

# 5 Math Unit 03: Place Value and Number Relationships

Content Area: **Mathematics**  
Course(s):  
Time Period: **Marking Period 1**  
Length: **9 Days**  
Status: **Published**

## Unit Overview

---

### Decimal Concepts

Our number system is called a base-10 place-value system because it takes 10 of one unit to equal 1 unit in the place-value position to the left of the given unit. Students in Grade 5 have several years of experience with whole-number place value and fraction concepts, and in Grade 4 they began to investigate decimals in tenths and hundredths. They learn that it takes 10 hundredths to equal 1 tenth, and it takes 10 tenths to equal 1.

As students learn more about decimals, they need every opportunity to tie current learning to established understanding. Lesson 3-1 of this unit reviews whole-number place value. Students are asked questions such as: "What pattern do you see as you move from one place to another?" "How does the value of the 3 in the thousands place compare to the value of the 3 in the hundreds place?"

Students learn that the value of a digit in a decimal, as its value in a whole number, depends upon its place in the number. So, the value of a digit is 10 times what it would be to its right, and its value is  $1/10$  what it would be to its left.

As students progress through the unit, you may want to provide them with place-value charts and digits cards to give them frequent opportunities to experience concrete correspondences among place values.

### What Students Are Learning

- **Decimal Place Value:** Students understand decimal place value.
- **Reading and Writing Decimals:** Students read and write decimals in number, word, and expanded form.
- **Comparing Decimals:** Students compare decimals using the same strategies used for whole numbers.
- **Rounding Decimals:** Students round decimals using the same strategies used for whole numbers.
  
- Where Does It Go?
- Decompose It!
- Find a Pattern, Make a Pattern
- Which Doesn't Belong?
- Notice & Wonder

## Standards

---

MATH.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.

MATH.5.NBT.A.3.a

Read and write decimals to thousandths using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form, e.g.,  $347.392 = 3 \times 100 + 4 \times 10 + 7 \times 1 + 3 \times (1/10) + 9 \times (1/100) + 2 \times (1/1000)$ .

MATH.5.NBT.A.3.b	Compare two decimals to thousandths based on meanings of the digits in each place, using $>$ , $=$ , and $<$ symbols to record the results of comparisons.
MATH.5.NBT.A.4	Use place value understanding to round decimals to any place.

## Materials

---

### Core Materials:

#### Reveal Math

##### 3.1 Generalize Place Value

##### 3.2 Extend Place Value to Decimals

##### 3.3 Read and Write Decimals

##### 3.4 Compare Decimals

##### 3.5 Use Place Value to Round Decimals

### Supplemental Materials:

- [ST Math](#)
- [Happy Numbers](#)
- [3 Act Lessons](#)
- [Building Fact Fluency Kit](#)
- [Brainiaccamp Manipulatives](#)
- [Nearpod Lessons](#)
- [Brainpop Resources](#)
- [Online Resources](#)

## Technology

---

CS.3-5.8.1.5.DA.1	Collect, organize, and display data in order to highlight relationships or support a claim.
CS.3-5.8.1.5.DA.3	Organize and present collected data visually to communicate insights gained from different views of the data.
CS.3-5.8.1.5.DA.4	Organize and present climate change data visually to highlight relationships or support a claim.
CS.3-5.8.2.5.ED.2	Collaborate with peers to collect information, brainstorm to solve a problem, and evaluate all possible solutions to provide the best results with supporting sketches or models.
CS.3-5.8.2.5.ED.3	Follow step by step directions to assemble a product or solve a problem, using appropriate tools to accomplish the task.
CS.3-5.DA	Data & Analysis Data can be organized, displayed, and presented to highlight relationships.

Individuals can select, organize, and transform data into different visual representations and communicate insights gained from the data.

