

<b>Promise Standards</b>	<b>October</b>	<b>November</b>	<b>December</b>	<b>January</b>	<b>February</b>	<b>March</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>
NBT.B.5: Fluently multiply multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.								
NBT.B.6: Find whole-number quotients of whole numbers with up to four-digit dividends and twodigit 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.								
MD.C.5.A: 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.								
MD.C.5.B: 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								
NBT.A.3: Read, write, and compare decimals to thousandths.								
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.			Add and subtract					
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, $2/3 + 5/4 = 8/12 + 15/12 = 23/12$ . (In general, $a/b + c/d = (ad + bc)/bd$ .)			Add and subtract					
NF.B.4.B: Find the area of a rectangle with fractional side lengths by tiling it with unit squares of the appropriate unit fraction side lengths, and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths. Multiply fractional side lengths to find areas of rectangles, and represent fraction products as rectangular areas.								
NF.B.7.B: Apply and extend previous understandings of division to divide unit fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers by unit fractions								
OA.A.1: Use parentheses, brackets, or braces in numerical expressions, and evaluate expressions with these symbols.								
G.A.2: Represent real world and mathematical problems by graphing points in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane, and interpret coordinate values of points in the context of the situation.								
<b>OA - Operations and Algebraic Thinking</b>								
<b>NBT - Number and Operations in Base Ten</b>	Progress towards mastery reported							
<b>NF - Number and Operations - Fractions</b>	Mastery reported							
<b>MD - Measurement and Data</b>								
<b>G - Geometry</b>								