

5 Number and Number Sense

Standard	Descriptor	Citations		
thirds,	eighths, and factors of 1	and justification to identify and represent equivale 00) and decimals; and compare and order sets of fr ess) and decimals (through thousandths). The stude		
	Use concrete and pictorial models to	Students do not use concrete or pictorial models to repletighths in their equivalent decimal form.	resent fractions with denominators that are thirds or	
5.NS.1.a	represent fractions with denominators that are thirds, eighths, and factors of 100 in their equivalent decimal form.*	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 2: M1–S1, M1–S2, M1–S3, M1–S4, M1–S5; M2–S4	Number Corner October: Number Strings November: Number Strings	
	Use concrete and pictorial models to	Students do not use concrete or pictorial models to represent decimals in their equivalent fraction form using thirds or eights.		
5.NS.1.b	represent decimals in their equivalent fraction form (thirds, eighths, and factors of 100).*	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 2: M1–S1, M1–S2, M1–S3 Unit 3: M1–S4, M1–S5; M2–S1	Number Corner September: Calendar Grid April: Computational Fluency	
	Identify equivalent	Students do not identify equivalent relationships between	decimals and fractions with denominators that are thirds.	
<u>5.NS.1.c</u>	relationships between decimals and fractions with denominators that are thirds, eighths, and factors of 100 in their equivalent decimal form, with and without models.*	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 2: M1–S1, M1–S2, M1–S3 Unit 3: M1–S4, M1–S5; M2–S1	Number Corner September: Calendar Grid April: Computational Fluency	

Standard	Descriptor	Citations		
thirds,	eighths, and factors of 1	and justification to identify and represent equivale 00) and decimals; and compare and order sets of fr ess) and decimals (through thousandths). The stude		
5.NS.1.d	Compare (using symbols <, >, =) and order (least to greatest and greatest to least) a set of no more than four decimals and fractions (proper, improper) and/or mixed numbers using multiple strategies (e.g., benchmarks, place value, number lines). Justify solutions orally, in writing, or with a model.*	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 2: M1–S3 (Daily Practice), M1–S5 Unit 3: M1–S5; M2–S1 (Daily Practice); M2–S2, M2–S3 (Home Connection)	Number Corner March: Computational Fluency April: Computational Fluency	
		* On the state assessment, items measuring	this objective are assessed without the use of a calculator	
	udent will demonstrate per up to 100. The studer		rs, and determine the prime factorization of a whole	
	Given a whole number up to 100, create a concrete or pictorial	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 1: M2–S1, M2–S2, M2–S3, M2–S4		
5.NS.2.a	representation to demonstrate whether	The grade 4 curriculum addresses 5.NS.2.a in the following sections:		
	the number is prime or composite, and justify reasoning.	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 1: M2–S2, M3–S1		
5.NS.2.b	Classify, compare, and contrast whole numbers up to 100 using the characteristics prime and composite.	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 1: M2–S1, M2–S2, M2–S3, M2–S4	Number Corner September: Computational Fluency	

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
	dent will demonstrate r up to 100. The studer	an understanding of prime and composite number at will:	s, and determine the prime factorization of a whole
5.NS.2.c	Determine the prime factorization for a whole number up to 100.	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 1: M2–S3, M2–S4	Number Corner September: Computational Fluency
5.NS.2.d	Nihitate necta exceperepe eostrumquae nus disquam et resti ducius, tem quam re ratem.	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 3: M3–S2, p. 91	Number Corner September: Calendar Collector