## Assessment

---

### Formative Assessment

- Unit Readiness Diagnostics
- Lesson Checks
- Exit Tickets
- Teacher Observation

### Summative Assessment

- Unit Assessment Performance Task
- Benchmark Tests
- Alternative Assessments: Performance Tasks & Projects

## Accommodations & Modifications

---

### Special Education

Differentiated Instruction			
Accommodate Based on Students Individual Needs: Strategies			
<p><b>Time/General</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extra time for assigned tasks</li> <li>• Adjust length of assignment</li> <li>• Timeline with due dates for reports and projects</li> <li>• Communication system between home and school</li> <li>• Provide lecture notes/outline</li> </ul>	<p><b>Processing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extra response time</li> <li>• Have students verbalize steps</li> <li>• Repeat, clarify, or reword directions</li> <li>• Mini-breaks between tasks</li> <li>• Provide a warning for transitions</li> <li>• Reading partners</li> </ul>	<p><b>Comprehension</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Precise step-by-step directions</li> <li>• Short manageable tasks</li> <li>• Brief and concrete directions</li> <li>• Provide immediate feedback</li> <li>• Small group instruction</li> <li>• Emphasize multi-sensory</li> </ul>	<p><b>Recall</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teacher-made checklist</li> <li>• Use visual graphic organizers</li> <li>• Reference resources to promote independence</li> <li>• Visual and verbal reminders</li> <li>• Graphic organizers</li> </ul>

		learning	
<b>Assistive Technology</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Computer/whiteboard</li> <li>• Tape recorder</li> <li>• Spell-checker</li> <li>• Audio-taped books</li> </ul>	<b>Tests/Quizzes/Grading</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extended time</li> <li>• Study guides</li> <li>• Focused/chunked tests</li> <li>• Read directions aloud</li> </ul>	<b>Behavior/Attention</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consistent daily structured routine</li> <li>• Simple and clear classroom rules</li> <li>• Frequent feedback</li> </ul>	<b>Organization</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individual daily planner</li> <li>• Display a written agenda</li> <li>• Note-taking assistance</li> <li>• Color code materials</li> </ul>

## 504

- In class/pull out support with special ed teacher Additional time during intervention time
- Preferred seating
- Questions read aloud
- Extended time for completing tasks Graphic organizers
- Vocabulary support Mnemonic devices
- Songs/videos to reinforce concepts Limit number of questions
- Scribe Manipulatives Calculators Reteach pages Leveled homework
- Lesson intervention activities
- Math Diagnosis & Intervention System Another look homework video
- Practice buddy

## ELL

- Translation device/dictionary
- In class/pull out support with ESL teacher
- Preferred seating
- Questions read aloud
- Extended time for completing tasks
- Graphic organizers
- Vocabulary support
- Mnemonic devices
- Songs/videos to reinforce concepts
- Manipulatives
- Math Diagnosis & Intervention System

## At-risk of Failure

- Additional time during intervention time
- Questions read aloud
- Graphic organizers

- Vocabulary support
- Mnemonic devices
- Songs/videos to reinforce concepts
- Manipulatives
- Calculators
- Reteach pages
- Leveled homework
- Lesson intervention activities
- Math Diagnosis & Intervention System
- Another look homework video
- Practice buddy

### **Gifted & Talented**

- Independent projects
- Enrichment pages
- Online games
- Leveled Homework
- Extension Activities
- Today's Challenge

### **Interdisciplinary Connections**

---

ELA.RI.MF.5.6	Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, timelines, animations, or interactive elements on web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.
ELA.SL.PE.5.1	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
SCI.3-5-ETS1-1	Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost.

### **Career Readiness, Life Literacies & Key Skills**

---

PFL.9.1.5.FI.1	Identify various types of financial institutions and the services they offer including banks, credit unions, and credit card companies.
PFL.9.1.5.PB.1	Develop a personal budget and explain how it reflects spending, saving, and charitable contributions.
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.3	Identify qualifications needed to pursue traditional and non-traditional careers and occupations.
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.4	Explain the reasons why some jobs and careers require specific training, skills, and certification (e.g., life guards, child care, medicine, education) and examples of these requirements.
TECH.9.4.5.CT	Critical Thinking and Problem-solving
TECH.9.4.5.CT.1	Identify and gather relevant data that will aid in the problem-solving process (e.g.,

2.1.5.EH.4, 4-ESS3-1, 6.3.5.CivicsPD.2).

TECH.9.4.5.CT.4

Apply critical thinking and problem-solving strategies to different types of problems such as personal, academic, community and global (e.g., 6.1.5.CivicsCM.3).

## Career Ready Practices

---

**STEM CAREER: Astronomer** Student talks about the work of astronomers. Student researches comets. Student explains the place value positions of decimals.

- CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
- CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
- CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
- CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.