## Operations and Algebraic Thinking

| Write and interpret numerical expressions. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Use parentheses, brackets, or braces in numerical expressions, and evaluate expressions with these symbols. | * $14,18,19,58,96,138$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,52,81,110,120,127,129,130 \text {, } \\ & 147,155 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2. Write simple expressions that record calculations with numbers, and interpret numerical expressions without evaluating them. Recognize that $3 \times(18932+921)$ is three times as large as $18932+921$, without having to calculate the indicated sum or product. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,4,7,11,14,15,16,18,19 \text {, } \\ & 32,37,55,61,70,73,74,96, \\ & 124,138,143 \end{aligned}$ | $1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9,10,12,13,18$, $19,21,31,32,33,36,41,52,54$, $58,67,69,72,81,87,92,96,98$, 103, 107, 109, 110, 111, 113, 116, $120,124,125,130,141,144,145$, 146, 154 <br> Activity 5 |
| Analyze patterns and relationships. |  |  |
| 3. Generate two numerical patterns using two given rules. Identify apparent relationships between corresponding terms. Form ordered pairs consisting of corresponding terms from the two patterns, and graph the ordered pairs on a coordinate plane. | $\begin{aligned} & 6, * 7,9,13,28,38,42,55,86 \text {, } \\ & 87,91,93,104,108,111,138, \\ & 141,143 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,5,7,9,12,13,17,18,24,31,36, \\ & 45,47,56,59,66,69,82,94,96, \\ & 102,105,111,118,128,131,134, \\ & 141,142,149,150 \end{aligned}$ |

## Number and Operations in Base Ten

## Understand the place value system.

| 1. Recognize that in a multi-digit number, a digit in <br> one place represents 10 times as much as it <br> represents in the place to its right and $1 / 10$ of <br> what it represents in the place to its left. | $* 1, * 11, * 22, * 24, * 41, * 80$, <br> $* 81, * 82,85,100, \mathbf{1 2 0}, 146$ | $* 70$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Explain patterns in the number of zeros of the <br> product when multiplying a number by powers <br> of 10, and explain patterns in the placement of <br> the decimal point when a decimal is multiplied <br> or divided by a power of 10. Use whole-number <br> exponents to denote powers of 10. | $22,41, * 81, * 82,85,100, \mathbf{1 2 0}$, | $* 70$ |

3. Read, write, and compare decimals to thousandths.
a. Read and write decimals to thousandths using base-ten numerals, number names, and
```
*3, 4, 65, 82, 92, 111, 121,
``` 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).
\(5^{\text {th }}\) Grade Common Core Standards / Excel Math Correlation
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Standards / Objectives & Excel Math Lesson Numbers & Stretch Lesson Numbers Activity Numbers \\
\hline b. Compare two decimals to thousandths based on meanings of the digits in each place, using \(>,=\), and < symbols to record the results of comparisons. & \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
\begin{aligned}
& * 4,65,82,85,92,98,100, \\
& 148
\end{aligned}
\] \\
Whole Numbers: 6, 37 \\
Fractions: 31, 43, 105, 109 \\
Fractions / Decimals: 112, 113, 136, 149
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
144
\] \\
Whole Numbers: 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 4. Use place value understanding to round decimals to any place. & \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
41,82,92,121
\] \\
Whole Numbers: 25
\end{tabular} & Activity 7 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and with decimals to hundredths.} \\
\hline 5. Fluently multiply multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2,11,16,22,24,28,33,34, \\
& 36,37,38,46,49,55,61,62, \\
& 73,74,88,91,97,107,119 \\
& 138,139,141,143
\end{aligned}
\] & 10, 21, 29, 32, 61, 70, 106, 113, 155 \\
\hline 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. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 11,21,26,27,28,29,33,34, \\
& 36,38,46,47,49,51,55,63, \\
& 71,73,74,86,97,101,102, \\
& 103,106,114,119,128,131, \\
& 141,146
\end{aligned}
\] & 21 \\
\hline 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. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 3,4,41,47,55,66,79,81,82 \text {, } \\
& 92,94,97,100,107,112,131, \\
& 132,135,146,147,149
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 20,64,79,80,89,119,121,127, \\
& 129,130
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Number and Operations - Fractions}

\section*{Use equivalent fractions as a strategy to add and subtract fractions.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 1. Add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators (including mixed numbers) by replacing given fractions with equivalent fractions in such a way as to produce an equivalent sum or difference of fractions with like denominators. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 15,23,50,77,99,117,122, \\
& 127 \\
& \text { Equivalent fractions: } 31,39 \text {, } \\
& 59,68,78,109 \\
& \text { Compare Fractions: } 43,78 \text {, } \\
& 105,106,125
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
132,133
\] \\
Activity 14
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 2. Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole, including cases of unlike denominators, e.g., by using visual fraction models or equations to represent the problem. Use benchmark fractions and number sense of fractions to estimate mentally and assess the reasonableness of answers. & 15, *23, *50, 69, *122 & \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
8,132,133
\] \\
Activity 14
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to multiply and divide fractions.} \\
\hline 3. Interpret a fraction as division of the numerator by the denominator \((a / b=a \div b)\). Solve word problems involving division of whole numbers leading to answers in the form of fractions or mixed numbers, e.g., by using visual fraction models or equations to represent the problem. & \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
9,44,68,78, * 113, * 129,136
\] \\
Whole Numbers: 29
\end{tabular} & 8, 10, 44, 99, 132, 133 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{4. Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction or whole number by a fraction.} \\
\hline a. Interpret the product \((\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b}) \times \mathrm{q}\) as a parts of a partition of \(q\) into \(b\) equal parts; equivalently, as the result of a sequence of operations \(\mathrm{a} \times \mathrm{q} \div \mathrm{b}\). & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 39,68,83,110, * 113,118, \\
& 126,130,133,142,153
\end{aligned}
\] & \\
\hline b. Find the area of a rectangle with fractional side lengths by tiling it with unit squares of the appropriate unit fraction side lengths, and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths. Multiply fractional side lengths to find areas of rectangles, and represent fraction products as rectangular areas. & \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
* 56, * 63, * 95
\] \\
Whole Numbers: 134, 137, 152 \\
Circle: 145 \\
Area of Triangle: 144
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Whole Numbers: 106, 122, 139, 140, 147 \\
Activity 8, 14
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Standards / Objectives}