5 Computation and Estimation

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
		esent, solve, and justify solutions to single-step and d division with whole numbers. The student will:	multistep contextual problems using addition,
5.CE.1.a	Estimate the sum, difference, product, and quotient of whole numbers in contextual problems.	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 3: M4–S1 Unit 4: M3–S1, M3–S3 Unit 7: M1–S2, M1–S3	
	properties of a	/e, and justify solutions to single-step and multistep conte ddition and multiplication) and algorithms, including the and division of whole numbers, with and without remain	standard algorithm, involving addition, subtraction,
5.CE.1.b.i	sums, differences, and products do not exceed five digits;	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 1: M1–S5; M2–S1 (Home Connections); M3–S1 Unit 3: M4–S2 Unit 4: M1–S1; M3–S7 Unit 6: M3–S3 (Daily Practice)	Number Corner February: Solving Problems
5.CE.1.b.ii	factors do not exceed two digits by three digits;	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 1: M3–S1, M3–S3 (Daily Practice), M3–S4 (Daily Practice); M4–S1 Unit 4: M1–S1; M4–S2	Number Corner February: Computational Fluency March: Solving Problems
5.CE.1.b.iii	divisors do not exceed two digits; or	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 4: M1–S1, M1–S3 (Home Connection); M3–S7; M4–S2 Unit 7: M1–S2; M2–S5, M2–S6 (Home Connection)	Number Corner March: Solving Problems
5.CE.1.b.iv	dividends do not exceed four digits.	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 1: M3–S5 Unit 4: M1–S1, M1–S3 (Home Connection); M3–S7; M4–S2 Unit 7: M1–S2; M2–S5	Number Corner March: Solving Problems
5.CE.1.c	Interpret the quotient and remainder when solving a contextual problem.	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 1: M4–S3 Unit 7: M2–S5, M2–S6	Number Corner March: Computational Fluency

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
using a	ddition and subtractio	resent, solve, and justify solutions to single-step and n of fractions with like and unlike denominators (wi ultiplication of a whole number and a proper fractio	th and without models), and solve single-step con-
5.CE.2.a	Determine the least common multiple of two numbers to find the least common denominator for two fractions.	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 2: M1–S1 (Daily Practice), M1–S2 (Home Connection); M3–S5; M4–S1, M4–S2	Number Corner March: Number Strings
5.CE.2.b	Estimate and determine the sum or difference of two fractions (proper or improper) and/ or mixed numbers, having like and unlike denominators limited to 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, and 12 (e.g., $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{4}, \frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{3},$ $3\frac{3}{4} - 2\frac{5}{12}$), and simplify the resulting fraction.*	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 2: M1–S1, M1–S4; M2–S2, M2–S4; M4–S3 Unit 3: M1–S2	Number Corner October: Computational Fluency November: Number Strings
5.CE.2.c	Estimate and solve single-step and multistep contextual problems involving addition and subtraction with fractions (proper or improper) and/ or mixed numbers having like and unlike denominators, with and without models. Denominators should be limited to 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, and 12. Answers should be expressed in simplest form.	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 2: M2–S2, M2–S3, M2–S4; M3–S3, M3–S4; M4–S3	Number Corner December: Computational Fluency January: Calendar Collector

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
using	addition and subtractio	resent, solve, and justify solutions to single-step an n of fractions with like and unlike denominators (w ultiplication of a whole number and a proper fracti	vith and without models), and solve single-step con-
5.CE.2.d	Solve single- step contextual problems involving multiplication of a whole number, limited to 12 or less, and a proper fraction $(e.g., 9 \times \frac{2}{3}, 8 \times \frac{3}{4})$ with models. The denominator will be a factor of the whole number and answers should be expressed in simplest form.*	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 5: M1–S2, M1–S3, M1–S4 (Daily Practice); M2–S5 (Home Connections)	Number Corner April: Solving Problems
		* On the state assessment, items measurin	g this objective are assessed without the use of a calculate
		resent, solve, and justify solutions to single-step an ultiplication, and division with decimal numbers. T	
5.CE.3.a	Apply estimation strategies (e.g., rounding to the nearest whole number, tenth or hundredth; compatible numbers, place value) to determine a reasonable solution for single-step and multistep contextual problems involving addition, subtraction, and multiplication of decimals, and single-step contextual problems involving division of decimals.	This standard is beyond the scope of the grade 5 progr	ram.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations			
		resent, solve, and justify solutions to single-step and ultiplication, and division with decimal numbers. Th			
	5.CE.3.b Estimate and determine the product of two numbers using strategies and algorithms, including the standard algorithm,				
5.CE.3.b.i	a two-digit factor and a one-digit factor (e.g., 2.3 × 4; 0.08 × 0.9; .16 × 5);*	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 3: M2–S5 (Home Connection) Unit 4: M1–S2, M1–S4 (Daily Practice); M3–S7 (Home Connection); M4–S2 (Home Connection) Unit 7: M4–S2 (Daily Practice)	Number Corner December: Solving Problems January: Number Strings		
5.CE.3.b.ii	a three-digit factor and a one-digit factor (e.g., 0.156 × 4, 3.28 × 7, 8.09 × 0.2);* and	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 3: M2–S5 (Home Connection) Unit 4: M1–S3 (Home Connection); M2–S3 (Daily Practice) Unit 8: M2–S3 (Home Connection)	Number Corner December: Solving Problems January: Number Strings		
5.CE.3.b.iii	a two-digit factor and a two-digit factor (e.g., 0.85 × 3.7, 14 × 1.6, 9.2 × 3.5).*	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 4: M1–S2, M1–S3, M1–S4; M2–S1; M3–S7 (Home Connection) Unit 7: M3–S1 (Daily Practice), M3–S2 (Daily Practice); M3–S4 (Daily Practice)			
		determine the quotient of two numbers using strategies a acts will not exceed the thousandths place, and leading ze			
5.CE.3.c.i	quotients do not exceed four digits with or without a decimal point;	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 7: M3–S1, M3–S3; M4–S2, M4–S3	Number Corner January: Number Strings February: Computational Fluency		
5.CE.3.c.ii	quotients may include whole numbers, tenths, hundredths, or thousandths;	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 7: M3–S1, M3–S3; M4–S2, M4–S3	Number Corner January: Number Strings February: Computational Fluency		
5.CE.3.c.iii	.iii divisors are limited to a single digit whole number or a decimal expressed as tenths; and Bridges in Mathematics				
5.CE.3.c.iv	no more than one additional zero will need to be annexed.	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 7: M3–S1, M3–S3; M4–S2, M4–S3	Number Corner January: Number Strings February: Computational Fluency		

