## **Math Common Core**

## Grade 3

Number	Standard	Description				
1	OA.A1	Interpret "x" (5x7=35 is 5 groups of 7 objects, with 35 total), e.g. be able to Describe a context in				
		which a total number of objects can be expressed as 5x7				
2	OA.A2	Interpret quotients (56 ÷ 8 as number of objects partitioned into 8 shares, OR partitioned into equal				
2	04.42	shares with 8 in each.)				
3	OA.A3	Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement quantities, with drawings or equations				
4	OA.A4	Find the unknown anywhere in a 3 whole number equation				
-	011.711	(8 x $\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}$ = 48; 5 = $\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}$ ÷ 3; 6 x 6 = $\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}$ )				
5	OA.B5	Communicative property (if $6 \times 4 = 24$ then $4 \times 6 = 24$ )				
		Associative property $(3 \times 5 \times 2)$ can be found by $3 \times 5 = 15$ and then $15 \times 2 = 30$ or by $5 \times 2 = 10$ , then				
		$3 \times 10 = 30$				
		<u>Distributive Property</u> if $8 \times 5 = 40$ and $8 \times 2 = 16$ , then $8 \times 7 = (8x5) + (8x2)$				
	04.00	Note: don't need to know names of properties				
6	OA.B6	Use unknown factor to solve division (32 ÷ 8 = ? can be solved by knowing 8 x 4)				
8	OA.C7 OA.D8a	Fluently multiply and divide within 100 (Know from memory all products of 2 one digit numbers				
9	OA.D8b	Solve 2 step word problems using + - x ÷ and represent with equations  Use estimation and/or mental computation to assess reasonableness of answers				
10	OA.D80	Use estimation and/or mental computation to assess reasonableness of answers  Understand patterns in the addition or multiplication tables (ex: explain why 4 times a number is				
10	OA.D)	always even and why it can be composed into 2 equal addends)				
11	NBT.A1	Use place value to round to the nearest 10 or 100				
12	NBT.A2	Fluently add and subtract within 1000 using algebraic equations				
13	NBT.A3	multiply 1 digit whole numbers by multiples of 10 ( 9 x 80; 5 x 60) using place value or algebraic				
		equations				
14	NF.A1	Understand fractional notation $1/b \rightarrow$ where we have 1 part of b parts of a whole (b = only 2, 3, 4, 6,				
		8)				
15	NF.A2	Understand a fraction as a number on a number line and draw them there				
16	NF.A3a	Understand fraction equivalences (= if they are the same size) or are the same point on a number line				
17	NF.A3b	Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions $(1/2 = 2/4 + 4/6 = 2/3)$				
18	NF.A3c	Express whole numbers as fractions and write them in fraction form $3 = 3/1$ ; $4/4 = 1$ ; $6/1 = 6$ )				
19	NF.A3d	Compare 2 fractions with the same numerator or denominator by reasoning about size using <,>,=				
20	MD.A1a	Tell and write time to the nearest minute;				
21	MD.A1b	Solve word problems involving adding and subtracting time to the minute, can represent time on a				
		number line				
22	MD.A2	Measure and estimate liquid volume and mass (grams, kilograms, liters) Solve word problems (+,-,x,				
		÷) involving mass and volume				
23	MD.B3	draw a scaled (meaning 1 square = 5 pets) picture graph and bar graph. Solve 1 -2 step "How many				
24	140.04	more and how many less" problems.				
24	MD.B4	Measure length on rulers with halves and fourths of an inch. (Show on line plot)				
25	MD.C5a	Know: A unit square (square with sides 1 unit) – has 1 square unit of measure				
26 27	MD. C5b MD.C6	Know and find the area of a plane figure covered with not gaps in n square units  Measure areas by counting unit squares (sq. cm, m, in, ft, and improvised units)				
28	MD.C7a	Find the area of a rectangle with tiles and multiplying the side lengths (1 x w)				
29	MD.C7b	Solve area of rectangle in word problems, represent products as rectangular areas in reasoning				
30	MD.C7c	Use tiles to show that the area of a and $b+c = a \times b$ and $a \times c$				
31	MD.C7d	Recognize area as additive (decompose rectangles into smaller parts) → put into word problems				
32	MD.D8	Solve for perimeters of polygons (in word problems where given side lengths, solve for missing side				
		length, diff. areas but same perimeter, different perimeters, same area)				
33	G.A1	Understand shapes and their attributes (rhombuses, rectangles, quadrilaterals) draw and categorize				
34	G.A2	Partition shapes into parts with equal areas → express as a fraction of the whole				