

Waterville/Elysian/Morristown School District

3rd grade Mathematics Text Blocking

Week	Date	# of Days	Strand	Standard	Benchmark	Text Resource
1-4	Sept 7-30	18	3.1 Number & Operation	3.1.1 Compare & represent whole numbers up to 100,000 with an emphasis on place value & equality.	3.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 100,000. Representations may include numerals, expressions with operations, words, pictures, number lines, and manipulatives such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks.	Saxon Lesson 2 pg 13A-16A
					3.1.1.2 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 1000 and 100,000 in terms of ten thousands, thousands, hundreds, tens and ones.	Saxon Lesson 11 Pg 59
					3.1.1.3 Find 10,000 more or 10,000 less than a given five-digit number. Find 1000 more or 1000 less than a given four- or five-digit. Find 100 more or 100 less than a given four- or	Saxon Lesson 32 Pg 174

					five-digit number.	
					3.1.1.4 Round numbers to the nearest 10,000, 1000, 100 and 10. Round up and round down to estimate sums and differences.	Saxon Lesson 15 Pg 79
					3.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers up to 100,000.	Saxon Lesson 17 Pg 92
5-8	Oct 3-28	18	3.1 Number & Operation	3.1.2 Add & subtract multi-digit whole numbers; represent multiplication & division in various ways; solve real-world & mathematical problems using arithmetic.	3.1.2.1 Add and subtract multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms.	Saxon Lesson 13 Pg 69 Lesson 14 Pg 75 Lesson 16 Pg 85 Lesson 19 Pg 102
					3.1.2.2 Use addition and subtraction to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between addition and subtraction, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.	Saxon Lesson 18 Pg 97 Lesson 20 Pg 108 Lesson 36 Pg 197 Lesson 40 Pg 216 Lesson 54 Pg 292 Lesson 55 Pg 297

					<p>3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division.</p>	<p>Saxon Lesson 56 Pg 302</p> <p>Lesson 59 Pg 316</p> <p>Lesson 64 Pg 345</p> <p>Lesson 70 Pg 378</p> <p>Lesson 76 Pg 410</p>
					<p>3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.</p>	<p>Saxon Lesson pg</p>
9-12	Oct 31-Nov 22	17	3.1 Number & Operation	<p>3.1.3 Understand meanings and uses of fractions in real-world and mathematical situations. *science*</p>	<p>3.1.3.1 Read and write fractions with words and symbols. Recognize that fractions can be used to represent parts of a whole, parts of a set, points on a number line, or distances on a number line.</p>	<p>Saxon Lesson 43 Pg 233</p> <p>Lesson 44 Pg 239</p> <p>Lesson 46 pg 249</p> <p>Lesson 47 Pg 254</p>
					<p>3.1.3.3 Order and compare unit</p>	<p>Lesson 48</p>

					fractions and fractions with like denominators by using models and an understanding of the concept of numerator and denominator.	Pg 260 Lesson 49 Pg 265
13-17	Nov 28-Dec 22	19	3.2 Algebra	3.2.1 Use single-operation input-output rules to represent patterns and relationships and to solve real-world and mathematical problems.	3.2.1.1 Create, describe, and apply single-operation input-output rules involving addition, subtraction and multiplication to solve problems in various contexts.	Saxon Lesson 54 Lesson 55 Lesson 59 Lesson 61 Lesson 64 Lesson 76 Lesson 78 Lesson 91
18-20	January 3-19	13	3.2 Algebra	3.2.2 Use number sentences involving multiplication and division basic facts and unknowns to represent and solve real-world and mathematical problems; create real-world situations corresponding to number sentences	3.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication and division basic facts and unknowns. Create real-world situations to represent number sentences. 3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and	Saxon Lesson 55 Lesson 57 Lesson 60 Lesson 61 Lesson 62 Lesson 82 Lesson 85

					division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.	
21-24	Jan 24-Feb 17	19	3.3 Geometry & Measurement	3.3.1 Use geometric attributes to describe and create shapes in various contexts. *art*	3.3.1.1 Identify parallel and perpendicular lines in various contexts, and use them to describe and create geometric shapes, such as right triangles, rectangles, parallelograms and trapezoids.	Saxon Lesson 66 Lesson 71 Lesson 105 Investigation 4
					3.3.1.2 Sketch polygons with a given number of sides or vertices(corners), such as pentagons, hexagons and octagons.	Saxon Lesson 40 Lesson 51 Lesson 53 Lesson 66 Lesson 67 Lesson 68 Lesson 69 Lesson 104

25-26	Feb 21-Mar 3	9	3.3 Geometry & Measureme nt	3.3.2 Understand perimeter as a measurable attribute of real- world and mathematical objects. Use various tools to measure distances.	3.3.2.1 Use half units when measuring distances.	https://www.ixl.com/math/grade-3/perimeter
					3.3.2.2 Find the perimeter of a polygon by adding the lengths of the sides.	https://www.ixl.com/math/grade-3/perimeter
					3.3.2.3 Measure distances around objects.	https://www.ixl.com/math/grade-3/perimeter
27-31	Mar 6-Apr 7	24	3.3 Geometry & Measureme nt *science*	3.3.3 Use time, money and temperature to solve real- world and mathematical problems.	3.3.3.1 Tell time to the minute, using digital and analog clocks. Determine elapsed time to the minute.	Saxon Lesson 3 Lesson 5 Lesson 38
					3.3.3.2 Know relationships among units of time.	
					3.3.3.3 Make change up to one dollar in several different ways, including with as few coins as possible.	Saxon Lesson 96 Pg 516
					3.3.3.4 Use an analog thermometer to determine temperature to the nearest degree in Fahrenheit and Celsius.	Saxon Lesson 4

TESTING						
33-38	Apr 18-May 26	29	3.4 Data Analysis	3.4.1 Collect, organize, display, and interpret data. Use labels and a variety of scales and units in displays.	3.4.1.1 Collect, display and interpret data using frequency tables, bar graphs, picture graphs and number line plots having a variety of scales. Use appropriate titles, labels and units.	Investigation 6