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
		resent, solve, and justify solutions to single-step and ultiplication, and division with decimal numbers. Th	
5.CE.3.d	Solve single-step and multistep contextual problems involving addition, subtraction, and multiplication of decimals by applying strategies (e.g., estimation, modeling) and algorithms, including the standard algorithm.	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 3: M2–S3 (Home Connections), M2–S4 (Daily Practice)	Number Corner December: Solving Problems January: Number Strings
5.CE.3.e	Solve single-step contextual problems involving division with decimals by applying strategies (e.g., estimation, modeling) and algorithms, including the standard algorithm.	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 7: M3–S1, M3–S3; M4–S2, M4–S3, M4–S4 (Daily Practice)	Number Corner January: Number Strings
5.CE.4 The stu	Ident will simplify num	erical expressions with whole numbers using the or	der of operations. The student will:
	5.CE.4.a Use order of o and division in	perations to simplify numerical expressions with whole ກເ າ which:*	umbers, limited to addition, subtraction, multiplication,
5.CE.4.a.i	expressions may contain no more than one set of parentheses;	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 1: M3–S3, M3–S4 Unit 6: M1–S3	Number Corner September: Calendar Collector October: Computational Fluency
5.CE.4.a.ii	simplification will be limited to five whole numbers and four operations in any combination of addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division;	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 1: M1–S2; M2–S4; M3–S2, M3–S3, M3–S4 Unit 6: M1–S3	Number Corner September: Calendar Collector October: Computational Fluency

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
5.CE.4 The stu	dent will simplify num	erical expressions with whole numbers using the or	der of operations. The student will:
	5.CE.4.a Use order of o and division in	perations to simplify numerical expressions with whole nu which:*	umbers, limited to addition, subtraction, multiplication,
5.CE.4.a.iii	whole numbers will be limited to two digits or less; and	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 1: M1–S2; M2–S4; M3–S2, M3–S3, M3–S4 Unit 6: M1–S3	Number Corner September: Calendar Collector October: Computational Fluency
5.CE.4.a.iv	expressions should not include braces, brackets, or fraction bars	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 1: M1–S2; M2–S4; M3–S2, M3–S3, M3–S4 Unit 6: M1–S3	Number Corner September: Calendar Collector October: Computational Fluency
5.CE.4.b	Given a whole number numerical expression involving more than one operation, describe which operation is completed first, which is second, and which is third.*	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 1: M1–S2; M2–S4; M3–S2, M3–S3, M3–S4 Unit 6: M1–S3	Number Corner September: Calendar Collector October: Computational Fluency

