

Marking period 1	Standards	Essential Questions	Vocabulary	I can	I-Ready Lessons	Assessment Components	Possible Resources
Week 1 August	5.MD.2 Represent and interpret data. • Collect data by asking a question that yields data that changes over time. • Make and interpret a representation of data using a line graph. • Determine whether a survey question will yield categorical or numerical data, or data that changes over time.	What is the difference between numerical and categorical data? Which data yields categorical data and which data yields numerical data? How can you display the data and collect in a survey? How can we solve problems involving computations from a line graph? How can problems be solved using information represented in a line graph? How can numbers be used to describe certain data sets?	Numerical, Categorical, Data, Variable, survey, bias, title, scale, label, sample	Use a line graph to graph data collected over time. Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements including length, mass, and volume. Create a line graph to display a set of measurements in fractions of a unit ($\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$) and use operations on fractions to solve problems involving the information presented in the line graphs.	Lesson 23	Schoolnet and Tools4NCTeachers	I-Ready, On-Line Resources, etc.
Week 2 August	5.MD.1 Given a conversion chart, use multiplicative reasoning to solve one-step conversion problems within a given measurement system.	How do you convert customary units of lengths to another? How do you convert units of capacity to another? How do you convert between customary units of weight? How do you convert metric units of length? How do you convert metric units of capacity? How do	Foot, yard, centi, milli, kilo, ton, ounces, deci, inches, etc.	Convert measurements within the same measuring system.	Lesson 21 and Lesson 22		
Week 3 August	5.MD.4 Recognize volume as an attribute of solid figures and measure volume by counting unit cubes, using cubic centimeters, cubic inches, cubic feet, and improvised units.	How do you describe a three dimensional shape or solid? How can you recognize volume as an attribute of a solid figure? How can you measure volume by counting unit cubes?	area, two-dimensional, three-dimensional, volume, measurement, solid figure, right rectangular prism, unit, unit cube, gap, overlap, cubic unit, edge, length, height, base, area of base	Solve story problems involving volume.	Lesson 24 and Lesson 25		
Week 4 September	5.MD.5 Relate volume to the operations of multiplication and addition. • Find the volume of a rectangular prism with whole-number side lengths by packing it with unit cubes, and show that the volume is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths. • Build understanding of the volume formula for rectangular prisms with whole-number edge lengths in the context of solving problems. • Find volume of solid figures with one-digit dimensions composed of two non-overlapping rectangular prisms.	How can you use models to find the volume of a rectangular prism? How can you find the volume of a rectangular prism using a formula? How do you find the volume of an irregular or overlapping solid?	repeated addition, volume, solid figure, 2D figures, 3D figures, unit cube, solid figure, volume, right rectangular prism, base, length, width, height, Area of the base (B), non-overlapping parts	Connect volume measurement to measuring area. Find solid objects volume using formulas and pictures.	Lesson 26 and Lesson 27		
Week 5 September	5.OA.3 Generate two numerical patterns using two given rules. • Identify apparent relationships between corresponding terms. • Form ordered pairs consisting of corresponding terms from the two patterns. • Graph the ordered pairs on a coordinate plane.	How can you use coordinate graphs to show mathematical relationships? How can you find the rule between two sequences of numbers?	coordinate grid, x-axis, y-axis, origin, ordered pair, x-coordinate, y-coordinate, input, output	Identify relationships between data sets.	Lesson 20		
Week 6 September	Reteach/Review/Extension Activities						
Marking period 2	Standards	Essential Questions	Vocabulary	I can			
Week 1 September	5.OA.2 Write, explain, and evaluate numerical expressions involving the four operations to solve up to two-step problems. Include expressions involving: • Parentheses, using the order of operations. • Commutative, associative and distributive properties.	How can you write an algebraic expression with variables? How can you evaluate a numerical expression containing more than one operation and grouping symbols? What order should you use when you simplify an expression? How can you use the order of operations to evaluate expressions with decimals? How can you find a rule and write an addition and	Variable, algebraic expression, corresponding sequence, term, order of operations	Solve problems involving parenthesis, brackets, and braces. Write an equation (expression) based on a story problem.	Lesson 19		

Week 2 October	5.OA.2 Write, explain, and evaluate numerical expressions involving the four operations to solve up to two-step problems. Include expressions involving: • Parentheses, using the order of operations. • Commutative, associative and distributive properties.	How can you write an algebraic expression with variables? How can you evaluate a numerical expression containing more than one operation and grouping symbols? What order should you use when you simplify an expression? How can you use the order of operations to evaluate expressions with decimals? How can you find a rule and write an addition and subtraction expression? How can you find a rule and write a multiplication and division expression? How can you translate word phrases into expressions?	Variable, algebraic expression, corresponding sequence, term, order of operations	Solve problems involving parenthesis, brackets, and braces. Write an equation (expression) based on a story problem.	Lesson 19		
