

5 Math Unit 06: Multiply Decimals

Content Area: **Mathematics**
Course(s):
Time Period: **Marking Period 2**
Length: **10 Days**
Status: **Published**

Unit Overview

Multiplying Decimals

In this unit, students extend on their understanding from Grade 4 of multiplying whole numbers and fractions to multiplying decimals. They use estimation to determine the reasonableness of their answers. Students apply their understanding of multiplying decimals to solve problems in real-world contexts.

Students apply their knowledge of decimal fractions, place value, and the properties of operations to multiply decimals. Later in the unit, students revisit and make use of the pattern they discovered to make a generalization about the placement of the decimal in the product. Students discover that place value and multiplication strategies work the same way with decimal operations as they do with whole number operations.

- Students can extend their understanding based on these explorations with decimal grids to generalize their methods and understanding. They move to the generalized area model, which serves as a template for their thinking and use of the Distributive Property and partial products. For example, consider 0.25×73 .
- Students can decompose the factors by place value and set up the following area representation of the product. Now, if students explore further by finding the products 25×73 , 2.5×7.3 , and 0.25×7.3 , they can see that the number of decimal places in the product equals the total decimal places in the factors.

What Students Are Learning

- Students use strategies based on place value to multiply decimals by powers of 10.
- Students estimate products of decimals to determine reasonable solutions.
- Students represent multiplication with decimals using decimal grids.
- Students use multiplication strategies to multiply decimals to hundredths.

Number Routines

- What's Another Way to Write It?
- About how Much?
- Find the Missing Values
- Where Does It Go?
- Notice & Wonder
- Which Doesn't Belong?
- Is It Always True?
- Numberless Word Problem

Standards

MATH.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.

MATH.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.

Materials

Core Materials:

Reveal Math

6.1 Patterns When Multiplying Decimals by Powers of 10

6.2 Estimate Products of Decimals

6.3 Represent Multiplication Involving Decimals

6.4 Use an Area Model to Multiply Decimals

6.5 Generalizations about Multiplying Decimals

6.6 Explain Strategies to Multiply Decimals

Supplemental Materials:

- [ST Math](#)
- [Happy Numbers](#)
- [3 Act Lessons](#)
- [Building Fact Fluency Kit](#)
- [Brainingcamp 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

CS.3-5.DA

tools to accomplish the task.

Data & Analysis

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

Data can be organized, displayed, and presented to highlight relationships.

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

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

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	Financial Institutions
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).

People can choose to save money in many places such as home in a piggy bank, bank, or credit union.

The ability to solve problems effectively begins with gathering data, seeking resources, and applying critical thinking skills.

Career Ready Practices

STEM CAREER: Geologist Student talks about her aspirations of being a geologist. Student finds the weight of boulders. Student talks about how to find the weight of several boulders.

- 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.