Time period	Standard	Resources (unit in textbook, learning center, recurring activity, other)	Internet/Media/ other resource
Week to	(0) Fact Fluency: Student is expected to perform single digit addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division with speed and accuracy.	For the first 2 months of school, do mixed math fact quiz every day. Other: flash cards, math fact games. See resources:	
Week to	(1) Number, operation, and quantitative reasoning. The student uses place value to represent whole numbers and decimals. The student is expected to:		
	(A) use place value to read, write, compare, and order whole numbers through the 999,999,999,999.	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 1-1	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.
	(B) use place value to read, write, compare, and order decimals through the thousandths place.	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 1-5 Activity Lab 1-5a Lesson 1-6	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.
Week to	(2) Number, operation, and quantitative reasoning. The student uses fractions in problemsolving situations. The student is expected to:		
	(A) generate a fraction equivalent to a given fraction such as 1/2 and 3/6 or 4/12 and 1/3;	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 4-5	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and

		enter the code.
(B) generate a mixed number equivalent to a given improper fraction or generate an improper fraction equivalent to a given mixed number;	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 4-6	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.
(C) compare two fractional quantities in problem-solving situations using a variety of methods, including common denominators; and	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 4-4 Lesson 4-8	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.
(D) use models to relate decimals to fractions that name tenths, hundredths, and thousandths.	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 4-9	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.
(3) Number, operation, and quantitative reasoning. The student adds, subtracts, multiplies, and divides to solve meaningful problems. The student is expected to:		
(A) use addition and subtraction to solve problems involving whole numbers and decimals;	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 1-1, 1-2, 1-4, 1-7	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.
(B) use multiplication to solve problems involving whole numbers (no more than three digits times two digits without technology);	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 1-2, 1-8,	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.

Mathematics course

Each section

interactive online

contains

Week ___ to

(C) use division to solve problems involving whole numbers (no more than

(E) identify factors of a positive integer, common factors, and the greatest common factor of a set of positive integers; and (F) identify multiples of a positive integer and common multiples and the least common multiples and the least common positive integers. (E) model situations using addition and/or subtraction involving fractions with like and unlike denominators using concrete objects, pictures, words, and numbers. Mathematics Course 1: Each section contains interactive on activities. Visi phschool.com enter the code activities. Visi phschool.com contains interactive on activities. Visi phschool.com enter the code activities.	
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(E) use order of Mathematics Course 1: Each section operations to simplify whole number Lesson 1-4 interactive on expressions (without exponents) in problem solving situations. Each section contains interactive on activities. Visi phschool.com enter the code	and
Week to (4) Number, operation, and quantitative reasoning. The student estimates to determine reasonable results. The student is expected to use Mathematics Course 1:	

	strategies, including rounding and compatible numbers to estimate solutions to addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division problems.		enter the code.
Week to	(5) Patterns, relationships, and algebraic thinking. The student makes generalizations based on observed patterns and relationships. The student is expected to:	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 3-1	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.
	(A) describe the relationship between sets of data in graphic organizers such as lists, tables, charts, and diagrams; and	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 2-4, 2-5, 2-6, 2-7	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.
	(B) identify prime and composite numbers using concrete objects, pictorial models, and patterns in factor pairs.	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 4-3	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.
	(D) write prime factorizations using exponents;	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 4-3, 4-2	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.
Week to	(4) Patterns, relationships, and algebraic thinking. The student uses letters as variables in mathematical expressions to describe how one quantity changes when a related quantity changes. The student is expected to:	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 3-2	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.

(A) use tables and symbols to represent and describe proportional and other relationships such as those involving conversions, arithmetic sequences (with a constant rate of change), perimeter and area; and

Mathematics Course 1:

Lesson 9-3

Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.

(B) use tables of data to generate formulas representing relationships involving perimeter, area, volume of a rectangular prism, etc.

Mathematics Course 1:

Lesson 9-8, 9-9, 9-10

Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.

(6) Patterns, relationships, and algebraic thinking. The student describes relationships mathematically.

The student is expected to select from and use diagrams and equations such as y = 5 + 3 to represent meaningful problem situations.

The student uses letters to represent an unknown in an equation. The student is expected to formulate equations from problem situations described by linear relationships.

(7) Geometry and spatial reasoning. The student generates geometric definitions using critical attributes. The student is expected to identify essential attributes including parallel, perpendicular, and congruent parts of two-

Mathematics Course 1:

Lesson 3-2, 3-3

Mathematics Course 1:

Lesson 3-2, 3-3

Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and

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Mathe-matics Course 1:

Lesson 8-2

Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.