Week 3 October	5.NBT.1 Explain the patterns in the place value system from one million to the thousandths place. • Explain that in a multi-digit number, a digit in one place represents 10 times as much as it represents in the place to its right and 1/10 of what it represents in the place to its left. • Explain patterns in products and quotients when numbers are multiplied by 1,000, 100, 10, 0.1, and 0.01 and/or divided by 10 and 100.	What patterns occur in our number systems? How can you read and write large whole numbers to the millions? How can you compare the same numbers in different places in two or more numbers? How can you explain patterns in the number of zeros of the product when multiplying by the powers of ten? How can you explain patterns in the placement of the decimal point when a decimal is multiplied or divided by a power of 10?	place value names, base ten, powers of ten, exponents, product, place value names, base ten numerals, number names, expanded form, greater than, less than, equal to	Recognize that a number in one place value spot is 1/10 of the number to the left. Recognize that a number in one place value spot is 10 times the number to the right. Recognize patterns when numbers are multiplied or divided by powers of 10. Explain patterns in the number of zeros of the product when multiplying by the powers of 10. Explain patterns in the placement of the decimal	Lesson 19		
Week 4 October	NC check-ins/PD = review						
Week 5 October	5.NBT.3 Read, write, and compare decimals to thousandths. • Write decimals using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. • Compare two decimals to thousandths based on the value of the digits in each place, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.	How can you read and write a fraction as a decimal to the thousandths? How can a fraction showing thousandths be expressed as a decimal? How can you represent a decimal in the place value chart? How can you compare and order decimals to the thousandths?	place value names base ten powers of ten exponents product place value names base ten numerals number names expanded form greater than less than equal to	Read, write, and compare decimals. Compare decimals by putting them into fraction form. Read and write decimals to the thousandths using base 10 numerals. Read and write decimals to the thousandths using number names. Read and write decimals to the thousandths using expanded form with	Lesson 3 and Lesson 4		
Week 6 November	5.NBT.5 Demonstrate fluency with the multiplication of two whole numbers up to a three-digit number by a two-digit number using the standard algorithm.	How can you use the standard algorithm to multiply three digit by two digit numbers fluently?	Factor, product, array, multiples, algorithm, brackets, parenthesis, Properties of Multiplication, squared, cubed, estimate	Multiply multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.	Lesson 5		
Marking period 3	Standards	Essential questions	Vocabulary	I can			
Week 1 November	5.NBT.5 Demonstrate fluency with the multiplication of two whole numbers up to a three-digit number by a two-digit number using the standard algorithm.	How can you use the standard algorithm to multiply three digit by two digit numbers fluently?	factor, product, array, multiples, algorithm, brackets, parenthesis, Properties of Multiplication, squared, cubed, estimate	Multiply multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.	Lesson 5		
Week 2 November	5.NBT.6 Find quotients with remainders when dividing whole numbers with up to four-digit dividends and two-digit divisors using rectangular arrays, area models, repeated subtraction, partial quotients, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division. Use models to make connections and develop the algorithm.	How can you use models and symbols for division of a 3-digit number by a 1- digit number? How do you find quotients of whole numbers with up to 4-digit dividends and 1-digit divisors? When do you write a zero in the quotient? How can patterns help you divide large multiples of 10? How can you use arrays to model multi-digit division? How do you divide by a 2-digit multiple of 10? What are the steps for dividing by 2-digit numbers with up to 4-digit dividends? How	inverse operations, dividend, divisor, quotient, area model, array, equation, partition, remainder	Divide whole numbers with up to 4-digit dividends and 2-digit divisors. Illustrate and explain quotient (solution) through equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.	Lesson 6		
Week 3 November	5.NBT.7 (Add/Sub) Compute and solve real-world problems with multi-digit whole numbers and decimal numbers. • Add and subtract decimals to thousandths using models, drawings or strategies based on place value.	How does understanding the structure of the number system help you solve problems? How can you use the inverse of a numerical operation to help you compute an answer? Which mathematical skills are necessary to	Commutative Property, Associative Property, compensation, compatible numbers,	Add, subtract decimals to hundredths, using concrete models or drawings.	Lesson 7		