Excel Math Lesson Numbers

Stretch Lesson Numbers Activity Numbers
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{5. Interpret multiplication as scaling (resizing), by:} \\
\hline a. Comparing the size of a product to the size of one factor on the basis of the size of the other factor, without performing the indicated multiplication. & \(28,32,38, * 83,96, * 110\) & 106 \\
\hline b. Explaining why multiplying a given number by a fraction greater than 1 results in a product greater than the given number (recognizing multiplication by whole numbers greater than 1 as a familiar case); explaining why multiplying a given number by a fraction less than 1 results in a product smaller than the given number; and relating the principle of fraction equivalence \(a / b=(n \times a) /(n \times b)\) to the effect of multiplying \(\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b}\) by 1 . & \[
\begin{aligned}
& * 39,110,118,126,133,135 \\
& 142, * 153
\end{aligned}
\] & \\
\hline 6. Solve real world problems involving multiplication of fractions and mixed numbers, e.g., by using visual fraction models or equations to represent the problem. & \(83,130,133,135,142,153\) & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{7. Apply and extend previous understandings of division to divide unit fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers by unit fractions.} \\
\hline a. Interpret division of a unit fraction by a nonzero whole number, and compute such quotients. Use the relationship between multiplication and division to explain that \((1 / 3) \div 4=1 / 12\) because \((1 / 12) \times 4=1 / 3\). & \(76,77,126,129,136,153\) & \\
\hline b. Interpret division of a whole number by a unit fraction, and compute such quotients. For example, create a story context for \(4 \div(1 / 5)\), and use a visual fraction model to show the quotient. Use the relationship between multiplication and division to explain that \(4 \div\) \((1 / 5)=20\) because \(20 \times(1 / 5)=4\). & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 126,129,135,136,142,146 \\
& 153
\end{aligned}
\] & \\
\hline c. Solve real world problems involving division of unit fractions by non-zero whole numbers and division of whole numbers by unit fractions, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem. & * \(129,135, * 136, * 153\) & 133 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Excel Math Lesson Numbers}

\section*{Stretch Lesson Numbers} Activity Numbers

\section*{Measurement and Data}

Convert like measurement units within a given measurement system.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 1. Convert among different-sized standard measurement units within a given measurement system (e.g., convert 5 cm to 0.05 m ), and use these conversions in solving multi-step, real world problems. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 7,12,17,48,54,57,58, \\
& 67,103
\end{aligned}
\] & 122, 137, 138, 151 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Represent and interpret data.} \\
\hline 2. Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit ( \(1 / 2,1 / 4,1 / 8\) ). Use operations on fractions for this grade to solve problems involving information presented in line plots. & \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
* 5, * 114
\] \\
Number Line: 148
\end{tabular} & 19, 44, 53, 137, 148, 152 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Geometric measurement: understand concepts of volume and relate volume to multiplication and to addition.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{3. Recognize volume as an atribute of solid figures and understand concepts of volume measurement.} \\
\hline a. A cube with side length 1 unit, called a "unit cube," is said to have "one cubic unit" of volume, and can be used to measure volume. & 72, 84 & \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
76,93
\] \\
Activity 9, 13
\end{tabular} \\
\hline b. A solid figure which can be packed without gaps or overlaps using n unit cubes is said to have a volume of n cubic units. & 72, 84 & \begin{tabular}{l}
*14, *76, 93 \\
Activity 9, 13
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 4. Measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm , cubic in, cubic ft , and improvised units. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 72,84 \\
& \text { Perimeter: } 54,63,95
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
*14, *76, 93 \\
Activity 9, 13 \\
Perimeter: 138, Activity 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
5. Relate volume to the operations of multiplication and addition; solve real world and mathematical problems involving volume.
\begin{tabular}{|c|l|l|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
a. Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with \\
whole-number side lengths by packing it with unit \\
cubes, and show that the volume is the same as \\
would be found by multiplying the edge lengths, \\
equivalently by multiplying the height by the area of \\
the base. Represent threefold whole-number \\
products as volumes, e.g., to represent the \\
associative property of multiplication.
\end{tabular} & 72,84 & 93,143 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
b. Apply the formulas \(\mathrm{V}=1 \times \mathrm{w} \times \mathrm{h}\) and \(\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{b} \times \mathrm{h}\) for \\
rectangular prisms to find volumes of right \\
rectangular prisms with whole number edge lengths \\
in the context of solving real world and \\
mathematical problems.
\end{tabular} & 72,84 & Activity 9,13 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
c. Recognize volume as additive. Find volumes of solid \\
figures composed of two non-overlapping right \\
rectangular prisms by adding the volumes of the \\
non-overlapping parts, applying this technique to \\
solve real world problems.
\end{tabular} & 72,84 & 93,143 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Excel Math Stretch Lesson Numbers Lesson Numbers

