Fifth Grade (Investigation)

4th Nine Weeks: Scope and Sequence

Content Standards

Dates % of Dates
Taught Students scoring over 70%

Students Re-taught (Optional)

Formative and Summative Assessments/ (Any Additional Comments Optional)

6. Read, write, and compare decimals to thousandths. [5.NBT.3]

Read and write decimals to thousandths using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form, e.g., $347.392 = 3 \times 100 + 4 \times 10 + 7 \times 1 + 3 \times (1/10) + 9 \times (1/100) + 2 \times (1/1000)$.

Compare two decimals to thousandths based on meanings of the

division. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular	
arrays, and/or area models. [5.NBT.6]	
20. Recognize volume as an attribute of solid figures and understand	
concepts of volume measurement. [5.MD.3]	
A cube with side length 1 unit, called a "unit cube," is said to have	
"one cubic unit" of volume, and can be used to measure volume.	
A solid figure which can be packed without gaps or overlaps using n	
unit cubes is said to have a volume of n cubic units.	
21. Measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm, cubic in, cubic	
ft, and improvised units. [5.MD.4]	
22. Relate volume to the operations of multiplication and addition and solve	
real world and mathematical problems involving volume. [5.MD.5]	
Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with whole-number	
side lengths by packing it with unit cubes, and show that the volume	
is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths,	
equivalently by multiplying the height by the area of the base.	
Represent threefold whole-number products as volumes, e.g., to	
represent the associative property of multiplication.	
Apply the formulas $V = l x w x h$ and $V = b x h$ for rectangular	
prisms to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with whole-	
number edge lengths in the context of solving real world and	
mathematical problems.	
Recognize volume as additive. Find volumes of solid figures	
composed of two non-overlapping right rectangular prisms by	
adding the volumes of the non-overlapping parts, applying this	
technique to solve real world problems.	
1. Use parentheses, brackets, or braces in numerical expressions, and	
evaluate expressions with these symbols. [5.OA.1]	
8. Fluently multiply multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.	
[5.NBT.5]	

4. Recognize that in a multi-digit number, a digit in one place represents ten

benchmark fractions and number sense of fractions to estimate mentally and assess the reasonableness of answers. [5.NF.2]

For example, recognize an incorrect result $2/5 + \frac{1}{2} = 3/7$, by observing that $3/7 < \frac{1}{2}$.