learning to: Add two and three digit numbers that do not require regrouping. (L2, session 1) Add numbers up to 1000 involving regrouping using manipulatives to find the sum. (L2, session 2) Solve addition problems using place value and regrouping. (L2, session 3, 4) Subtract two and three digit numbers that do not require regrouping. (L3, session 1) Subtract numbers up to 1000 involving regrouping using manipulatives to find the difference. (L3, session 2) Solve subtraction problems using place value and regrouping. (L3, session 3, 4, 5) 		nd the sum. (L2, session 2) 3, 4) 3, session 1) to find the difference. (L3, session 2)
Essential Question(s):	How do you make sense of different strategies? How do you determine their strengths and weaknesses?		

Core Resources		
Core Whole Group Resources	Core Formative Assessment	
Ready Classroom Math Lessons Lesson 2 Prerequisite: "Add 2-digit Numbers" (Session 2 and Combine Sessions 3 & 4)	-RCM Lesson Quizzes -CFAs	



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*Prerequisite lessons are under the Prepare tab.

Lesson 2 Add Three-Digit Numbers - 4 Sessions

*Lesson materials for each student: base-ten blocks (5 hundreds flats, 10 tens rods, 10 ones units); Activity Sheet Number Lines

Lesson 3 Prerequisite: "Subtract 2-digit Numbers" (Sessions 2, 3 & 4)

*Prerequisite lessons are under the Prepare tab.

Lesson 3 Subtract Three-Digit Numbers - 5 Sessions

*Lesson materials for each student: base-ten blocks (5 hundreds flats, 10 tens rods, 10 ones units); Activity Sheet Number Lines

Additional Leveled Resources

Activities and Additional Resources for Whole Group	Differentiated Independent Activities/Center Ideas	Teacher Table Differentiated Resources
-Anchor Chart Links	-iReady Individual Path -iReady Teacher Assigned Lessons -RCM Interactive Practice: NAME	-RCM Prerequisite Lessons -RCM Tools for Instruction -LearnZillion Resources 3.NBT.2 3.NBT.2
-Number Sense Lessons/Resources	-RCM Center Activities	-Inside Mathematics
-Interactive Tools Brainpop Videos:	-RCM Enrichment Activities - <u>Inside Mathematics</u>	-What is the Same/Different Add/Sub by Brian Bushart
Addition w/ Regrouping Subtraction without Regrouping	-Brainpop Videos: Addition w/ Regrouping	



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Subtraction with Regrouping Subtraction without Regrouping Subtraction with Regrouping Anchor Charts: -Example Addition Strategies Anchor -Fact Practice for Speed and Accuracy: Xtra Math -Fact Practice for Flexibility: Splash Learn Chart -Example Addition Standard Algorithm -First To ... Games (+/- fluency games) with Modeling Anchor Chart -What is the Same/Different Add/Sub by Brian Bushart -Example Decomposing Anchor Chart -Adding Whole Numbers by Desmos -Example Open Number Line Anchor -Math in Our World Snack Time by Math at Home Chart -What Comes Next by Math at Home -Example Compensation Anchor Chart -What Comes Next? Tally Forth! by Math at Home -What is the Same/Different Add/Sub by -What Comes Next, Carrot Caravan by Math at Home **Brian Bushart** -Today's Number by Math at Home -Adding Whole Numbers by Desmos -Math in Our World Snack Time by Math at Home -What Comes Next by Math at Home -What Comes Next? Tally Forth! by Math at Home -What Comes Next, Carrot Caravan by Math at Home -Online Manipulatives on Mathigon

Vocabulary for Students - Unit 1 Digital Word Wall	Mentor Text List
Place value regroup round an estimate sum addend	The Action of Subtraction by Brian Cleary (YouTube Read Aloud)



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Algorithm difference (to) estimate	A Fair Bear Share by Stuart J. Murphy (YouTube Read Aloud) Hershey's Kisses Addition Book by Jerry Pallotta (YouTube Read Aloud)
	Hershey's Kisses Subtraction Book by Jerry Pallotta
	Mission: Addition by Loreen Leedy (YouTube Read Aloud)
	The M&M's Subtraction Book by Barbara McGrath
	Safari Park by Stuart J. Murphy (YouTube Read Aloud)
	Subtraction Action by Loreen Leedy (YouTube Read Aloud)
	The Subtraction Book by Jerry Pallotta
	Shark Swimathon by Stuart J. Murphy (YouTube Read Aloud)

Topic: Unit Review and Unit Assessment	
	Review Date: 10/9 Unit Assessment Date: 10/10
Scoring Submission in LinkIt:	Data Review Date:

Topic: Applying Our Knowledge

^{*}Math In Action Lessons can be completed if time allows within the unit. They may also be used for differentiation for G&T students.



