# Mathematics - Grade Three   (#5012050)

**G**eometry

**G.1.2** – Equipartition a whole into *n* parts and name each part as a unit fraction (1/*n*).

**G.1.1** – Understand categories and subcategories of shapes among quadrilaterals, rhombuses, rectangles, and squares.

**M**easurement and **D**ata

**MD.2.3** – Represent categorical data using scaled picture and bar graphs & compare quantities.

**MD.2.4** – Generate and use line plots to show multiple length measures of one or more objects including measures of halves and quarters.

**MD.1.2** – Measure and estimate liquid volumes and object masses using g, kg, and l and apply arithmetic operations to answer questions.

**MD.1.1** – Read and write time to nearest minute and calculate time intervals.

**MD.3.7b** – Find area of rectangles using multiplication of side lengths in context.

**MD.3.7a** – Relate tiling of rectangles to multiplication of side lengths as area.

**MD.3.6** – Measure area by counting unit squares (cm², m², in², ft²).

**MD.3.5b** – Use unit squares with no gaps or overlaps to refer to area.

**MD.3.5a** – Define a unit square to measure area in square units.

**MD.4.8** – Solve problems involving area and perimeter and their relationship.

**MD.3.7c** – Use area models and tiling to represent the distributive property.

**N**umbers and Operations in **B**ase **T**en

**NBT.1.3** – Multiply 1-digit numbers by multiples of 10.

**NBT.1.2** – Fluently add and subtract within 1000 using strategies and algorithms.

**NBT.1.1** – Round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100 using place value.

**N**umbers and Operations - **F**ractions

**NF.1.3a** – 2 fractions are equal if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.

**NF.1.2b** – Represent a fraction *a*/*b* on number line as *a* lengths of 1/*b*.

**NF.1.2a** – Represent a fraction 1/*b* on a number line using equipartitioning.

**NF.1.1** – Understand fraction a/b can be viewed as *a* parts of 1/*b* (for *b* = 2, 3, 4, 6, 8).

**NF.1.3d** – Compare fractions with identical reference units and equal numerators or denominators through inspection.

**NF.1.3c** – Express whole numbers as fractions, and fractions as whole numbers when appropriate.

**NF.1.3b**– Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions and explain using models.

**O**perations and **A**lgebraic Thinking

**OA.1.3** –Solve word problems (× , ÷) within 100 involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement.

**OA.1.2** – Interpret *a* ÷ *b* = *c* (a, b, & c whole #’s) as *a* equipartitioned among *b* people giving *c* per person or as *a* measured by length *b*, *c* times.

**OA.1.1** – Interpret *a* × *b* as the total number of objects in *a* groups of *b* objects.

**OA.3.7** – Fluently multiply and divide within 100 using strategies and properties of operations.

**OA.2.6** – Understand division as an unknown factor problem.

**OA.2.5** – Apply properties of operations (commutative property of ×, associative property of ×, & distributive).

**OA.1.4** – Find unknowns in a multiplication or division problem involving 3 whole numbers.

**OA.4.9** – Identify arithmetic patterns and explain using properties of operations such as in multiplication and addition tables.

**OA.4.8** – Solve 2-step whole number word problems applying order of operations for +, -, ×, & $÷.$