

Unit Name	Investigations	Sessions	Math Main Ideas	Assessments
<p>UNIT 2 – PRISMS AND SOLIDS 3-</p> <p><i>D Geometry and Measurement</i></p>	<p>1 - 2</p>	<p>10</p>		<p>Checklists, Games, Quizzes and Unit Test</p>
<p>5.NBT.B.5 Fluently multiply multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.</p> <p>5.NBT.B.6 Find whole-number quotients of whole numbers with up to four-digit dividends and two-digit divisors, using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.</p> <p>5.MD.C.3a Recognize volume as an attribute of solid figures and understand concepts of volume measurement. A cube with side length 1 unit, called a "unit cube," is said to have "one cubic unit" of volume, and can be used to measure volume.</p> <p>5.MD.C.3b Recognize volume as an attribute of solid figures and understand concepts of volume measurement. A solid figure that can be packed without gaps or overlaps using n unit cubes is said to have a volume of n cubic units.</p> <p>5.MD.C.4 Measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm, cubic in, cubic ft, and improvised units.</p> <p>5.MD.C.5a Relate volume to the operations of multiplication and addition and solve real world and mathematical problems involving volume. Find the volume of a right 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, equivalently by multiplying the height by the area of the base. Represent threefold whole-number products as volumes, e.g., to represent the associative property of multiplication.</p> <p>5.MD.C.5b Relate volume to the operations of multiplication and addition and solve real world and mathematical problems involving volume. Apply the formulas $V = l \times w \times h$ and $V = b \times h$ for rectangular prisms to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with whole-number edge lengths in the context of solving real world and mathematical problems.</p> <p>5.MD.C.5c Relate volume to the operations of multiplication and addition and solve real world and mathematical problems involving volume. Recognize volume as additive. Find volumes of solid figures composed of two non-overlapping right rectangular prisms by adding the volumes of the non-overlapping parts, applying this technique to solve real world problems.</p>	<p>1 – FINDING THE VOLUME OF SOLIDS</p> <p>2 – USING STANDARD CUBIC UNITS</p>	<p>1.1-1.8</p> <p>2.1-2.4</p>	<p>Translating between two-dimensional and three – dimensional shapes</p> <p>Structuring rectangular prisms and determining their volume</p> <p>Structuring rectangular prisms and determining their volume</p>	<p>A11-A12 Quiz 1 Session 1.5</p> <p>A14 Finding the Volume of a Solid Session 1.8</p> <p>A16-17 Measuring Volume in Cubic Units Session 2.4</p> <p>UNIT 2 TEST</p>