(5) Measurement and Geometry

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
	udent will reason mathe metric units. The studer	ematically to solve problems, including those in con nt will:	text, that involve length, mass, and liquid volume
	5.MG.1.a Determine the most appropriate unit of measure to use in a contextual problem that involves metric units:		
5.MG.1.a.i	length (millimeters, centimeters, meters, and kilometers);	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 3: M3–S1, M3–S2 Unit 6: M3–S5 (Home Connections)	Number Corner November: Calendar Collector
	mass (grams and kilograms); and	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 3: M3–S1	
5.MG.1.a.ii	_	The grade 4 curriculum addresses 5.MG.1.a.ii in the follo	wing sections:
		Bridges in Mathematics Unit 1: M4–S1, M4–S2	
	liquid volume (milliliters and liters).	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 3: M3–S1	Number Corner February: Calendar Collector, Solving Problems
5.MG.1.a.iii	_	The grade 4 curriculum addresses 5.MG.1.a.iii in the following sections:	
		Bridges in Mathematics Unit 1: M4–S2 Unit 4: M3–S4	
	5.MG.1.b Estimate and	measure to solve contextual problems that involve metric	: units:
5.MG.1.b.i	length (millimeters, centimeters and meters);	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 3: M3–S2, M3–S3	Number Corner November: Calendar Collector
	mass (grams and kilograms); and	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 3: M3–S1	Number Corner October: Calendar Collector
5.MG.1.b.ii	_	The grade 4 curriculum addresses 5.MG.1.b.ii in the following sections:	
		Bridges in Mathematics Unit 1: M4–S1, M4–S2	
	liquid volume (milliliters and liters).	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 3: M3–S1	Number Corner February: Calendar Collector, Problem Solving
5.MG.1.b.iii		The grade 4 curriculum addresses 5.MG.1.b.iii in the follo	owing sections:
		Bridges in Mathematics Unit 1: M4–S2 Unit 4: M3–S4	

Standard	Descriptor	Citations			
	udent will reason math netric units. The stude	ematically to solve problems, including those in con nt will:	text, that involve length, mass, and liquid volume		
	5.MG.1.c Given the equivalent metric measure of one unit, in a contextual problem, determine the equivalent measurement within the metric system:				
5.MG.1.c.i	length (millimeters, centimeters, meters, and kilometers);	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 3: M3–S1, M3–S2, M3–S3, M3–S4 (Daily Practice) Unit 5: M1–S1 (Daily Practice)	Number Corner November: Calendar Collector February: Calendar Collector		
5.MG.1.c.ii	mass (grams and kilograms); and	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 3: M4–S3 (Home Connections) Unit 5: M4–S5 (Daily Practice) The grade 4 curriculum addresses 5.MG.1.c.ii in the following sections:			
		Bridges in Mathematics Unit 4: M3–S5			
	liquid volume (milliliters and liters).	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 3: M3–S1 (Daily Practice)	Number Corner February: Calendar Collector, Solving Problems		
5.MG.1.c.iii		The grade 4 curriculum addresses 5.MG.1.c.iii in the following sections: Bridges in Mathematics			
		Unit 1: M4–S2, M4–S4 (Home Connections) Unit 3: M2–S1 (Daily Practice)			

5.MG.2 The student will use multiple representations to solve problems, including those in context, involving perimeter, area, and volume. The student will:

5.MG.2.a	Investigate and develop a formula for determining the area of a right triangle.	This standard is beyond the scope of the grade 5 program.	
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Standard	Descriptor	Citations			
	5.MG.2 The student will use multiple representations to solve problems, including those in context, involving perimeter, area, and volume. The student will:				
5.MG.2.b	Estimate and determine the area of a right triangle, with diagrams, when the base and the height are given in whole number units, in metric or U.S. Customary units, and record the solution with the appropriate unit of measure (e.g., 16 square inches).				
5.MG.2.c	Describe volume as a measure of capacity and give examples of volume as a measurement in contextual situations.	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 1: M1–S4, M1–S5; M2–S1, M2–S2 Unit 6: M3–S1	Number Corner October: Calendar Grid January: Solving Problems April: Calendar Grid		
5.MG.2.d	Investigate and develop a formula for determining the volume of rectangular prisms using concrete objects.	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 1: M1–S5; M2–S1, M2–S2 Unit 6: M3–S1, M3–S2 Unit 8: M1–S5, M1–S6; M2–S2	Number Corner October: Calendar Grid January: Solving Problems April: Calendar Grid		
5.MG.2.e	Solve problems, including those in context, to estimate and determine the volume of a rectangular prism using concrete objects, diagrams, and formulas when the length, width, and height are given in whole number units. Record the solution with the appropriate unit of measure (e.g., 12 cubic inches).	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 1: M1–S5; M2–S1, M2–S2 Unit 6: M3–S1, M3–S2 Unit 8: M1–S5, M1–S6; M2–S2	Number Corner October: Calendar Grid January: Solving Problems April: Calendar Grid		

