Mathematics Unit 2: Computation

	 Mathematics is a language.
Essential	Computation can be used to solve problems.
Understandings	 Operations create relationships between numbers.
	What strategies aid in mastering multiplication and division facts?
	What is the relationship between multiplication and division?
	 What numbers or symbols are needed to make number sentences
	true?
Essential	How can a number be broken down into its smallest factors?
Questions	How can multiples be used to solve problems?
	How does one find the prime factors and multiples of a number?
	 How are repeated addition and multiplication related?
	 What is the Order of Operations?
	 How does one use the Order of Operations to solve a problem?
	 How does the Distributive Property relate to multiplication?
	 Knowing basic multiplication and division facts allows one to work
	floxibly officiently and accurately
	 Multiplication and division can be used to solve problems
	 Multiplication and division can be used to solve problems. Fraction names and symbols are used to describe fractional parts.
	 Fraction names and symbols are used to describe fractional parts of whole objects or gots of objects
Feeential	of whole objects of sets of objects.
Essential	 Estimation is used to determine the reasonableness of results.
Knowledge	 Patterns exist in related fact families.
	I here is a relationship between multiplication and division.
	One must select the correct type of computation needed to solve
	word problems.
	 Multiplication can be represented in different ways.
	 Problems involving multiple types of computation are solved in a
	specific order.
	■ <u>Terms</u> :
Vocabulary	 multi-step problems, order of operations, distributive,
	simplify, simplest form

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	 Identify products and their related division facts (11s, 12s) to 144
	with automaticity in vertical and horizontal form. (I, R, A)
	 Multiply and divide numbers up to four digits by numbers up to two
	digits, and by tens, hundreds, and thousands. (I, R, A)
	 Use estimation to determine the reasonableness of an answer. (A)
	 Use basic properties of numbers (distributive). (I)
	 Use Order of Operations to solve multi-step problems with whole
	numbers. (PMDAS) (I, R)
	 Distinguish between important and unimportant information when
	solving one-step and two-step word problems. (A)
	 Determine which operation is necessary to efficiently solve a one-
	step and two-step story problem and explain why. (A)
	 Solve one-step and two-step word problems using basic operations with whole numbers. (A)
	 Write and solve one-step and two-step word problems using the
	four basic operations with whole numbers. (R, A)
	 Create a word problem for a given number sentence using all
	operations. (A)
Essential	 Find the greatest common factor (GCF) and least common multiple
Skills	(LCM) of two numbers to 100. (R, A)
	 Identify and write the missing operation when given incomplete number sentences. (R. A)
	 Express remainders as fractions and decimals. (I, R, A)
	Use related facts (x and ÷) to prove that a product or quotient is
	accurate. (A)
	 Add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators up to 100
	using area, set, and length models. (I, R, A)
	 Multiply a fraction by a whole number or a fraction using area, set,
	and length models. (I, R, A)
	 Add and subtract decimals to the thousandths using area, set, and
	length models. (I, R, A)
	 Multiply and divide decimals to the thousandths by a two-digit
	whole number using area, set, and length models. (I, R, A)

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	A. Number
	Whole Number
	A1.Students understand and use number notation to 10 million in
	numeral and words.
	 Read and write numbers t o10 million in numbers.
	 Round numbers to the place value appropriate for given
	contexts.
	c. Compare and order numbers up to 10 million.
	A2.Students multiply and divide numbers up to four digits by
	numbers up to two digits, and by tens, hundreds and thousands
- - - -	and interpret any remainders.
Related	A3. Students solve problems requiring multiple operations
Maine Learning	(addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division and use the
Results	conventions of order of operations (no exponents expected).
	Rational Number
	A4. Students understand, name, compare, illustrate, compute
	with, and use fractions.
	a. Add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators.
	b. Multiply a fraction by a whole number.
	A5. Students understand and use number notation and place
	value in numbers with three decimal places.
	a. Compare, order, read, round, and interpret decimals with up
	to three decimal places.
	b. Add and subtract decimals with up to three decimal places.
	c. Multiply and divide decimals with up to three decimal places
	by a two-digit number.
	d. Develop the concept of a fraction as division through
	expression fractions with denominators of two, four, five, and
	10, as decimals and decimals as fractions.
	Ab.Students understand concepts of positive and negative
	Integers.
	b. Compare and order positive and pogative integers
	b. Compare and order positive and negative integers.
	C. This the distance between two integers and a context.