\section*{Geometry}

Graph points on the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 1. Use a pair of perpendicular number lines, called axes, to define a coordinate system, with the intersection of the lines (the origin) arranged to coincide with the 0 on each line and a given point in the plane located by using an ordered pair of numbers, called its coordinates. Understand that the first number indicates how far to travel from the origin in the direction of one axis, and the second number indicates how far to travel in the direction of the second axis, with the convention that the names of the two axes and the coordinates correspond (e.g., \(x\) axis and x -coordinate, y -axis and y -coordinate). & 52, 64, 90, 95, 123, 140 & \\
\hline 2. Represent real world and mathematical problems by graphing points in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane, and interpret coordinate values of points in the context of the situation. & *52, *64, *90, 95, *140 & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Classify two-dimensional figures into categories based on their properties.} \\
\hline 3. Understand that attributes belonging to a category of two-dimensional figures also belong to all subcategories of that category. & \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
\begin{aligned}
& 30,35,42,45,53,54, \\
& 56,71,75,144,145
\end{aligned}
\] \\
Three-dimensional: 20 \\
Angles: 30
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 15,22,25,34,40,42,49,50,60, \\
& 63,71,73,78,85,88,93,100,104, \\
& 112,136
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline 4. Classify two-dimensional figures in a hierarchy based on properties. & \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
\begin{aligned}
& 30,35,42,53,71,144, \\
& 145
\end{aligned}
\] \\
Three-dimensional: 20 \\
Parts of Circle: 75
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
\begin{aligned}
& * 15,22,25,34,40,42,49,50,60 \text {, } \\
& 63,71,88,100,122
\end{aligned}
\] \\
Three-dimensional: activity 10,11 , 12
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Excel Math
Lesson Numbers

Stretch Lesson Numbers Activity Numbers

\section*{Mathematical Practices}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. & \(2,4,5,6,8,9,10,11,12,13,14\), \(16,19,25,29,31,32,37,38,40\), \(44,48,49,51,55,57,58,60,61\), \(62,67,69,70,73,74,79,82,86\), \(88,89,91,92,97,98,100,102\), \(103,104,105,109,111,114,115\), \(116,117,124,130,133,135,142\), \(143,149,150,151,152\), & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,14,15,16\), \(17,19,20,23,24,26,27,28,29,30,31\), \(33,35,35,36,37,38,39,42,44,45,46\), \(47,48,49,51,53,54,55,56,57,58,59\), \(61,62,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73\), \(74,75,77,79,80,83,86,87,88,89,90\), \(92,94,95,96,98,99,100,101,102,103\), \(105,106,107,108,110,111,113,114\), \(115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122\), \(123,124,125,126,128,129,130,131\), \(133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140\), \(142,143,145,146,147,148,149,150\), 151, 152, 153, 154 \\
Activity 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2,4,5,6,8,9,10,11,12,13,14, \\
& 16,19,25,29,31,32,37,38,40 \\
& 44,48,49,51,55,57,58,60,61, \\
& 62,67,69,70,73,74,79,82,86, \\
& 88,89,91,92,97,98,100,102, \\
& 103,104,105,109,111,114,115, \\
& 116,117,124,130,133,135,142, \\
& 143,149,150,151,152,
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,14,15,16\), \(17,19,20,23,24,26,27,28,29,30,31\), \(33,35,35,36,37,38,39,42,44,45,46\), \(47,48,49,51,53,54,55,56,57,58,59\), \(61,62,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73\), \(74,75,77,79,80,83,86,87,88,89,90\), \(92,94,95,96,98,99,100,101,102,103\), \(105,106,107,108,110,111,113,114\), \(115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122\), \(123,124,125,126,128,129,130,131\), \(133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140\), \(142,143,145,146,147,148,149,150\), 151, 152, 153, 154 \\
Activity 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2,4,5,6,8,9,10,11,12,13,14, \\
& 16,19,25,29,31,32,37,38,40 \\
& 44,48,49,51,55,57,58,60,61, \\
& 62,67,69,70,73,74,79,82,86 \\
& 88,89,91,92,97,98,100,102 \\
& 103,104,105,109,111,114,115, \\
& 116,117,124,130,133,135,142, \\
& 143,149,150,151,152,
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,14,15,16\), \(17,19,20,23,24,26,27,28,29,30,31\), \(33,35,35,36,37,38,39,42,44,45,46\), \(47,48,49,51,53,54,55,56,57,58,59\), \(61,62,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73\), \(74,75,77,79,80,83,86,87,88,89,90\), \(92,94,95,96,98,99,100,101,102,103\), \(105,106,107,108,110,111,113,114\), \(115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122\), \(123,124,125,126,128,129,130,131\), \(133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140\), \(142,143,145,146,147,148,149,150\), 151, 152, 153, 154 \\
Activity 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Standards / Objectives & Excel Math Lesson Numbers & Stretch Lesson Numbers Activity Numbers \\
\hline 4. Model with mathematics. & \(2,4,5,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,15\), \(16,18,19,21,26,27,29,31,32\), \(33,34,37,38,39,40,44,48,49\), \(51,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61\), \(62,63,67,68,69,70,72,73,74\), \(77,79,82,83,84,88,89,92,93\), \(95,97,102,103,104,105,109\), \(111,112,114,115,116,117,119\), \(120,124,129,130,133,134,135\), \(137,138,140,141,142,143,144\), \(145,149,150,151,152\), & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,17\), \(18,19,20,21,24,29,31,32,33,36,41\), \(44,47,52,54,55,58,59,61,64,67,69\), \(70,71,72,79,80,81,84,87,89,92,95\), \(96,98,99,102,103,105,106,107,110\), \(111,113,114,116,118,119,120,121\), \(122,124,125,126,127,129,130,132\), \(133,137,138,139,140,143,145,146\), \(147,148,149,150,154,155\) \\
Activity 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 5. Use appropriate tools strategically. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2,4,5,6,8,9,10,11,12,13,14, \\
& 16,19,25,29,31,32,37,38,40, \\
& 44,48,49,51,55,57,58,60,61, \\
& 62,67,69,70,73,74,79,82,86, \\
& 88,89,91,92,97,98,100,102, \\
& 103,104,105,109,111,114,115, \\
& 116,117,124,130,133,135,142, \\
& 143,149,150,151,152,
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,14,15,16\), \(17,19,20,23,24,26,27,28,29,30,31\), \(33,35,35,36,37,38,39,42,44,45,46\), \(47,48,49,51,53,54,55,56,57,58,59\), \(61,62,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73\), \(74,75,77,79,80,83,86,87,88,89,90\), \(92,94,95,96,98,99,100,101,102,103\), \(105,106,107,108,110,111,113,114\), \(115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122\), \(123,124,125,126,128,129,130,131\), \(133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140\), \(142,143,145,146,147,148,149,150\), \(151,152,153,154\) \\
Activity 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 6. Attend to precision. & \(2,4,5,6,8,9,10,11,12,13,14\), \(16,19,25,29,31,32,37,38,40\), \(44,48,49,51,55,57,58,60,61\), \(62,67,69,70,73,74,79,82,86\), \(88,89,91,92,97,98,100,102\), \(103,104,105,109,111,114,115\), \(116,117,124,130,133,135,142\), \(143,149,150,151,152\), & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,14,15,16\), \(17,19,20,23,24,26,27,28,29,30,31\), \(33,35,35,36,37,38,39,42,44,45,46\), \(47,48,49,51,53,54,55,56,57,58,59\), \(61,62,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73\), \(74,75,77,79,80,83,86,87,88,89,90\), \(92,94,95,96,98,99,100,101,102,103\), \(105,106,107,108,110,111,113,114\), \(115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122\), \(123,124,125,126,128,129,130,131\), \(133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140\), \(142,143,145,146,147,148,149,150\), 151, 152, 153, 154 \\
Activity 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Standards / Objectives & Excel Math Lesson Numbers & Stretch Lesson Numbers Activity Numbers \\
\hline 7. Look for and make use of structure. & \(2,4,5,6,8,9,10,11,12,13,14\), \(16,19,25,29,31,32,37,38,40\), \(44,48,49,51,55,57,58,60,61\), \(62,67,69,70,73,74,79,82,86\), \(88,89,91,92,97,98,100,102\), \(103,104,105,109,111,114,115\), \(116,117,124,130,133,135,142\), \(143,149,150,151,152\), & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,14,15,16\), \(17,19,20,23,24,26,27,28,29,30,31\), \(33,35,35,36,37,38,39,42,44,45,46\), \(47,48,49,51,53,54,55,56,57,58,59\), \(61,62,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73\), \(74,75,77,79,80,83,86,87,88,89,90\), \(92,94,95,96,98,99,100,101,102,103\), \(105,106,107,108,110,111,113,114\), \(115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122\), \(123,124,125,126,128,129,130,131\), \(133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140\), \(142,143,145,146,147,148,149,150\), 151, 152, 153, 154 \\
Activity 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning. & \(2,4,5,6,8,9,10,11,12,13,14\), \(16,19,25,29,31,32,37,38,40\), \(44,48,49,51,55,57,58,60,61\), 62, 67, 69, 70, 73, 74, 79, 82, 86, 88, 89, 91, 92, 97, 98, 100, 102, \(103,104,105,109,111,114,115\), \(116,117,124,130,133,135,142\), \(143,149,150,151,152\), & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,14,15,16\), \(17,19,20,23,24,26,27,28,29,30,31\), \(33,35,35,36,37,38,39,42,44,45,46\), \(47,48,49,51,53,54,55,56,57,58,59\), \(61,62,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73\), \(74,75,77,79,80,83,86,87,88,89,90\), \(92,94,95,96,98,99,100,101,102,103\), \(105,106,107,108,110,111,113,114\), \(115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122\), \(123,124,125,126,128,129,130,131\), \(133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140\), \(142,143,145,146,147,148,149,150\), 151, 152, 153, 154 \\
Activity 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The following are concepts not required by the CCS but are lessons in Excel Math: Concept