Standard	Descriptor	Citations			
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	MG.2 The student will use multiple representations to solve problems, including those in context, involving perimeter, area, and volume. The student will:				
5.MG.2.f	Identify whether the application of the concept of perimeter, area, or volume is appropriate for a given situation.	This standard is beyond the scope of the grade 5 program.			
	Solve contextual	Bridges in Mathematics	Number Corner		
5.MG.2.g	problems that involve	Unit 2: M4–S3 (Daily Practice)	November: Calendar Grid		
	perimeter, area, and volume in standard	Unit 8: M2–S5; M3–S1, M3–S2, M3–S5	December: Calendar Grid		
	units of measure.		January: Solving Problems		
5.MG.3 The stu	Ident will classify and I	measure angles and triangles, and solve problems, i	ncluding those in context. The student will:		
	Classify angles as	Bridges in Mathematics	Number Corner		
5.MG.3.a	right, acute, obtuse, or straight and justify	Unit 6: M2–S1, M2–S3, M2–S4	November: Calendar Grid		
	reasoning.		December: Calendar Grid		
	Classify triangles as	Bridges in Mathematics	Number Corner		
5.MG.3.b	right, acute, or obtuse and equilateral,	Unit 6: M1–S1; M2–S1, M2–S3, M2–S4; M3–S1	November: Calendar Grid		
	scalene, or isosceles				
	and justify reasoning.				
	Identify congruent sides and right angles	Students do not use geometric markings to denote congruent sides.			
5.MG.3.c	using geometric	Bridges in Mathematics	ridges in Mathematics		
	markings to denote	Unit 6: M2–S1 (Home Connections)			
	properties of triangles.				
	Compare and contrast	Bridges in Mathematics	Number Corner		
5.MG.3.d	the properties	Unit 6: M2–S1, M2–S3, M2–S4	November: Calendar Grid		
	of triangles.				

Standard	Descriptor	Citations			
5.MG.3 The st	5.MG.3 The student will classify and measure angles and triangles, and solve problems, including those in context. The student will:				
	Identify the appropriate tools (e.g., protractor,	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 6: M2–S2, M2–S4			
5.MG.3.e	straightedge, angle ruler, available	The grade 4 curriculum addresses 5.MG.3.e in the following sections:			
	technology) to measure and draw angles.	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 5: M1–S5, M1–S6; M2–S4; M4–S1			
	Measure right, acute, obtuse, and straight angles, using	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 6: M2–S2, M2–S4			
5.MG.3.f	appropriate tools, and identify measures	The grade 4 curriculum addresses 5.MG.3.f in the following sections:			
	in degrees.	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 5: M1–S5, M1–S6; M2–S4; M4–S1			
5.MG.3.g	Use models to prove that the sum of the interior angles of a triangle is 180 degrees and use the relationship to determine an unknown angle measure in a triangle.	This standard is beyond the scope of the grade 5 program.			
	Solve addition and	The grade (surriculum addresses EMC Z h in the following sections:			
5.MG.3.h	solve addition and subtraction contextual problems to determine unknown angle measures on a diagram.	The grade 4 curriculum addresses 5.MG.3.h in the following sections: Bridges in Mathematics Unit 5: M4–S2, M4–S3 (Daily Practice)			

