Unit 1: Place Value and Decimal Concepts

Content Area: **Math**
Course(s): **Math Gr. 5**
Time Period: **September**
Length: **25 Days**
Status: **Published**

Unit 1: Place Value and Decimal Concepts

Department of Curriculum and Instruction

Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

Mathematics: Grade 5

Unit 1: Place Value and Decimal Conepts

Belleville Board of Education

102 Passaic Avenue

Belleville, NJ 07109

Prepared by: Ms. Morgan Musso

Dr. Richard Tomko, Ph.D., M.J., Superintendent of Schools

Ms. LucyAnn Demikoff, Director of Curriculum and Instruction K-12

Ms. Nicole Shanklin, Director of Elementary Education

Mr. George Droste, Director of Secondary Education

Board Approved: September 23, 2019

Unit Overview

Unit 1 will cover two topics including (T1) Understand Place Value and (T2) Add and Subtract Decimals to Hundredths.

Enduring Understandings

Topic 1 focuses on:

- Basic facts and place-value patterns can be used to find products when one factor is a multiple of 10, 100, or 1,000; an exponent with 10 as the base can be used to represent powers of 10.
- Understanding each digit's place value in a number provides a way to understand the number's value.
- Our number system is based on powers of 10. Whenever we get 10 in one place value, we move to the next greater place value.
- Each digit within a decimal number has place value that helps determine the value of the number.
- Place value can be used to compare and order whole numbers and decimals.
- Rounding is a process for finding the multiple of 10, 100, and so on, or of 0.1, 0.01, and so on, closest to a given number.
- Good math thinkers look for relationships in math to help solve problems.

Topic 2 focuses on:

- There's more than one way to do a mental calculation. Mental addition and subtraction involve changing one or more numbers so that the calucations are easy to do.
- A sum or difference can be estimated by replacing numbers with other numbers that are easier to add or subtract mentally.
- Models and algorithms for adding or subtracting multi-digit decimals are just an extension of models and algorithms for adding and subtracting whole numbers.
- Adding multi-digit decimals is similar to adding multi-digit whole numbers.
- Subtracting multi-digit decimals is similar to subtracting multi-digit whole numbers.
- Adding and subtracting decimals is similar to adding and subtracting whole numbers. Algorithms and models can be used to complete the calculations.

- Good math thinkers choose and apply math they know to show and solve problems from everyday life.

Essential Questions

(T1) Understand Place Value

- How are whole numbers and decimals written, compared, and ordered?

(T2) Add and Subtract Decimals to Hundredths

- How can sums and differences of decimals be estimated?
- What are the standard procedures for adding and subtracting decimals?
- How can sums and differences be found mentally?

Exit Skills

Topics 1 and 2 Cluster:

- Understand the place value system
- Add and subtract decimals to hundredths

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)

The Math Practices, as put forth by the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM), are connected within all lessons:

MP.1 - Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

MP.2 - Reason abstractly and quantitatively.

MP.3 - Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

MP.4 - Model with mathematics.

MP.5 - Use appropriate tools strategically.

MP.6 - Attend to precision.

MP.7 - Look for and make use of structure.

MP.8 - Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

MA.5.NBT.A.1	Recognize that in a multi-digit number, a digit in one place represents 10 times as much as it represents in the place to its right and 1/10 of what it represents in the place to its left.
MA.5.NBT.A.2	Explain patterns in the number of zeros of the product when multiplying a number by powers of 10, and explain patterns in the placement of the decimal point when a decimal is multiplied or divided by a power of 10. Use whole-number exponents to denote powers of 10.
MA.5.NBT.A.3	Read, write, and compare decimals to thousandths.
MA.5.NBT.A.3a	Read and write decimals to thousandths using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form, e.g., 347.392 = 3 × 100 + 4 × 10 + 7 × 1 + 3 × (1/10) + 9 × (1/100) + 2 × (1/1000).
MA.5.NBT.A.3b	Compare two decimals to thousandths based on meanings of the digits in each place, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.
MA.5.NBT.A.4	Use place value understanding to round decimals to any place.
MA.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.
MA.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.

Interdisciplinary Connections

LA.RL.5.1	Quote accurately from a text, and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
LA.RF.5.3	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.
LA.RF.5.3.A	Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.
LA.L.5.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 5 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

Learning Objectives

After completing Unit 1, students will be able to:

Topic 1:

- Use exponents to write powers of 10 and calculate products.
- Read and write whole numbers using standard form, expanded form, and number names.

- Represent decimals to thousandths as fractions and fractions with denominators of 1,000 as decimals.
- Read and write decimals through thousandths in different ways.
- Use place value to compare decimals through thousandths.
- Round decimals to different places.
- Use the structure of the decimals place-value system to solve problems involving patterns.