\section*{Lesson}

Stretch
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline Positive / Negative numbers & \(89,150,151,154,155\) & \\
\hline Graphs & \(5,40,116\) & 11 \\
\hline Reasoning & 10,70 & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(6,11,14,16,19,23,26,27,28,30,33\), \\
\(35,37,38,39,42,46,48,51,53,54,55\), \\
\(57,61,62,68,74,75,77,83,86,90,95\), \\
\(101,108,114,115,117,126,133,135, ~\) \\
\(142,148,151,152,153\) \\
Activity \(1,2,3,4\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Probability / combinations & & 65,123, Activity 6 \\
\hline Time & 60,117 & \\
\hline Intersection of sets & 8 & \\
\hline Mean / Median / Mode & 53 & \\
\hline Area of Irregular figures & 115 & \\
\hline Three-dimensional Figures & 152 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Common Core \(5^{\text {th }}\) Grade Standards / Excel Math Correlation by Lesson Number}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Lesson (Activity) Number & Excel Math Lesson Objective & Common Core Standard / Objective \\
\hline L1 & Recognizing numbers less than a million given in words or place value; recognizing addition and subtraction fact families; subtracting 2 threedigit numbers with regrouping; adding 4 fourdigit numbers with regrouping & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 2 \\
Number / Operations Base Ten *1
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L2 & Learning the multiplication facts with products up through 30 and products with 5 (up to 45), 10 (up to 90), 11 (up to 99) or 12 (up to 48) as a factor; multiplying a two- or three-digit number by a one-digit multiplier; solving multi-step word problems using addition and subtraction & Number / Operations Base Ten 5 Mathematical Practices \(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\) \\
\hline L3 & Subtracting four-digit numbers with regrouping; recognizing money number words; recognizing the dollar symbol and decimal point; regrouping with money amounts when adding, subtracting or multiplying money amounts & Number / Operations Base Ten *3a, 7 \\
\hline L4 & Learning change equivalents up to \(\$ 1.00\); recognizing coins; solving word problems involving money; calculating change using the least number of coins & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 2 \\
Number / Operations Base Ten 3a, *3b, 7 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L5 & Interpreting circle graphs, picture graphs, bar graphs and line graphs & \[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline \text { Measurement / Data *2 } \\
\text { Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, } 8 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline L6 & Recognizing the symbols \(<\) less than, \(>\) greater than; arranging 4 four-digit numbers in order from least to greatest and from greatest to least; filling in missing numbers in sequences counting by \(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\) or 10 & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 3 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L7 & Computing the date; learning 7 days \(=1\) week; learning the abbreviations for days and months; learning the number of days in each month; learning 1 year \(=12\) months & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 2, *3 \\
Measurement / Data 1 \\
Mathematical Practices 4
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L8 & Telling time to the minute; recognizing a quarter past or before the hour or half past the hour; calculating minutes before the hour; learning 60 minutes = 1 hour; calculating elapsed time & Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline L9 & Computing one half of a group; recognizing odd and even numbers less than 100 & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 3 \\
Number / Operations - Fractions 3 \\
Mathematical Practices \(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L10 & Solving word problems using deductive reasoning; determining if there is sufficient information to answer the question; determining what information is needed to answer the question in a word problem; solving word problems using reasoning & Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline L11 & Learning division facts with dividends up through 30 and dividends that are multiples of 5 (to 45), 10 (to 90), 11 (to 99) or 12 (to 48); recognizing multiplication and division fact families; learning the terminology for multiplication and division & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 2 \\
Number / Operations Base Ten *1, 5, 6 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*Gives opportunity to teach specific State Standard

