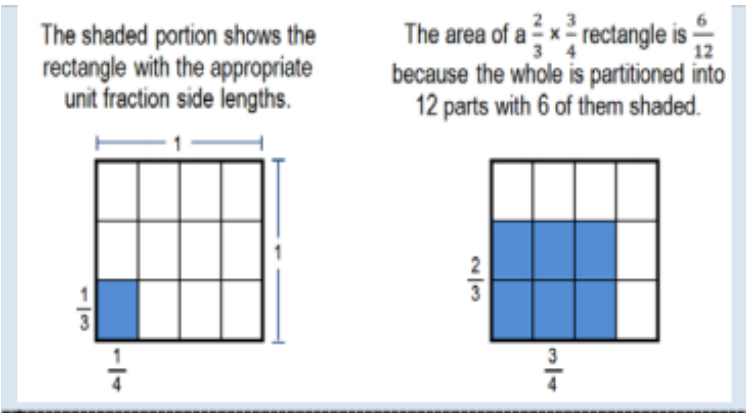
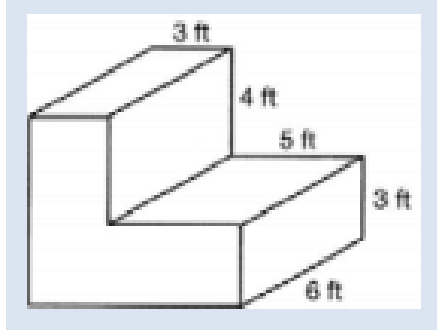


Grade 5 Math: Instructional Focus and Fluency

Transitioning to the NYS Next Generation Math Learning Standards for Grades K-8, Effective September 2022

Instructional Focus	Developmental Focus	Instructional Consideration (via Standards)
<p>Develop <i>fluency</i> (<i>procedural</i>) with addition and subtraction of fractions; develop understanding of the multiplication of fractions and of division of fractions in limited cases (unit fractions divided by whole numbers and whole numbers divided by unit fractions).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Represent addition and subtraction of fractions w/unlike denominators as equivalent calculations with like denominators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ include word problems ▶ Understand and explain why the procedures for multiplying and dividing fractions make sense <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Use the relationship between multiplication and division to explain that $\frac{1}{3} \div 4 = \frac{1}{12}$ because $\frac{1}{12} \times 4 = \frac{1}{3}$ and $4 \div \frac{1}{5} = 20$ because $20 \times \frac{1}{5} = 4$.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ include word problems 	<p>NY-5.NF.1 Add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators (including mixed numbers) by replacing given fractions with equivalent fractions in such a way as to produce an equivalent sum or difference of fractions with like denominators.</p> <p>NY-5.NF.5 Interpret a fraction as division of the numerator by the denominator (includes word problems).</p> <p>NY-5.NF.4 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction by a whole number or a fraction.</p> <p>NY-5.NF.7 Apply and extend previous understandings of division to divide unit fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers by unit fractions. (Division of a fraction by a fraction is not a requirement until grade 6 (NY-6.NS.1)).</p>

<p>Extend division to 2-digit divisors, integrating decimals into the place value system and develop understanding of operations with decimals to hundredths, develop <i>fluency (procedural)</i> with whole number and decimal operations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Develop <i>fluency</i> with decimal computations to hundredths <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ when solving any problem, students can choose to use a concrete model or a drawing. Their strategy must be based on place value, properties of operations, or the relationship between operations (this includes word problems) ➢ include word problems ▶ Understand and explain why the procedures for multiplying and dividing finite decimals make sense <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ division problems are limited to those that allow for the use of concrete models or drawings, strategies based on properties of operations, and/or the relationship between operations (e.g., $0.25 \div 0.05$); problems should not be so complex as to require the use of an algorithm (e.g., $0.37 \div 0.05$) 	<p>NY-5.NF.7 Using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • add and subtract decimals to hundredths; • multiply and divide decimals to hundredths. <p>Relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used.</p>
<p>Develop understanding of volume.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Recognize volume as an attribute of three-dimensional space ▶ Understand that volume can be measured by finding the total number of same-size units of volume required to fill the space ▶ Know a 1-unit by 1-unit by 1-unit cube is the standard unit for measuring volume 	<p>NY-5.MD.3 Recognize volume as an attribute of solid figures and understand concepts of volume measurement.</p> <p>NY-5.MD.4 Measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm, cubic in., cubic ft., and improvised units.</p>

<p><i>Develop understanding of volume continued...</i></p>	<p>► Find volumes of right rectangular prisms by viewing them as decomposed into layers of arrays of cubes in problem solving</p> <div data-bbox="688 354 1121 683" style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>► apply the formulas $V = l \times w \times h$ and $V = B \times h$ in the context of solving real world and mathematical problems.</p>	<p>NY-5.MD.5 Relate volume to the operations of multiplication and addition and solve real world and mathematical problems involving volume.</p> <p>NY-5.MD.2c Identify and name all quadrilaterals with four right angles as rectangles.</p> <p>NY-5.MD.3 Recognize a line of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure as a line across the figure such that the figure can be folded along the line into matching parts. Identify line-symmetric figures and draw lines of symmetry.</p>
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Fluency	Fluency development	Fluency Standard
<p>Fluently (<i>procedural</i>) multiply multi-digit whole numbers using a standard algorithm.</p>	<p>► Understand how and why an algorithm works</p> <p>► Students will need practice on selected problems to establish procedural fluency.</p>	<p>NY-5.NBT.5 Fluently multiply multi-digit whole numbers using a standard algorithm.</p>