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Student Learning Standard(s):	3.NBT.A.1 3.NBT.A.2	-Use place value understanding to round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100Fluently add and subtract within 1000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.		
Math Practices:	 MP.1 Make sense of the problem and persevere in solving them. MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically. MP.6 Attend to precision. MP.8 Look for an express regularity in repeated reasoning 			
Days:		Focus : Additional Content		Benchmarked Standard: N Fluency Standard: Y
Critical Knowledge & Skills				
Objective:	We are learning to: Apply strategies of rounding and addition to determine to solve real world problems.			
Essential Question(s):	How is rounding helpful when figuring out math problems? What makes an estimate reasonable? How do you make sense of different strategies? How do you determine their strengths and weaknesses?			

Core Resources		
	Core Whole Group Resources	Core Formative Assessment



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Skeeball PBL by Robert Kaplinksy	-RCM Lesson Quizzes
https://robertkaplinsky.com/work/skeeball/	-CFAs

Additional Leveled Resources

Activities and Additional Resources for Whole Group	Differentiated Independent Activities/Center Ideas	Teacher Table Differentiated Resources
-Anchor Chart Links -Number Sense Lessons/Resources -Interactive Tools -Ready Classroom Math Lessons Math In Action	-iReady Individual Path -iReady Teacher Assigned Lessons -RCM Interactive Practice: NAME -RCM Center Activities -RCM Enrichment Activities -Inside Mathematics -Fact Practice for Speed and Accuracy: Xtra Math -Fact Practice for Flexibility: Splash Learn	-RCM Prerequisite Lessons -RCM Tools for Instruction -Inside Mathematics

Computer Science (8.1) and Design Thinking (8.2)

8.1.5.CS.3: Identify potential solutions for simple hardware and software	8.2.5.ITH.1: Explain how societal needs and wants influence the	
problems using common troubleshooting strategies.	development and function of a product and a system.	
8.1.5.NI.1: Develop models that successfully transmit and receive	8.2.5.ITH.2: Evaluate how well a new tool has met its intended purpose	
information using both wired and wireless methods	and identify any shortcomings it might have.	
8.1.5.NI.2: Describe physical and digital security measures for protecting	8.2.5.ITH.4: Describe a technology/tool that has made the way people	
sensitive personal information.	live easier or has led to a new business or career.	



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8.1.5.IC.1: Identify computing technologies that have impacted how individuals live and work and describe the factors that influenced the changes. 8.1.5.IC.2: Identify possible ways to improve the accessibility and usability of computing technologies to address the diverse needs and	8.2.5.NT.1: Troubleshoot a product that has stopped working and brainstorm ideas to correct the problem. 8.2.5.NT.2: Identify new technologies resulting from the demands, values, and interests of individuals, businesses, industries, and societies. 8.2.5.ETW.1: Describe how resources such as material, energy,
8.1.5.DA.1: Collect, organize, and display data in order to highlight relationships or support a claim.8.1.5.AP.4: Break down problems into smaller, manageable sub-problems to facilitate program development.	information, time, tools, people, and capital are used in products or systems. 8.2.5.ETW.2: Describe ways that various technologies are used to reduce improper use of resources. 8.2.5.ETW.3: Explain why human-designed systems, products, and environments need to be constantly monitored, maintained, and
	improved. 8.2.5.EC.1: Analyze how technology has contributed to or reduced inequities in local and global communities and determine its short- and long-term effects.

Preparation for College, Careers, and Beyond		
Career Ready Practices	Personal Financial Literacy (9.1), Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation (9.2), Life Literacies and Key Skills (9.4)	
CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee. CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being. CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason. CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.	9.4.5.Cl.1: Use appropriate communication technologies to collaborate with individuals with diverse perspectives about a local and/or global climate change issue and deliberate about possible solutions 9.4.5.Cl.3: Participate in a brainstorming session with individuals with diverse perspectives to expand one's thinking about a topic of curiosity. 9.4.5.Cl.4: Research the development process of a product and identify the role of failure as a part of the creative process	



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CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere
in solving them.
CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.
CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.
CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.
CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global
competence.

