

Mathematics
Unit 5: Number Sense

Essential Understandings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There are various ways to represent a number.
Essential Questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How does one identify a number as odd or even? ▪ How can numbers be expressed, ordered, and compared? ▪ What is standard form/notation? ▪ What is expanded form/notation? ▪ How does one round a number? ▪ What is a fraction? ▪ How can one compare fractions? ▪ What is a decimal?
Essential Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ One uses the last digit of a numeral to determine if it is odd or even. ▪ Standard form/notation is the numeral written with one digit for each place value. ▪ Expanded form/notation shows the place value of each digit. ▪ One rounds a whole number to express it in a simplified form by finding the nearest ten, hundred, thousand, etc. ▪ Numbers can be used to describe and compare quantities. ▪ Fractions and decimals represent parts of a whole. ▪ Money can be written in decimal form.
Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Terms:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ standard form/notation, expanded form/notation, numerator, denominator, decimal, whole number, round, tenths, hundredths, equivalent
Essential Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recognize all odd and even numbers. (I, R, A) ▪ Read, write, compare, order, and explain whole numbers to 100,000 in standard and expanded form including the use of $<$, $>$, and $=$. (I, R, A) ▪ Round numbers up to and including the nearest thousands place. (I, R) ▪ Identify, read, write, and illustrate fractions of a whole or a set with numerators and denominators from 2 to 10 using area, set, and length models. (I) ▪ Use visual models to compare and order fractions from smallest to largest with numerators and denominators from 2 to 10 and 100. (I, R, A) ▪ Compare and order fractions with like numerators or denominators from 2 to 10. (I, R, A) ▪ Recognize and write decimal equivalents of tenths and hundredths. (I, R, A) ▪ Read and write decimals within context of money. (I, R, A)

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Related Maine Learning Results	<p>A. Number Whole Number A1.Students understand and use number notation and place value to 10,000 in numerals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Read and write numbers up to 10,000 in numerals and words. c. Compare and order numbers with up to four digits. d. Round numbers to the nearest 100 or 1000. <p>A2.Students understand and use procedures to add and subtract whole numbers with up to four digits.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Display an understanding of the base ten place value system. <p>Rational Number A4.Students recognize, name, compare, illustrate, and use simple fractions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Recognize, name, and illustrate fractions with denominators from two to ten. b. Recognize, name, and illustrate fractions with denominators from two to ten.
NECAP	<p>NECAP Number and Operations M (N & O) 3-1 Demonstrates conceptual understanding of rational numbers with respect to; whole numbers from 0 – 999 through equivalency, composition, decomposition, or place value using models, explanations, or other representations; and positive fractional numbers as part to whole relationship in area and set models where the number of parts in the whole is equal to the denominator; and decimals (within the context of money) as a part of 100 using models, explanations, or other representations.</p>