Math - 3rd Grade

Content Overview:

Mathematics instruction at the 3rd grade level focuses on five critical areas: 1. Develop understanding of multiplication and division and strategies for multiplication and division within 100 2. Develop understanding of fractions. 3. Develop understanding of the structure of rectangular arrays and of area 4. Describe and analyze two-dimensional shapes 5. Solve multi-step problems. Third graders continue to use the Mathematical Practices and apply them to develop thinking habits to understand mathematical concepts. Conceptual understanding is built through visual and problem based learning. Independent practice is provided so students can solidify concepts. Practice with problem solving is used to develop higher order thinking.

Text Books:

1. Bridges Mathematics

Assessments:

1. MAP-NWEA
2. Bridges Unit Assessments
3. Ohio State Tests-Math (Spring)

Standards/Learning Goals

Ohio's Learning Standards in Mathematics are comprised of 5 domains: Operations and Algebraic Thinking, Number and Operations in Base Ten, Number and Operations-Fractions, Measurement and Data, and Geometry. The skills listed under each domain are areas of focus in 3rd Grade.

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

- Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division.
- Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division.
- Multiply and divide within 100.

- Solve problems involving the four operations, and identify and explain patterns in arithmetic.
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Number and Operations in Base Ten

- Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic. A range of strategies and algorithms may be used.

Number and Operations - Fractions

- Develop understanding of fractions as numbers. Grade 3 expectations in this domain are limited to fractions with denominators 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8.

Measurement and Data

- Solve problems involving money, measurement, and estimation of intervals of time, liquid volumes, and masses of objects.
- Represent and interpret data.
- Geometric measurement: understand concepts of area and relate area to multiplication and to addition.
- Geometric measurement: recognize perimeter as an attribute of plane figures and distinguish between linear and area measures.

Geometry

- Reason with shapes and their attributes.