Topic 2:

- Use properties of addition and strategies to solve problems mentally.
- Use rounding or compatible numbers to estimate sums and differences.
- Model sums and differences of decimals.
- Add decimals to the hundredths using the standard algorithm.
- Subtract decimals to the hundredths using the standard algorithm.
- Add and subtract decimals.
- Use prior math knowledge and equations or bar diagrams to solve problems.

Suggested Activities & Best Practices

- Consider Extension Activity e.g. Topic 2-1, pg. 55

- Further suggested activities embedded within each Topic

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

- Common Formative Assessments (Formative)
- Common Summative Assessments (Summative)
- District Benchmark (Benchmark)
- Do Now
- Exit Tickets
- Higher-order Questioning / Rich Discussion
- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Learning Center Activities
- Performance Task (Alternative)
- Quick Check (enVisionmath)
- Quick Write
- Quizzes (Formative)
- Rubrics

- Surveys
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think-Pair-Share
- Turn-and-Talk / Share-out
- Unit Assessments (Summative)
- WIK / WINK

Primary Resources & Materials

EnVision Math Teacher Edition

PearsonRealize.com

Ancillary Resources

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for Mathematics

NJSLS Mathematics Crosswalk

IXL Learning

NCTM Illuminations

Technology Infusion



Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

Mastery and infusion of **21st Century Skills & Technology** and their Alignment to the core content areas is essential to student learning. The core content areas include:

- English Language Arts;
- Mathematics;
- Science and Scientific Inquiry (Next Generation);
- Social Studies, including American History, World History, Geography, Government and Civics, and Economics;
- World languages;

- Technology;
- Visual and Performing Arts.

CRP.K-12.CRP2.1	Career-ready individuals readily access and use the knowledge and skills acquired through experience and education to be more productive. They make connections between abstract concepts with real-world applications, and they make correct insights about when it is appropriate to apply the use of an academic skill in a workplace situation.
CRP.K-12.CRP4.1	Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas, and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal, and/or visual methods. They communicate in the workplace with clarity and purpose to make maximum use of their own and others' time. They are excellent writers; they master conventions, word choice, and organization, and use effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas. They are skilled at interacting with others; they are active listeners and speak clearly and with purpose. Career-ready individuals think about the audience for their communication and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome.
CRP.K-12.CRP6.1	Career-ready individuals regularly think of ideas that solve problems in new and different ways, and they contribute those ideas in a useful and productive manner to improve their organization. They can consider unconventional ideas and suggestions as solutions to issues, tasks or problems, and they discern which ideas and suggestions will add greatest value. They seek new methods, practices, and ideas from a variety of sources and seek to apply those ideas to their own workplace. They take action on their ideas and understand how to bring innovation to an organization.
CRP.K-12.CRP8.1	Career-ready individuals readily recognize problems in the workplace, understand the nature of the problem, and devise effective plans to solve the problem. They are aware of problems when they occur and take action quickly to address the problem; they thoughtfully investigate the root cause of the problem prior to introducing solutions. They carefully consider the options to solve the problem. Once a solution is agreed upon, they follow through to ensure the problem is solved, whether through their own actions or the actions of others.
CRP.K-12.CRP11.1	Career-ready individuals find and maximize the productive value of existing and new technology to accomplish workplace tasks and solve workplace problems. They are flexible and adaptive in acquiring new technology. They are proficient with ubiquitous technology applications. They understand the inherent risks-personal and organizational-of technology applications, and they take actions to prevent or mitigate these risks.
CAEP.9.2.8.B.3	Evaluate communication, collaboration, and leadership skills that can be developed through school, home, work, and extracurricular activities for use in a career.
TECH.8.1.5.A	Technology Operations and Concepts: Students demonstrate a sound understanding of technology concepts, systems and operations.
TECH.8.1.5.A.1	Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks including solving problems.
TECH.8.1.5.A.CS1	Understand and use technology systems
TECH.8.1.5.A.CS2	Select and use applications effectively and productively.

21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy

- Information Literacy
- Life and Career Skills
- Media Literacy

21st Century Skills

- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Global Awareness

Differentiation

- Use the "Quick Check" feature on Pearson Realize (embedded in each Unit) to help determine the strategy for differentiating instruction; the "Assess and Differentiate" page will prescribe the differentiated instructional activity

Differentiations:

- Small group instruction
- Small group assignments
- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Use manipulatives
- Center-based instruction
- Token economy
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments aloud
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions
- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- Story guides
- Behavior management plan
- Highlight text
- Student(s) work with assigned partner
- Visual presentation
- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations
- Large print edition
- Dictation to scribe

Hi-Prep Differentiations:

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Choice boards
- Games and tournaments
- Group investigations
- Guided Reading
- Independent research and projects
- Interest groups
- Learning contracts
- Leveled rubrics
- Literature circles
- Multiple intelligence options
- Multiple texts
- Personal agendas
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Think-Tac-Toes
- Tiered activities/assignments
- Tiered products
- Varying organizers for instructions