Week to	and three-dimensional geometric figures. (6) Geometry and spatial reasoning. The student uses geometric vocabulary to describe angles, polygons, and circles. The student is expected to:		
	(A) use angle measurements to classify angles as acute, obtuse, or right;	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 8-3	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.
	(B) identify relationships involving angles in triangles and quadrilaterals; and	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 8-3, 8-4	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.
Week to	(9) Geometry and spatial reasoning. The student recognizes the connection between ordered pairs of numbers and locations of points on a plane. The student is expected to locate and name points on a coordinate grid using ordered pairs of whole numbers.	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 11-8	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.
Week to 	(10) Measurement. The student applies measurement concepts involving length (including perimeter), area, capacity/volume, and weight/mass to solve problems. The student is expected to:		
	(A) perform simple conversions within the same measurement	Mathematics Course 1:	Each section contains interactive online

	system (SI (metric) or customary);	Lesson 6-6, 6-7, 9-1, 9-2	activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.
	(B) connect models for perimeter, area, and volume with their respective formulas;	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 9-3, 9-4, 9-8, 9-9	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.
	(B) select and use appropriate units, tools, or formulas to measure and to solve problems involving length (including perimeter), area, time, temperature, volume, and weight;	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 9-1	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.
	(A) estimate measurements (including circumference) and evaluate reasonableness of results;	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 9-1	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.
	(C) measure angles; and	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 8-2, 8-3	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.
Week to	(11) Measurement. The student applies measurement concepts. The student measures time and temperature (in degrees Fahrenheit and Celsius). The student is expected to:		
	(A) solve problems involving changes in temperature; and	No resource in textbook. Find supplemental resource online.	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.

(B) solve problems involving elapsed time.

Mathematics Course 1:

Lesson 6-7

Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.

Week ___ to

(12) Probability and statistics. The student describes and predicts the results of a probability experiment. The student is expected to:

(A) use fractions to describe the results of an experiment;

Mathematics Course 1:

Lesson 10-3

Each section contains

interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.

(B) use experimental results to make predictions; and

Mathematics Course 1:

Lesson 10-4

Each section contains

interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.

(C) list all possible outcomes of a probability experiment such as tossing a coin.

Mathematics Course 1:

Lesson 10-2

Each section contains

interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.

(B) find the probabilities of a simple event and its complement and describe the relationship between the two.

Mathematics Course 1:

Lesson 10-5

Each section contains

interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.

(A) construct sample spaces using lists and tree diagrams; and

Mathematics Course 1:

Lesson 10-1

Each section contains

interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.

Week to	(13) Probability and statistics. The student solves problems by collecting, organizing, displaying, and interpreting sets of data. The student is expected to:		
	(A) use tables of related number pairs to make line graphs;	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 2-3	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.
	(B) describe characteristics of data presented in tables and graphs including median, mode, and range; and	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 2-1, 2-2	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.
	(A) select and use an appropriate representation for presenting and displaying different graphical representations of the same data including line plot, line graph, bar graph, and stem and leaf plot;	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 2-3, 2-4, 2-6, 2-7	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.
	(C) sketch circle graphs to display data; and	Mathematics Course 1: Lesson 7-8	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.
	(D) solve problems by collecting, organizing, displaying, and interpreting data.	Mathematics Course 1: Chapter 2	Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.
Week to	(14) Underlying processes and mathematical tools. The student applies Grade		

5 mathematics to solve problems connected to everyday experiences and activities in and outside of school. The student is expected to:

(A) identify and apply mathematics to everyday experiences, to activities in and outside of school, with other disciplines. and with other mathematical topics;

Mathematics Course 1:

Problem Solving Handbook

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Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.

(B) solve problems that incorporate understanding the problem, making a plan, carrying out the plan, and evaluating the solution for reasonableness:

Mathematics Course 1:

Problem Solving Handbook

Pg xxxii - ilxi

Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.

(C) select or develop an appropriate problemsolving plan or strategy, including drawing a picture, looking for a pattern, systematic guessing and checking, acting it out, making a table, working a simpler problem, or working backwards to solve a problem; and

Mathematics Course 1:

Problem Solving Handbook

Pg xxxii - ilxi

Mathematics Course 1: Problem Solving Handbook

Pg xxxii - ilxi

Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code.

(D) select tools such as real objects, manipulatives, paper/pencil, and technology or techniques such as mental math, estimation, and number sense to solve problems.

Week ___ to

(15) Underlying processes and mathematical tools. The student communicates about Grade 5 mathematics

The student is expected to: (A) communicate mathematical ideas using language, efficient tools, appropriate units, and graphical, numerical, physical, or algebraic mathematical models; and (B) relate informal language to mathematical language and symbols. (B) evaluate the effectiveness of different representations to communicate ideas. (B) evaluate the effectiveness of different representations to communicate ideas. (B) evaluate the effectiveness of different representations to communicate ideas. (B) evaluate the effectiveness of different representations to communicate ideas. (B) evaluate the effectiveness of different representations to communicate ideas. (B) evaluate the effectiveness of different representations to communicate ideas. (B) evaluate the effectiveness of different representations to communicate ideas. (B) evaluate the effectiveness of different representations to communicate ideas. (B) evaluate the effectiveness of different representations to communicate ideas. (B) evaluate the effectiveness of different representations to communicate ideas. (B) evaluate the effectiveness of different representations to communicate ideas. (B) evaluate the effectiveness of different representations to communicate ideas. (B) evaluate the effectiveness of different representations to contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code. (B) g xxxii - ilxi (B) Each section contains interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and enter the code. (B) justify why an answer is reasonable and explain the solution process. (B) justify why an answer is reasonable and explain the solution process. (B) justify why an answer is reasonable and explain the solution process. (B) justify why an answer is reasonable and explain the solution process. (B) justify why an answer is reasonable and explain the solution process. (B) justify why an answer is reasonable and explain the solution process. (B) examine Solving Handbook interactive online activities. Visit phschool.com and	using informal language.	
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