5 Probability and Statistics

Standard	Descriptor	Citations			
	.PS.1 The student will apply the data cycle (formulate questions; collect or acquire data; organize and represent data; and analyze data and communicate results) with a focus on line plots (dot plots) and stem-and-leaf plots. The student will:				
5.PS.1.a	Formulate questions that require the collection or acquisition of data.	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 8: M1–S2, M1–S3, M1–S4, M1–S5; M2–S1, M2–S4, M2–S6	Number Corner December: Calendar Collector		
5.PS.1.b	Determine the data needed to answer a formulated question and collect or acquire existing data (limited to 30 or fewer data points) using various methods (e.g., polls, observations, measurements, experiments).	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 8: M1–S2, M1–S3, M1–S4, M1–S5; M2–S1, M2–S4, M2–S6	Number Corner December: Calendar Collector		
5.PS.1.c	Organize and represent a data set using a line plot (dot plot) with a title, labeled axes, and a key, with and without the use of technology tools. Lines plots (dot plots) may contain whole numbers, fractions, or decimals.	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 8: M1–S2, M1–S3, M1–S4, M1–S5; M2–S1, M2–S4, M2–S6	Number Corner December: Calendar Collector		
	Organize and				
5.PS.1.d	organize and represent numerical data using a stem- and-leaf plot with a title and key, where the stems are listed in ascending order and the leaves are in ascending order, with or without commas between the leaves.	This standard is beyond the scope of the grade 5 progra	ard is beyond the scope of the grade 5 program.		

Standard	Descriptor	Citations			
	5.PS.1 The student will apply the data cycle (formulate questions; collect or acquire data; organize and represent data; and analyze data and communicate results) with a focus on line plots (dot plots) and stem-and-leaf plots. The student will:				
	5.PS.1.e Analyze data re	epresented in line plots (dot plots) and stem-and-leaf plots	s and communicate results orally and in writing:		
	describe the	Students do not work with stem-and-leaf plots.			
5.PS.1.e.i	characteristics of the data represented in a line plot (dot plot) and	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 8: M1–S2, M1–S3, M1–S4, M1–S5; M2–S1, M2–S4, M2–S6	Number Corner December: Calendar Collector		
	stem-and-leaf plot as a whole (e.g., the shape and spread of the data);				
	make inferences	Students do not work with stem-and-leaf plots.			
5.PS.1.e.ii	about data represented in line plots (dot plots) and stem-and-leaf plots (e.g., based on a line plot (dot plot) of the number of books students in a bus line have in their backpack, every student will have from two to four books in their backpack);	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 8: M1–S2, M1–S3, M1–S4, M1–S5; M2–S1, M2–S4, M2–S6	Number Corner December: Calendar Collector		
	identify parts of the	Students do not work with stem-and-leaf plots.			
5.PS.1.e.iii	data that have special characteristics and explain the meaning of the greatest, the least, or the same (e.g., the stem-and-leaf plot shows that the same number of students scored in the 90s as scored in the 70s);	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 8: M1–S2, M1–S3, M1–S4, M1–S5; M2–S1, M2–S4, M2–S6	Number Corner December: Calendar Collector		

Standard	Descriptor	Citations		
		a cycle (formulate questions; collect or acquire dat ocus on line plots (dot plots) and stem-and-leaf plo	a; organize and represent data; and analyze data and ots. The student will:	
	5.PS.1.e Analyze data re	presented in line plots (dot plots) and stem-and-leaf plo	ots and communicate results orally and in writing:	
	draw conclusions	Students do not work with stem-and-leaf plots.		
5.PS.1.e.iv	about the data and make predictions based on the data to answer questions; and	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 8: M1–S2, M1–S3, M1–S4, M1–S5; M2–S1, M2–S4, M2–S6; M3–S1	Number Corner December: Calendar Collector	
	solve single-step and	Students do not solve problems using data from stem	-and-leaf plots.	
5.PS.1.e.v	multistep addition	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 8: M3–S1; M4–S1	Number Corner December: Calendar Collector	
5.PS.2 The stu	5.PS.2 The student will solve contextual problems using measures of center and the range. The student will: Describe mean as fair share. Bridges in Mathematics Unit 8: M1–S5			
5.PS.2.a		The grade 4 curriculum addresses 5.PS.2.a in the following sections:		
		Bridges in Mathematics Unit 8: M2–S4		
	Describe and determine the mean of a set of data values	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 8: M1–S5; M2–S4		
5.PS.2.b	representing data from a given context as a measure of center.	The grade 4 curriculum addresses 5.PS.2.b in the follow	wing sections:	
		Bridges in Mathematics Unit 8: M1–S5; M2–S4		
5.PS.2.c	Describe and determine the median of a set of data values representing data from a given context as a measure of center.	Number Corner December: Calendar Collector		