\section*{Common Core \(5^{\text {th }}\) Grade Standards / Excel Math Correlation by Lesson Number}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Lesson (Activity) Number & Excel Math Lesson Objective & Common Core Standard / Objective \\
\hline L12 & Estimating standard measurements; reading measuring devices & \begin{tabular}{l}
Measurement / Data 1 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L13 & Completing patterns in a chart; recognizing ordinal number words up to 100 & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic3 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L14 & Determining whether statements are true; filling in a missing number in an equation; determining the value of a letter that has been substituted for a number; solving algebraic equations; selecting the correct operation & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic *1,2 \\
Mathematical Practices \(1,2,3,5,6,7,8\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L15 & Defining numerator and denominator; determining the fractional part of a group of items when modeled or given in words, including extraneous information or the word "not"; learning that the whole is the sum of its parts; adding and subtracting fractions & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 2 \\
Number / Operations - Fractions 1, 2 \\
Mathematical Practices 4 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L16 & Solving word problems involving multiplication and division; learning multiplication facts with products up to 50 & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 2 \\
Number / Operations Base Ten 5
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L17 & Measuring line segments to the nearest half inch, quarter inch and half centimeter; learning the equivalents for feet, inches and yards & Measurement / Data 1 \\
\hline L18 & Filling in missing numbers in equations with parentheses; learning the order of operations when solving an equation; replacing letters with numbers in an equation & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 1, 2 \\
Mathematical Practices 4
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L19 & Changing a number sentence from \(\neq\) to \(=\); finding the value of an unknown by performing the same operation on both sides of an equation & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 1, 2 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L20 & Recognizing three-dimensional figures - sphere, cube, cone, cylinder; rectangular, square and triangular pyramid; rectangular and triangular prism; learning the terminology of fl at and curved faces, vertices and edges & \\
\hline L21 & Dividing a one-digit divisor into a three-digit dividend with a three-digit quotient, no regrouping or remainders & Number / Operations Base Ten 6 Mathematical Practices 4 \\
\hline L22 & Multiplying 2 two-digit numbers, no regrouping & Number / Operations Base Ten * \(1,2,5\) \\
\hline L23 & Adding and subtracting fractions and mixed numbers with like denominators & Number / Operations - Fractions 1, *2 \\
\hline L24 & Multiplying 2 two-digit numbers, regrouping only with the ones or the tens place; learning multiplication facts with products to 81 & Number / Operations Base Ten * 1,5 \\
\hline L25 & Rounding to the nearest ten, hundred or thousand; estimating the answers for addition, subtraction and multiplication word problems using rounding; estimating range for an answer; rounding numbers so there is only one non-zero digit & Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Common Core \(5^{\text {th }}\) Grade Standards / Excel Math Correlation by Lesson Number}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Lesson (Activity) Number & Excel Math Lesson Objective & Common Core Standard / Objective \\
\hline L26 & Dividing a one-digit divisor into a three-digit dividend with a two-digit quotient, no regrouping or remainders & Number / Operations Base Ten 6 Mathematical Practices 4 \\
\hline L27 & Continued - Dividing a one-digit divisor into a three-digit dividend with a two-digit quotient, no regrouping or remainders & Number / Operations Base Ten 6 Mathematical Practices 4 \\
\hline L28 & Learning division facts with dividends up through 50 ; learning multiplication facts with products less than 100 with 12 as a factor; recognizing multiples & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 3 \\
Number / Operations Base Ten 5, 6 \\
Number / Operations - Fractions 5a
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L29 & Learning division facts with remainders with dividends up to 30 and dividends with 5 as a factor; solving word problems involving division with remainders & Number / Operations Base Ten 6 Mathematical Practices \(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\) \\
\hline L30 & Measuring angles; learning the sum of the angles for triangles and rectangles; recognizing right, obtuse and acute angles; recognizing equilateral, isosceles and scalene triangles & Geometry 3, 4 \\
\hline L31 & Determining equivalent fractions using models or money & Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline L32 & Selecting the correct equation; learning about the Commutative Property of Addition and Commutative Property of Multiplication & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 2 \\
Number / Operations - Fractions 5a \\
Mathematical Practices \(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L33 & Dividing a one-digit divisor into a three-digit dividend resulting in a two-digit or three-digit quotient, with regrouping and remainders & Number / Operations Base Ten 5, 6 Mathematical Practices 4 \\
\hline L34 & Continued - Dividing a one-digit divisor into a three-digit dividend resulting in a two-digit or three-digit quotient, with regrouping and remainders & Number / Operations Base Ten 5, 6 Mathematical Practices 4 \\
\hline L35 & Learning the terminology of parallel, intersecting and perpendicular, plane figure, polygon, quadrilateral, parallelogram, and diagonal & Geometry 3, 4 \\
\hline L36 & Multiplying 2 two-digit numbers, regrouping twice & Number / Operations Base Ten 5, 6 \\
\hline L37 & Recognizing true and not true number sentences; selecting the correct symbol for a number sentence; using trial and error to replace unknowns in an equation & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 2 \\
Number / Operations Base Ten 5 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L38 & Determining the lowest common multiple; learning multiplication facts with products with 11 (up to 121) and 12 (up to 144) as a factor; learning division facts with remainders with dividends up to 50 & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 3 \\
Number / Operations Base Ten 5, 6 \\
Number / Operations - Fractions 5a \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L39 & Calculating equivalent fractions using multiplication & Number / Operations - Fractions 4a, *5b Mathematical Practices 4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Common Core \(5^{\text {th }}\) Grade Standards / Excel Math Correlation by Lesson Number}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Lesson (Activity) Number & Excel Math Lesson Objective & Common Core Standard / Objective \\
\hline L40 & Comparing two or more sets of data using bar or line graphs; interpreting information given in a histogram & Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline L41 & Rounding to the nearest dollar; dividing money amounts by a one-digit divisor & Number / Operations Base Ten *1, 2, 4, 7 \\
\hline L42 & Recognizing patterns; learning the terminology of pentagon, hexagon, and octagon; determining figures that do or do not belong in a set & Operations / Algebraic 3 Geometry 3, 4 \\
\hline L43 & Comparing fractions; putting simple fractions in order from least to greatest and greatest to least & \\
\hline L44 & Computing 1/2 to 1/9 of a group of items & \begin{tabular}{l}
Number / Operations - Fractions 3 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L45 & Recognizing when figures are similar or congruent; recognizing flips, slides and turns; recognizing lines of symmetry; recognizing bilateral and rotational symmetry; recognizing the symbol for a triangle & Geometry 3 \\
\hline L46 & Dividing a one-digit divisor into a four-digit dividend with a three-digit quotient and a zero in the tens place & Number / Operations Base Ten 5, 6 \\
\hline L47 & Continued - Dividing a one-digit divisor into a four-digit dividend with a three-digit quotient and a zero in the tens place & Number / Operations Base Ten 6, 7 \\
\hline L48 & Learning measurement equivalents for centimeters, meters, kilometers, kilograms, liters, milliliters, millimeters, gallons, pounds, tons, dozens; converting measurements using multiplication; determining the measurement that is longer or shorter or heavier or lighter & \begin{tabular}{l}