Week 4 November	5.NF.3 Use fractions to model and solve division problems. • Interpret a fraction as an equal sharing context, where a quantity is divided into equal parts. • Model and interpret a fraction as the division of the numerator by the denominator. • Solve one-step word problems involving division of whole numbers leading to answers in the form of fractions and mixed numbers, with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, and 12, using area, length, and set models or equations.	How can you represent a fraction as a division problem? How can you use division to solve real world problems?	fraction, numerator, denominator, mixed numbers, equations	Define a fraction as division of the numerator by its denominator. Solve word problems involving the division of two whole numbers where the solution is a fraction or mixed number. Explain between what two whole numbers the fraction solution lies.	Lesson 12		
Week 5 December	5.NF.3 & 5.NF.4		fraction, numerator, denominator, operations, multiplication/multiply, division/divide, mixed numbers, equations				
Week 6 December	5.NF.4 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction or whole number by a fraction, including mixed numbers.	How can you multiply fractions and whole numbers? How can you multiply a fraction by a fraction? How can you find the area of a rectangle with fractional side	fraction, numerator, denominator, operations, multiplication/multiply,	Apply understanding of multiplication to multiply a fraction or a whole number by a fraction. Extend previous	Lesson 13 and Lesson 14		
Marking period 4	Standards	Essential Questions	Vocabulary	I can			
Week 1 January	5.NF.3 & 5.NF.4 Reteach/Test	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above			

Week 2 January	5.NF.7 Solve one-step word problems involving division of unit fractions by non-zero whole numbers and division of whole numbers by unit fractions using area and length models, and equations to represent the problem.	How can you show relationships between unit fractions and whole numbers? How can you show division means to put into equal groups so fractions divided by whole numbers result in smaller quotients while fractions divided by fractions result in a larger quotient?	Division, fraction, inverse relationships, equal groups	Divide fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers by fractions. Apply the inverse relationship of multiplication to divide fractions. For example- $(1/5) / 3$ is the same as $(1/5) \times (1/3)$. Show relationships between unit fractions and whole numbers. Show division means to put into equal groups so fractions divided by whole numbers result in smaller quotients while fractions divided by fractions result in a larger quotient.	Lesson 17 and Lesson 18		
Week 3 January	5.NF.7 Solve one-step word problems involving division of unit fractions by non-zero whole numbers and division of whole numbers by unit fractions using area and length models, and equations to represent the problem.	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Lesson 17 and Lesson 18		
Week 4 January	5.NF.1 Add and subtract fractions, including mixed numbers, with unlike denominators using related fractions: halves, fourths and eighths; thirds, sixths, and twelfths; fifths, tenths, and hundredths.	How can we use equivalent fractions to add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers? How can benchmark fractions be used to compare fractions?	Simplify, common denominators, unlike	Add fractions with unlike denominators (including mixed numbers). Subtract	Lesson 10 and Lesson 11		
Week 5 February	5.NF.1 Add and subtract fractions, including mixed numbers, with unlike denominators using related fractions: halves, fourths and eighths; thirds, sixths, and twelfths; fifths, tenths, and hundredths. • Use benchmark fractions and number sense of fractions to estimate mentally and assess the reasonableness of answers. • Solve one- and two-step word problems in context using area and length models to develop the algorithm. Represent the word problem in an equation.	How can we use equivalent fractions to add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers? How can benchmark fractions be used to compare fractions?	Simplify, common denominators, unlike denominators, benchmark fractions, estimation	Add fractions with unlike denominators (including mixed numbers). Subtract fractions with unlike denominators (including mixed numbers). Simplify fraction solutions. Rewrite two fractions with unlike denominators to have common denominators in order to add or subtract fractions Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions of unlike denominators referring to the same whole. Justify the reasonableness of a solution using estimation and benchmark fractions.	Lesson 10 and Lesson 11		
Week 6 February	Reteach/Review/Test/Enrichment						
Marking Period 5	Standards	Essential Questions	Vocabulary	I can			
Week 1 February	5.NBT.5 Review/Reteach	How can you use the standard algorithm to multiply three digit by two digit numbers fluently?	factor, product, array, multiples, algorithm, brackets, parenthesis, Properties of Multiplication, squared, cubed, estimate	Multiply multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.			
Week 2 February	5.NBT.6 Review/Reteach	How can you use models and symbols for division of a 3-digit number by a 1- digit number? How do you find quotients of whole numbers with up to 4-digit dividends and 1-digit divisors? When do you write a zero in the quotient? How can patterns help you divide large multiples of 10? How can you use arrays to model multi-digit division? How do you divide by a 2-	Product, factors, Properties of Multiplication, hundredths, tenths, thousandths	Divide whole numbers with up to 4-digit dividends and 2-digit divisors. Illustrate and explain quotient (solution) through equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.			