Standard	Descriptor	Citations		
5.PS.2 The st	udent will solve context	ual problems using measures of center and the ran	ge. The student will:	
	Describe and determine the mode	Number Corner December: Calendar Collector		
5.PS.2.d	of a set of data values representing data	The grade 4 curriculum addresses 5.PS.2.d in the follow	ing sections:	
	from a given context as a measure of center.	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 8: M1–S1; M2–S2, M2–S3, M2–S5		
5.PS.2.e	Describe and determine the range of a set of data values representing data from a given context as a measure of spread.	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 8: M1–S4; M2–S1, M2–S6; M4–S1	Number Corner December: Calendar Collector	
	udent will determine th) Counting Principle. The	e probability of an outcome by constructing a mode student will:	el of a sample space and using the Fundamental	
5.PS.3.a	Determine the probability of an outcome by constructing a sample space (with a total of 24 or fewer equally likely possible outcomes), using a tree diagram, list, or chart to represent and determine all possible outcomes.			
5.PS.3.b	Determine the number of possible outcomes by using the Fundamental (Basic) Counting Principle.	This standard is beyond the scope of the grade 5 program.		

5 Patterns, Functions, and Algebra

Standard	Descriptor	Citations			
	.PFA.1 The student will identify, describe, extend, and create increasing and decreasing patterns with whole numbers, fractions, and decimals, including those in context, using various representations. The student will:				
5.PFA.1.a	Identify, describe, extend, and create increasing and decreasing patterns using various representations (e.g., objects, pictures, numbers, number lines, input/output tables, function machines).	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 6: M1–S3, M1–S4, M1–S5, M1–S6; M4–S1 (Home Connections), M4–S4 (Assessment)	Number Corner January: Calendar Grid, Solving Problems		
5.PFA.1.b	Analyze an increasing or decreasing single- operation numerical pattern found in lists, input/output tables, and function machines, and generalize the change to identify the rule, extend the pattern, or identify missing terms. (Patterns will be limited to addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers; addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators of 12 or less; and addition and subtraction of decimals expressed in tenths or hundredths).	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 6: M1–S3, M1–S4, M1–S5, M1–S6; M4–S1 (Home Connections), M4–S4 (Assessment)	Number Corner January: Calendar Grid, Solving Problems		

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
		cribe, extend, and create increasing and decreasing context, using various representations. The student	
5.PFA.1.c	Solve contextual problems that involve identifying, describing, and extending increasing and decreasing patterns using single-operation input and output rules (limited to addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers; addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators of 12 or less; and addition and subtraction of decimals expressed in tenths or hundredths).	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 6: M1–S5, M1–S6, M1–S7; M4–S1 (Home Connections)	Number Corner January: Calendar Grid, Solving Problems
5.PFA.2 The s	student will investigate	and use variables in contextual problems. The stude	ent will:
5.PFA.2.a	Describe the concept of a variable (presented as a box, letter, or other symbol) as a representation of an unknown quantity.	This standard is beyond the scope of the grade 5 program.	
5.PFA.2.b	Write an equation (with a single variable that represents an unknown quantity and one operation) from a contextual situation, using addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division.	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 7: M2–S1, M2–S2, M2–S4, M2–M6; M3–S3 (Daily Practic	ce)

Standard	Descriptor	Citations			
5.PFA.2 The st	5.PFA.2 The student will investigate and use variables in contextual problems. The student will:				
5.PFA.2.c	Use an expression with a variable to represent a given verbal expression involving one operation (e.g., "5 more than a number" can be represented by $y + 5$).	This standard is beyond the scope of the grade 5 program.			
5.PFA.2.d	Create and write a word problem to match a given equation with a single variable and one operation.	Bridges in Mathematics Unit 3: M4–S1, M4–S2 (Daily Practice) Unit 7: M2–S2 (Home Connections), M2–S4	Number Corner September: Solving Problems October: Solving Problems November: Solving Problems March: Solving Problems		