Measurement / Data 1 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L49 & Dividing with a two-digit divisor and a dividend less than 100 with remainders; learning division facts with dividends up to 81 and less than 100 with 12 as a factor & \begin{tabular}{l}
Number / Operations Base Ten 5, 6 \\
Mathematical Practices \(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L50 & Adding and subtracting fractions with unlike denominators & Number / Operations - Fractions 1, *2 \\
\hline L51 & Learning the equivalent for one year in days and in weeks; learning about leap year; calculating elapsed time crossing months & \begin{tabular}{l}
Number / Operations Base Ten 6 \\
Mathematical Practices \(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L52 & Determining coordinate points & Geometry 1, *2 \\
\hline L53 & Using Venn Diagrams to understand the union and intersection of sets & Geometry 3, 4 \\
\hline L54 & Calculating perimeters; learning length abbreviations & \begin{tabular}{l}
Measurement / Data 1 Geometry 3 \\
Mathematical Practices 4
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L55 & Recognizing multiplication without the " \(x\) " symbol; calculating the answer to a word problem using 2 to 1 and 5 to 1 ratios & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 2, 3 \\
Number / Operations Base Ten 5, 6,7 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L56 & Calculating the area of a rectangle & \begin{tabular}{l}
Number / Operations - Fractions *4b Geometry 3 \\
Mathematical Practices 4
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Common Core \(5^{\text {th }}\) Grade Standards / Excel Math Correlation by Lesson Number}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Lesson (Activity) Number & Excel Math Lesson Objective & Common Core Standard / Objective \\
\hline L57 & Calculating elapsed time (hours) involving AM and PM & \begin{tabular}{l}
Measurement / Data 1 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L58 & Solving word problems by listing the possibilities; converting measurements using division & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 1 \\
Measurement / Data 1 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L59 & Calculating equivalent fractions using division & Mathematical Practices 4 \\
\hline L60 & Determining the probability of an event & Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline L61 & Determining factors & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 2 \\
Number / Operations Base Ten 5 \\
Mathematical Practices \(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L62 & Determining composite numbers, prime numbers and prime factors & \begin{tabular}{l}
Number / Operations Base Ten 5 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L63 & Solving word problems involving area and perimeter & \begin{tabular}{l}
Number / Operations Base Ten 6 \\
Number / Operations - Fractions *4b \\
Mathematical Practices 4
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L64 & Measuring vertical and horizontal lines by subtracting X- and Y-coordinates & Geometry 1, *2 \\
\hline L65 & Recognizing tenths and hundredths places; recognizing decimal number words; writing decimal numbers as mixed numbers; writing mixed numbers as decimals & Number / Operations Base Ten 3a, 3b \\
\hline L66 & Adding and subtracting decimal numbers & Number / Operations Base Ten 7 \\
\hline L67 & Comparing U.S. customary and metric units & \begin{tabular}{l}
Measurement / Data 1 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L68 & Changing an improper fraction to a mixed or whole number & Number / Operations - Fractions 3, 4a Mathematical Practices 4 \\
\hline L69 & Adding and subtracting fractions in word problems & \begin{tabular}{l}
Number / Operations - Fractions 2 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L70 & Determining the question when given the information and the answer; estimating which answer is most reasonable & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 2 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L71 & Learning the terminology of rhombus and trapezoid; learning division facts with remainders with dividends to 81 & Number / Operations Base Ten 6 Geometry3, 4 \\
\hline L72 & Calculating the volume of a rectangular prism with one or more layers of cubes & Measurement / Data 3a, 3b, 4, 5a, 5b, 5c Mathematical Practices 4 \\
\hline L73 & Calculating elapsed time in minutes across the 12 on the clock; learning division facts with dividends up to 121 with 11 as a factor and up to 144 with 12 as a factor & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 2 \\
Number / Operations Base Ten 5, 6 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L74 & Calculating distance, time and speed in word problems & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 2 \\
Number / Operations Base Ten 5, 6 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L75 & Recognizing parts of a circle; calculating the diameter given the radius; associating the 360 degrees in a circle with one-quarter, one-half, three-quarter and full turns & Geometry 3 \\
\hline L76 & Simplifying fractions & Number / Operations - Fractions 7a \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\title{
Common Core \(5^{\text {th }}\) Grade Standards / Excel Math Correlation by Lesson Number
}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Lesson (Activity) Number & Excel Math Lesson Objective & Common Core Standard / Objective \\
\hline L77 & Converting improper fractions as part of mixed numbers; recognizing division without the \(\div\) symbol & Number / Operations - Fractions 1, 7a Mathematical Practices 4 \\
\hline L78 & Determining the improper fraction with the greatest or least value in a set of fractions; putting fractions in order from least to greatest and greatest to least & Number / Operations - Fractions 3 \\
\hline L79 & Dividing dollars by dollars & \begin{tabular}{l}
Number / Operations Base Ten 7 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L80 & Recognizing numbers up through trillions; recognizing numbers given in expanded notation & Number / Operations Base Ten *1 \\
\hline L81 & Multiplying a decimal number by a whole number & Number / Operations Base Ten *1, *2, 7 \\
\hline L82 & Estimating answers to problems involving numbers with up to nine digits; solving equations involving decimals & Number / Operations Base Ten *1, *2, 3a, 3b, 4, 7 Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline L83 & Converting fractions and decimals to percents by setting up equivalent fractions & Number / Operations - Fractions 4a, *5a, 6 Mathematical Practices 4 \\
\hline L84 & Calculating the volume of a rectangular prism using the formula LxWxH & Measurement / Data 3a, 3b, 4, 5a, 5b, 5c Mathematical Practices 4 \\
\hline L85 & Comparing decimal numbers in true and not true statements; comparing decimal numbers in less than and greater than problems & Number / Operations Base Ten 1, 2, 3b \\
\hline L86 & Recognizing the pattern in a sequence of figures or pattern of shading & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 3 \\
Number / Operations Base Ten 6 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L87 & Recognizing three-digit odd and even numbers; filling in missing numbers in sequences counting by 11 or 12 & Operations / Algebraic 3 \\
\hline L88 & Determining the greatest common factor & Number / Operations Base Ten 5 Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline L89 & Comparing positive and negative numbers & Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline L90 & Determining if coordinate points are on a given line & Geometry 1, *2 \\
\hline L91 & Determining numbers that are multiples of one number and factors of another & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 3 \\
Number / Operations Base Ten 5 \\
Mathematical Practices \(1,2,3,5,6,7,8\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L92 & Estimating to the nearest dollar or whole number & Number / Operations Base Ten 3a, 3b, 4 Number / Operations Base Ten 7 Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline L93 & Determining if a number is a prime number & Operations / Algebraic 3 Mathematical Practices 4 \\
\hline L94 & Dividing a decimal number by a whole number & Number / Operations Base Ten 7 \\
\hline L95 & Calculating area and perimeter given coordinates on a coordinate grid; calculating the perimeter of an irregular figure & \begin{tabular}{l}
Number / Operations - Fractions *4b Geometry 1, 2 \\
Mathematical Practices 4
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L96 & Learning the Distributive Property of Multiplication and the Associative Property of Multiplication and Addition; learning the Property of One and Zero Property & \[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline \text { Operations / Algebraic 1,2 } \\
\text { Number / Operations - Fractions 5a }
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*Gives opportunity to teach specific State Standard