Lo-Prep Differentiations

- Choice of books or activities
- Cubing activities
- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal-setting with students
- Jigsaw
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills
- Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Reading buddies
- Varied journal prompts
- Varied supplemental materials

Special Education Learning (IEP's & 504's)

- Consider Intervention Activity and/or Reteach e.g. Topic 2-1, pg. 63A

- Use suggestions under Technology Center section in Pearson Realize to target students with disabilities

- Use the Pacer Center Action Information Sheet for research-based ideas on accommodations and modifications

- Allow for open-note/open-book assessments
- Check classwork frequently for understanding
- Conduct preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Consider behavior management plan
- Implement accommodations/modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
- Modified test content/format
- Modified written assignments
- Multi-sensory presentation
- Pre-annotate text
- Preferential seating
- Promote pair work
- Provide extended time on various assignments
- Provide printed/online copies of lesson notes
- Secure attention before providing instruction/directions
- Use assistive technology

English Language Learning (ELL)

- Use Teaching Tool 48 as a graphic organizer to help students connect a visual to the vocabulary term

- Use Teaching Tool 49 to connect students' understanding of vocabulary terms with actual meanings

- Use suggestions under English Language Learners section in Pearson Realize to target beginning, intermediate, and advanced learners e.g. Topic 2-1, pg. 59A

- Use suggestions under Technology Center section in Pearson Realize to target ELLs

- Allow for multiple student revisions
- Allow for open-note / open-book assessments
- Allow multiple forms of student products (projects, models, slide-shows, etc.) to demonstrate student learning
- Ask and give information using key words
- Demonstrate listening comprehension by responding to questions
- Develop basic sight vocabulary
- Differentiate assessments to reflect selected objectives
- Express ideas in single words
- Leverage computer spell checker
- Modify reading assignments to correlate with lexile level

- Peer tutoring / Peer note-taking
- Speak using content area vocabulary in context
- Teacher-created Study Guide
- Use prior experiences to understanding meanings
- Use videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

At Risk

- Decrease the amount of work represented or required by assigning the "Do You Understand?" and the "Do You Know How?" sections of each lesson

- Use suggestions under Technology Center section in Pearson Realize to target at-risk students

- Use suggestions under Intervention Activity e.g. Topic 2-1, Error Intervention, pg. 61-62

- Allow for multiple student revisions
- Allow for open-note / open-book assessments
- Allow multiple forms of student products (projects, models, slide-shows, etc.) to demonstrate student learning
- Allow students to select from given assignment choices
- Differentiate assessments to reflect selected objectives
- Mark students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
- Peer tutoring / Peer note-taking
- Promote student collaboration on in-class / outside class assignments
- Reduce lengthy outside reading assignments
- Teach key aspects of a topic - eliminate non-essential information
- Teacher-created Study Guide
- Use authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
- Use videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

Talented and Gifted Learning (T&G)

- Use suggestions under Extension for Early Finishers section in Pearson Realize to target advanced learners
- Use suggestions under Advanced Activity Centers to target advanced learners e.g. Topic 2-1, pg. 63A

- Administer Unit Assessment to determine level of proficiency
- Allow gifted children to create and publish a class newspaper to distribute
- Allow students to work at a faster pace
- Complete activities aligned with above grade-level text using Benchmark results
- Consider parental input about the education of their gifted children
- Create a blog or social media page about a topic of interest
- Create a plan to solve an issue presented in the class or in a text

- Debate issues with research to support arguments
- Involve students in academic contests
- Promote advanced problem-solving
- Remember that gifted children may not excel in all areas
- Set individual goals
- Utilize exploratory connections to higher-grade concepts
- Utilize project-based learning for greater depth of knowledge

Sample Lesson

Unit Name: Understand Whole Number Place Value

NJSLS: 5.NBT.A.1

Interdisciplinary Connections:

- LAL: Connect math and literacy through reading books.
- Music: Count how many beats your favorite song has and assign place value name.
- Science: Make a group presentation of animals, order place value by population.
- Health: Go for a run with 6 students, use a timer, and record each person time using place value.
- Social Studies: Compare prices of at least 5 items from today's current price to past/future price.

Objective: Read and write whole numbers using standard form, expanded form, and number names.

Anticipatory Set/Do Now: Daily Common Core Review/Review what you know.

Learning Activity: Students read and write multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. Place-value blocks are used to develop this understanding in order to see the relationship between adjacent place values.

Student Assessment/CFU's: Teacher Observation, hand signals, choral response

Materials: en-Vision 2.0, Topic 1, pg. 1

21st Century Themes and Skills: Economics

Differentiation/Modifications: Ongoing intervention (during the core lesson), Strategic intervention (at the end of the lesson), Intensive intervention (as needed).

Integration of Technology: Technology Center on PearsonRealize.com