

Unit Name	Investigations	Sessions	Math Main Ideas	Assessments
UNIT 8 - PROPERTIES OF POLYGONS <i>2-D Geometry and Measurement</i>	1 - 2	10		Checklists, Games, Quizzes, and Unit Test
<p>5.OA.A.1 Use parentheses, brackets, or braces in numerical expressions, and evaluate expressions with these symbols.</p> <p>5.OA.B.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, and graph the ordered pairs on a coordinate plane. For example, given the rule "Add 3" and the starting number 0, and given the rule "Add 6" and the starting number 0, generate terms in the resulting sequences, and observe that the terms in one sequence are twice the corresponding terms in the other sequence. Explain informally why this is so.</p> <p>5.NBT.B.5 Fluently multiply multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.</p> <p>5.NBT.B.7 Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to hundredths, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used.</p> <p>5.NF.A.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. For example, $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{4} = \frac{8}{12} + \frac{15}{12} = \frac{23}{12}$. (In general, $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad + bc}{bd}$.)</p> <p>5.NF.B.4a Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction or whole number by a fraction. Interpret the product $(\frac{a}{b}) \times q$ as a parts of a partition of q into equal parts; equivalently, as the result of a sequence of operations $a \times q \div b$. For example, use a visual fraction model to show $(\frac{2}{3}) \times 4 = \frac{8}{3}$, and create a story context for this equation. Do the same with $(\frac{2}{3}) \times (\frac{4}{5}) = \frac{8}{15}$. (In general, $(\frac{a}{b}) \times (\frac{c}{d}) = \frac{ac}{bd}$.)</p> <p>5.NF.B.6 Solve real world problems involving multiplication of fractions and mixed numbers, e.g., by using visual fraction models or equations to represent the problem.</p> <p>5.MD.A.1 Convert among different-sized standard measurement units within a given measurement system (e.g., convert 5 cm to 0.05 m), and use these conversions in solving multi-step, real world problems.</p> <p>5.G.B.3 Understand that attributes belonging to a category of two-dimensional figures also belong to all subcategories of that category. For example, all rectangles have four right angles and squares are rectangles, so all squares have four right angles.</p> <p>5.G.B.4 Classify two-dimensional figures in a hierarchy based on properties.</p>	<p>1 – CATEGORIES AND PROPERTIES OF POLYGONS</p> <p>2 – FINDING PERIMETER AND AREA OF RELATED RECTANGLES</p>	<p>1.1-1.5</p> <p>2.1-2.5</p>	<p>Classifying two-dimensional figures</p> <p>Analyzing numerical patterns in the perimeters and areas of related rectangles</p>	<p>Quiz 1 A65-66 Session 1.4</p> <p>A67 Naming Quadrilaterals Session 1.5</p> <p>A69 Perimeter and Area of Related Rectangles Session 2.5</p> <p>UNIT 8 TEST</p>