\title{
Common Core \(5^{\text {th }}\) Grade Standards / Excel Math Correlation by Lesson Number
}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Lesson (Activity) Number & Excel Math Lesson Objective & Common Core Standard / Objective \\
\hline L97 & Calculating cost per unit & \begin{tabular}{l}
Number / Operations Base Ten 5, 6,7 \\
Mathematical Practices \(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L98 & Putting decimal numbers in order from least to greatest and greatest to least & Number / Operations Base Ten 3b Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline L99 & Simplifying improper fractions as part of mixed number answers & Number / Operations - Fractions 1 \\
\hline L100 & Calculating a decimal answer in division problems when zeroes need to be added to the right of the dividend; solving word problems involving decimals & Number / Operations Base Ten 1, 2, 3b, 7 Mathematical Practices \(1,2,3,5,6,7,8\) \\
\hline L101 & Dividing using short division & Number / Operations Base Ten 6 \\
\hline L102 & Calculating averages & \begin{tabular}{l}
Number / Operations Base Ten 6 \\
Mathematical Practices \(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L103 & Continuing to calculate averages; learning the abbreviations for quarts, gallons, kilograms, grams, pounds, ounces, liters, milliliters and millimeters & \begin{tabular}{l}
Number / Operations Base Ten 6 \\
Measurement / Data 1 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L104 & Filling in missing numbers in sequences counting by varying amounts & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 3 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L105 & Comparing fractions in less than and greater than problems and in true and not true equations by setting up equivalent fractions; comparing fractions in word problems & Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline L106 & Selecting the fraction that best represents a shaded region & Number / Operations Base Ten 6 \\
\hline L107 & Multiplying a three-digit whole or decimal number or money amount by a two-digit number & Number / Operations Base Ten 5, 7 \\
\hline L108 & Recognizing Roman Numerals: I, V, X, L, C, D and \(M\) & Operations / Algebraic 3 \\
\hline L109 & Determining percent in word problems & Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline L110 & Multiplying fractions and whole numbers by fractions & Number / Operations - Fractions 4a, *5a, 5b \\
\hline L111 & Filling in missing numbers in a sequence of decimal numbers & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 3 \\
Number / Operations Base Ten 3a \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L112 & Converting percents to decimals; computing the percent of a whole number & Number / Operations Base Ten 7 Mathematical Practices 4 \\
\hline L113 & Converting mixed numbers to decimal numbers by setting up equivalent fractions & Number / Operations - Fractions *3, *4a \\
\hline L114 & Reading maps drawn to scale & \begin{tabular}{l}
Number / Operations Base Ten 6 \\
Measurement / Data *2 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L115 & Calculating the mean, median and mode; stem and leaf plots & Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline L116 & Solving problems using data displayed as percent pie graphs & Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline L117 & Writing probabilities as lowest-terms fractions & \begin{tabular}{l}
Number / Operations - Fractions 1 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L118 & Determining the reciprocal of a whole number or fraction & Number / Operations - Fractions 4a, 5b \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\title{
Common Core \(5^{\text {th }}\) Grade Standards / Excel Math Correlation by Lesson Number
}
\begin{tabular}{|c|l|l|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Lesson \\
(Activity) \\
Number
\end{tabular} & \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Excel Math Lesson Objective } & Common Core Standard / Objective \\
\hline L119 & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Dividing a three-digit divisor into a three- or \\
four-digit dividend with a one-digit quotient
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Number / Operations Base Ten 5, 6 \\
Mathematical Practices 4
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L120 & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Determining where to place the decimal when \\
multiplying and dividing decimal numbers by \\
powers of ten
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Number / Operations Base Ten 1, 2 \\
Mathematical Practices 4
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L121 & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Recognizing the thousandths place; rounding \\
decimal numbers to the nearest tenth or \\
hundredth
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Number / Operations Base Ten 3a \\
Number / Operations Base Ten 4
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L122 & Subtracting fractions with regrouping & Number / Operations - Fractions 1, *2 2
\end{tabular}