Personal Financial Literacy (Standard 9.1)		
Strand A	Income and Careers	
Strand B	Money Management	
Strand C	Credit and Debt Management	
Strand D	Planning, Saving, and Investing	
Strand E	Becoming a Critical Consumer	
Strand F	Civic and Financial Responsibility	
Strand G	Insuring and Protecting	
Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation (Standard 9.2)		
Strand A	Career Awareness (by end of Grade 4)	
Strand B	Career Exploration (by end of Grade 8)	
Strand C	Career Preparation (by end of Grade 12)	

	Cross-Curricular Connections		
	Interdisciplinary Connections	Technology Integration and Literacy	
	 Literature connections (math mentor texts identified in "Resources and Activities") 	Online links and possible resources for the integration of technology into lessons are embedded within the "Possible Resources and Activities" column	
	Math journals	for each Topic area.	
	Math word wall		
ı	 Literacy Connections & Activities Ready Classroom Math 		

Possible Modifications and Accommodations			odifications and Accommodations	
	Special Education/504 Plans	At-Risk	Gifted	English Language Learners



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*All teachers of students with special needs must review each student's IEP. Teachers must then select the appropriate modifications and/or accommodations necessary to enable the student to appropriately progress in the general curriculum.

Possible Modifications/Accommodations

- Number line on desk
- Extra time on timed calculation assessments
- Use of a calculator or chart of basic facts for computation
- Use of a graphic organizer to plan ways to solve math problems
- Use of concrete materials and objects (manipulatives)
- Opportunities for cooperative partner work
- Assign fewer problems at one time (e.g., assign only odds or evens)
- Basic computation use counters
- Differentiated center-based small group instruction
- Fractions use fraction blocks
- Provide a copy of mathematical equations, class notes, and examples for math notebooks

The possible list of modifications/accommod ations identified for Special Education students can be utilized for At-Risk students. Teachers should utilize ongoing methods to provide instruction, assess student needs, and utilize modifications specific to the needs of individual students.

*Refer to the individual student Math Plan for specific interventions. *Teachers should select the appropriate modifications and/or accommodations for Gifted and Talented according to the following suggestions.

Differentiating instruction based on:

- Content: What is taught or the material used
- Process: How it is taught or support given or student grouping or environment
- **Product:** What students produce

To differentiate **content** consider:

- Using different resources that have less explicit information (e.g., tiering assignments - consider what would make the content more complex to digest for gifted students)
 - For Example: tiering problem solving scenarios making a gifted learner's scenario more complex
 - For Example: gifted students could work on deriving the procedure for an abstract concept
- Organizing ideas through graphic organizers
- Using a learning contract (learning contracts are individualized and allow students to participate in designing their own learning which is motivating for gifted students)
- Using jigsaws
- Using orbital studies (differ from independent investigations and is meant as an extension of the topics covered in class into specific fields of study e.g., manufacturing)

To differentiate the **process** consider:

How students are grouped

- Continue practicing vocabulary
- Demonstrate that vocabulary can have multiple meanings
- Encourage bilingual supports among students
- Provide visual cues, graphic representations, gestures, and pictures
- Rephrase math problems when appropriate
 Ruild knowledge from
- Build knowledge from real-world examples
- Provide manipulatives and symbols
- Have students estimate each other's heights
- Have students measure themselves and one another
- Have students relate an object they know with a unit of measure
- Encourage peer discussions regarding how students are thinking about math
- RCM Unit Connect Language
 Development to Mathematics



Home of the Tigers

Amy MorleyKimberly FleetwoodChief School AdministratorBusiness Administrator

 Highlight or underline key words in word problems If a manipulative is used during instruction, allow its use on a test Place value – use place value blocks Provide graph paper for arrays Provide reteach pages if necessary Provide several ways to solve a problem if possible Offer small and large graph paper options Provide visual aids and anchor charts Tiered lessons and assignments 	 Tiering materials used (e.g., graphic organizers varying in complexity, types of questions asked - DOK level) For Example: Below-Grade-Level Question: ●●●●● + ? = ●●●●●●●● On-Grade-Level Question (Grade 1): 6 + ? = 10 Above-Grade-Level Question: Jon has 6 puppies. He wants to have 10 puppies. How many more puppies does he need to buy? To differentiate the product consider: • Using a choice board (the difficulty of the activity should be noted for each choice and should be at least 3 levels) • Using a menu of options (each item is assigned a point value and students select the route to take) • Using open ended tasks (have more than one correct answer and/or more than one way to get to/explain an answer) o For Example: (Grade 2) Use the digits 0 to 9, at most one time each, to make a true statement. — — — — — — — — — — — — (Open Middle Link) o For Example: (Grade 3) Using the digits 1 to 9 exactly one time each, place a digit in each box to make the sum as close to 1000 as possible. — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	
Individualized Learning Opportunities		

Possible independent study and online learning opportunities are embedded within the "Possible Resources and Activities" column for each Topic area. iReady



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