

Mathematics

Unit 5: Number Sense

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| Essential Understandings | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Numbers represent quantity. |
| Essential Questions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How can numbers be expressed, ordered, and compared? ▪ How does one use skip counting to count by 2s and 25s to 100? ▪ What is place value? ▪ How does one divide an object or a set of objects into equal parts? ▪ Why estimate? |
| Essential Knowledge | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Whole numbers can be used to describe and compare quantities. ▪ Numbers have patterns when one counts. ▪ Place value is used to represent numbers. ▪ Numbers can be decomposed into parts. ▪ Fractions can be used to name parts of a whole object, sets of objects or length. ▪ Objects and sets of objects divided in half have two equal parts. ▪ Objects and sets of objects divided in thirds have three equal parts. ▪ Objects and sets of objects divided in fourths have four equal parts. ▪ Estimation is a way to get a reasonable answer. |
| Vocabulary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Terms:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ thousands, thirds, ascending, descending, decompose, fourths, halves, estimation |
| Essential Skills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify and write numerals in ascending and descending order to 199. (I, R, A) ▪ Identify and write numbers greater or less than a given number up to 1000. (I, R, A) ▪ Write randomly dictated numbers to 1000. (I, R, A) ▪ Make and match a set up to 1000 to a correct numeral. (I, R, A) ▪ Recognize odd and even numbers to 100. (I, R, A) ▪ Rote count to 199 in ascending and descending order. (I, R, A) ▪ Count by 2s and 25s to 100. (I, R, A) ▪ Demonstrate and use ordinal numbers. (A) ▪ Identify and use the symbols $>$, $<$, and $=$ to compare two numbers to 1000. (I, R, A) ▪ Identify and record the number of hundreds, tens and ones in a set of objects to 1000. (I, R, A) ▪ Write the number of hundreds, tens, and ones for a given number. (I, R, A) ▪ Write the number represented by hundreds, tens, and ones. (I, R, A) ▪ Identify, read, write, and illustrate one-half, one-third, and one-fourth of a whole or a set up to 20 in area, set, and length models. (I, R, A) ▪ Estimate quantities of objects greater than 100. (I, R, A) ▪ Decompose 2 and 3 digit numbers into their place value and parts. (I, R, A) |

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| <p>Related Maine Learning Results</p> | <p>A. Number Whole Number A1.Students understand and use number notation and place value to 1000 in numerals. a. Read and write numbers to 1000 using numerals. b. Recognize the place values of digits in numbers (hundreds, tens, and ones). c. Compare and order one-digit, two-digit, and three-digit numbers. Rational Number A3.Students recognize unit fractions including $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, and $\frac{1}{3}$.</p> <p>D. Algebra Functions and Relations D3.Students understand how to create, identify, describe, and extend patterns given a pattern or rule. b. Describe, extend, and create growing patterns.</p> |
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