# Carderock Springs Elementary School <br> Math - Grade 5 

Student Name: $\qquad$ Teacher:

School Year:

## Recording Codes:

4 = Complete understanding - Students have been taught the material and have consistently demonstrated thorough understanding and application.
3 = General understanding - Students have been taught the material and have usually demonstrated understanding and application.
$\mathbf{2}=$ Developing understanding - Students have been taught the material and show some understanding but are not yet able to consistently apply these skills.
$\mathbf{1}=$ Minimal understanding - Students have been exposed to the material but there is minimal understanding.

| Math Grade 5 Unit 1 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Uses number theory concepts of primes, factors, multiples, and rules of divisibility to show number relationships. (GCF, LCM, prime factorization) |  |  |  |  |
| - Recognizes, describes, and analyzes the relationship between patterns and functions. |  |  |  |  |
| - Uses graphs, tables, and symbols to represent relationships. |  |  |  |  |
| - Writes and evaluates simple algebraic expressions using one variable. |  |  |  |  |
| Math Grade 5 Unit 1 Acceleration |  |  |  |  |
| - Uses and creates tables and charts to extend a pattern and produce a rule. |  |  |  |  |
| - Reads, writes, and represents numbers using exponents. |  |  |  |  |
| - Identifies and uses patterning as a strategy to solve problems. |  |  |  |  |
| - Represents and interprets a quantitative relationship in a table or graph. |  |  |  |  |
| - Generates and graphs a set of ordered pairs using a given rule. |  |  |  |  |
| Math Grade 5 Unit 2 |  |  |  |  |
| - Understands that points, lines, and planes are the foundations of geometry. (geometric figures, circles, angles) |  |  |  |  |
| - Draws geometric figures using tools. |  |  |  |  |
| - Identifies, describes, compares, and classifies two- and three- dimensional figures using relevant properties. |  |  |  |  |
| Math Grade 5 Unit 2 Acceleration |  |  |  |  |
| - Classifies triangles and quadrilaterals by sides and by angles. |  |  |  |  |
| - Explains how the areas of rectangles, parallelograms, triangles, trapezoids, and circles are related. |  |  |  |  |
| - Explains how two-dimensional and three-dimensional figures are related. |  |  |  |  |
| Math Grade 5 Unit 3 |  |  |  |  |
| - Expresses the relationship between two numbers using fractions, decimals, and percents. |  |  |  |  |
| - Computes with fractions, decimals, and percents. |  |  |  |  |
| - Uses a variety of strategies to solve problems with fractions, decimals, and percents. |  |  |  |  |


| Math Grade 5 Unit 3 Acceleration | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Adds, subtracts, multiplies, and divides with decimals and fractions, including mixed numbers, expressing answers in simplest form. |  |  |  |  |
| - Determines equivalent ratios, decimals, and percents. |  |  |  |  |
| - Compares, orders, and describes rational numbers in equivalent forms. |  |  |  |  |
| Math Grade 5 Unit 4 |  |  |  |  |
| - Identifies and describes what data display is appropriate for a given set of data. |  |  |  |  |
| - Explains how statistical measures (mean, median, mode, range) can be used to describe the shape of the data. |  |  |  |  |
| - Computes and compares range, mean, median, and mode of data sets. |  |  |  |  |
| Math Grade 5 Unit 4 Acceleration |  |  |  |  |
| - Conducts and uses the results of a simple statistical investigation to answer a question. |  |  |  |  |
| - Interprets, organizes, and displays data, using various formats, including frequency tables and circle graphs. |  |  |  |  |
| - Selects and justifies mean, median, or mode of a data set as the best representation of a typical value of a data set. |  |  |  |  |
| - Recognizes and identifies the misuses of statistical and numerical data. |  |  |  |  |
| Math Grade 5 Unit 5 |  |  |  |  |
| - Identifies transformations in a tessellation. |  |  |  |  |
| - Identifies the appropriate measurable attribute to solve a problem. (length, weight, time, capacity, temperature, perimeter, area, and volume) |  |  |  |  |
| - Understands the relationship between linear measures and area and volume. |  |  |  |  |
| Math Grade 5 Unit 5 Acceleration |  |  |  |  |
| - Selects tools and units to measure accurately in given situations. |  |  |  |  |
| - Uses estimation and mental math to solve problems with fractions, decimals, and percents, explaining the reasoning involved. |  |  |  |  |
| - Locates, gives the coordinates of, and graphs plane figures that are the results of reflections and translations in all quadrants of the coordinate plane. |  |  |  |  |
| Math Grade 5 Unit 6 |  |  |  |  |
| - Uses mathematical properties to solve problems. |  |  |  |  |
| - Uses grouping symbols to apply number properties and evaluate expressions. |  |  |  |  |
| - Writes numeric expressions in equivalent forms. |  |  |  |  |
| - Uses a fraction or a ratio to describe the probability of an event. |  |  |  |  |
| - Conducts a probability experiment and makes a prediction based on the outcomes of the experiment. |  |  |  |  |
| Math Grade 5 Unit 6 Acceleration |  |  |  |  |
| - Uses algebraic representations to solve real world problems. |  |  |  |  |
| - Recognizes and uses the equality properties to solve for an unknown value in an equation. |  |  |  |  |
| - Finds the probability of events, and uses data to estimate the probability of future events. |  |  |  |  |
| - Demonstrates the relationship between experimental and theoretical probability. |  |  |  |  |