Week 3 March	5.NBT.7 (Multiplication) • Multiply decimals with a product to thousandths using models, drawings, or strategies based on place value.	How can we use models to demonstrate multiplication of decimals? What happens when we multiply decimals by powers of 10? How can we describe the relationship between the number of zeros and the exponent for base ten? How do the rules of multiplying whole		Use previous understandings for multiplying whole numbers to multiplying decimals to hundredths. Explain why when multiplying by 0.1 or by 0.01 the product is 10 or 100 times as small as	Lesson 8		
Week 4 March	5.NBT.7 (Division) Divide a whole number by a decimal and divide a decimal by a whole number, using repeated subtraction or area models. Decimals should be limited to hundredths.	How can we use models to demonstrate division of decimals? What happens when we divide decimals by powers of 10? What patterns do we notice when dividing decimals? What strategies can we use to solve problems and check solutions involving decimals?	Quotient, divisor, dividend, tenths, hundredths, thousandths, place value	Use previous understandings for dividing whole numbers to dividing decimals to hundredths. Explain why when dividing by 0.1 or by 0.01 the quotient becomes 10 times or 100 times as large as the dividend (the digits shift one or two places to the left of the decimal point). Understand that when the decimal point in the divisor is shifted to make a whole number, the decimal point in the dividend should shift the same number of places.	Lesson 9		
Week 5 March	5.NBT.7 (Mul/Div) Reteach/Test						
Week 6 March	5.G.3 Classify quadrilaterals into categories based on their properties. • Explain that attributes belonging to a category of quadrilaterals also belong to all subcategories of that category. • Classify quadrilaterals in a hierarchy based on properties.	How do you draw and classify polygons? How do you classify triangles? How do you classify quadrilaterals? What are the properties of special quadrilaterals? How are special quadrilaterals related to each other?	Polygon, regular polygon, triangle, quadrilateral, pentagon, hexagon, octagon, equilateral triangle, isosceles triangle, scalene triangle, right triangle, acute triangle, obtuse triangle, parallelogram, trapezoid, rectangle, rhombus, square, generalization	Recognize a two-dimensional shape is classified into a category and it subcategories. Classify two-dimensional figures into categories and/or sub-categories based on their attributes. Polygons Quadrilaterals Parallelograms Square	Lesson 30 and Lesson 31		
Marking Period 6	Standards	Essential Questions	Vocabulary	I can			

Week 1		How do you convert customary units of lengths to another? How do you convert units of capacity to another? How do you convert between customary units of weight? How do you convert metric units of length? How do you convert metric units of capacity? How do you convert between metric units of mass?	Foot, yard, centi, milli, kilo, ton, ounces, deci, inches, etc.	Convert measurements within the same measuring system.			
Week 2 and Week 3	5.OA.2 Write, explain, and evaluate numerical expressions involving the four operations to solve up to two-step problems. Include expressions involving: • Parentheses, using the order of operations. • Commutative, associative and distributive properties.	How can you write an algebraic expression with variables? How can you evaluate a numerical expression containing more than one operation and grouping symbols? What order should you use when you simplify an expression? How can you use the order of operations to evaluate expressions with decimals? How can you find a rule and write an addition and subtraction expression? How can you find a rule and write a multiplication and division expression? How can you translate word phrases into expressions?					
Week 4	5.NF.7 Solve one-step word problems involving division of unit fractions by non-zero whole numbers and division of whole numbers by unit fractions using area and length models, and equations to represent the problem.	How can you show relationships between unit fractions and whole numbers? How can you show division means to put into equal groups so fractions divided by whole numbers result in smaller quotients while fractions divided by fractions result in a larger quotient?	Division, fraction, inverse relationships, equal groups				
Week 5	5.NBT.5 Demonstrate fluency with the multiplication of two whole numbers up to a three-digit number by a two-digit number using the standard algorithm.	How can you use the standard algorithm to multiply three digit by two digit numbers fluently?	factor, product, array, multiples, algorithm, brackets, parenthesis, Properties of Multiplication, squared, cubed, estimate				
Week 6	5.NBT.6 Review/Reteach	How can you use models and symbols for division of a 3-digit number by a 1- digit number? How do you find quotients of whole numbers with up to 4-digit dividends and 1-digit divisors? When do you write a zero in the quotient? How can patterns help you divide large multiples of 10? How can you use arrays to model multi-digit division? How do you divide by a 2-digit multiple of 10? What are the steps for dividing by 2-digit numbers with up to 4-digit dividends? How can you divide large numbers with up to 4-digit dividends? How can you solve problems involving division of larger numbers?	inverse operations, dividend, divisor, quotient, area model, array, equation, partition, remainder				