\section*{Common Core \(5^{\text {th }}\) Grade Standards / Excel Math Correlation by Lesson Number}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Lesson (Activity) Number & Excel Math Lesson Objective & Common Core Standard / Objective \\
\hline L143 & Determining the rule that creates a pattern & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 2, 3 \\
Number / Operations Base Ten 5 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L144 & Calculating the area of a triangle & \begin{tabular}{l}
Geometry 3, 4 \\
Mathematical Practices 4
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L145 & Calculating the circumference and area of a circle; recognizing \(\pi\) (pi) and squared & \begin{tabular}{l}
Geometry 3, 4 \\
Mathematical Practices 4
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L146 & Simplifying division problems using powers of ten & \begin{tabular}{l}
Number / Operations Base Ten 1, 2, 3a, 6, 7 \\
Number / Operations - Fractions 7b
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L147 & Dividing a decimal number by a decimal number & Number / Operations Base Ten 7 \\
\hline L148 & Arranging fractions, decimals and mixed numbers on a number line & Number / Operations Base Ten 3b \\
\hline L149 & Computing sales tax & \begin{tabular}{l}
Number / Operations Base Ten 7 \\
Mathematical Practices \(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L150 & Adding positive and negative integers & Mathematical Practices \(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\) \\
\hline L151 & Continued - Adding positive and negative integers & Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline L152 & Calculating the area of an irregular figure & \\
\hline L153 & Multiplying and dividing mixed numbers & \begin{tabular}{l}
Number / Operations - Fractions 4a, *5b, 6, 7a, 7b, *7c \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline L154 & Subtracting positive and negative integers & \\
\hline L155 & Continued - Subtracting positive and negative
integers & \\
\hline Activity 1 & Deductive Reasoning 1 - Rearranging & Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline Activity 2 & Deductive Reasoning 2 - Making Notes & Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline Activity 3 & Deductive Reasoning 3 - Numerical & Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline Activity 4 & Deductive Reasoning 4 - Charts & Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline Activity 5 & Using Calculators & \begin{tabular}{l}
Operations / Algebraic 2 \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Activity 6 & Probability Problems & Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline Activity 7 & Estimating Money Amounts & Number / Operations Base Ten 4 Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline Activity 8 & Area \& Perimeter & Number / Operations - Fractions 4b Mathematical Practices 4 \\
\hline Activity 9 & Surface Area \& Volume & Measurement / Data 3a, 3b, 4, 5a, 5b, 5c Mathematical Practices 4 \\
\hline Activity 10 & 3-Dimensional Figures & Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline Activity 11 & Comparing 3-D Figures & Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline Activity 12 & Creating 3-D Figures & Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\
\hline Activity 13 & Comparing Volumes & \begin{tabular}{l}
Measurement / Data 3a, 3b, 4, 5a, 5b, 5c \\
Mathematical Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Activity 14 & Percent Problems & Number / Operations - Fractions 1, 2, 4b Mathematical Practices 4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}```

