



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Learning Target: I will multiply 4-digit by 1-digit numbers and 2-digit by 2-digit numbers

5<sup>th</sup> Grade - Readiness Standard 1 - 4.NBT.5- Form A

1. We Do Together: Label, multiply and show.

<p>Label the partial lengths if the total length is 189</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;"> <table style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">100</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">80</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">9</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <math>7 \times 100</math> 700         </td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <math>7 \times 80</math> 560         </td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <math>7 \times 9</math> 63         </td> </tr> </table> </div>	100	80	9	$7 \times 100$ 700	$7 \times 80$ 560	$7 \times 9$ 63	<p>Show your thinking using numbers and symbols</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;"> <table style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td>189</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td><math>\times 7</math></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="border-top: 1px solid black;">700</td><td style="border-top: 1px solid black; text-align: right;">63</td></tr> <tr><td>560</td><td style="text-align: right;">560</td></tr> <tr><td><math>+ 63</math></td><td style="text-align: right;"><math>+ 700</math></td></tr> <tr><td style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black;">1323</td><td style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black;">1323</td></tr> </table> </div>	189		$\times 7$		700	63	560	560	$+ 63$	$+ 700$	1323	1323
100	80	9																	
$7 \times 100$ 700	$7 \times 80$ 560	$7 \times 9$ 63																	
189																			
$\times 7$																			
700	63																		
560	560																		
$+ 63$	$+ 700$																		
1323	1323																		
<p>Multiply to find each partial area</p>																			

2. Reflect: What questions do you have about multiplying a 3-digit number?

3. You Do Together: Label, multiply and show.

<p>Label the partial lengths if the total length is 1896</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;"> <table style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">1000</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">800</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">90</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <math>7 \times 1000</math> 7000         </td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <math>7 \times 800</math> 5600         </td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <math>7 \times 90</math> 630         </td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <math>7 \times 6</math> 42         </td> </tr> </table> </div>	1000	800	90	6	$7 \times 1000$ 7000	$7 \times 800$ 5600	$7 \times 90$ 630	$7 \times 6$ 42	<p>Show your thinking using numbers and symbols</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;"> <table style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td>1896</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td><math>\times 7</math></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="border-top: 1px solid black;">7000</td><td style="border-top: 1px solid black; text-align: right;">42</td></tr> <tr><td>5600</td><td style="text-align: right;">630</td></tr> <tr><td>630</td><td style="text-align: right;">5600</td></tr> <tr><td><math>+ 42</math></td><td style="text-align: right;"><math>+ 7000</math></td></tr> <tr><td style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black;">13272</td><td style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black;">13272</td></tr> </table> </div>	1896		$\times 7$		7000	42	5600	630	630	5600	$+ 42$	$+ 7000$	13272	13272
1000	800	90	6																				
$7 \times 1000$ 7000	$7 \times 800$ 5600	$7 \times 90$ 630	$7 \times 6$ 42																				
1896																							
$\times 7$																							
7000	42																						
5600	630																						
630	5600																						
$+ 42$	$+ 7000$																						
13272	13272																						
<p>Multiply to find each partial area</p>																							
<p>Label the partial lengths if the total length is 18</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;"> <table style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">10</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <math>10 \times 10</math> 100         </td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <math>10 \times 8</math> 80         </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <math>7 \times 10</math> 70         </td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <math>7 \times 8</math> 56         </td> </tr> </table> </div>	10	8	$10 \times 10$ 100	$10 \times 8$ 80	$7 \times 10$ 70	$7 \times 8$ 56	<p>Show your thinking using numbers and symbols</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;"> <table style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td>18</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td><math>\times 17</math></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="border-top: 1px solid black;">100</td><td style="border-top: 1px solid black; text-align: right;">56</td></tr> <tr><td>80</td><td style="text-align: right;">70</td></tr> <tr><td>70</td><td style="text-align: right;">80</td></tr> <tr><td><math>+ 56</math></td><td style="text-align: right;"><math>+ 100</math></td></tr> <tr><td style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black;">306</td><td style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black;">306</td></tr> </table> </div>	18		$\times 17$		100	56	80	70	70	80	$+ 56$	$+ 100$	306	306		
10	8																						
$10 \times 10$ 100	$10 \times 8$ 80																						
$7 \times 10$ 70	$7 \times 8$ 56																						
18																							
$\times 17$																							
100	56																						
80	70																						
70	80																						
$+ 56$	$+ 100$																						
306	306																						
<p>Multiply to find each partial area</p>																							

Learning Target: I will divide up to a 4-digit by 1-digit number 5<sup>th</sup> Grade - Readiness Standard 2 - 4.NBT.6 - Form A

1. We Do Together: List, label, think multiply to divide and show.

<p>List the multiples of 3</p> <p> <math>3 \times 1 = \underline{3}</math>   <math>3 \times 2 = \underline{6}</math>   <math>3 \times 3 = \underline{9}</math>  <math>3 \times 4 = \underline{12}</math>   <math>3 \times 5 = \underline{15}</math>   <math>3 \times 6 = \underline{18}</math>  <math>3 \times 7 = \underline{21}</math>   <math>3 \times 8 = \underline{24}</math>   <math>3 \times 9 = \underline{27}</math> </p>	<p>Show your thinking using numbers and symbols</p> $  \begin{array}{r}  6 \\  20 \phantom{0} \\  \hline  3 \overline{)78} \\  - 60 \\  \hline  18 \\  - 18 \\  \hline  0  \end{array}  $						
<p>Label the missing lengths</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 20px;">3</div> <table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 100px; height: 100px;"></td> <td style="width: 100px; height: 100px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"><math>3(\underline{20})</math></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><math>3(\underline{6})</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">60</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">18</td> </tr> </table> </div>			$3(\underline{20})$	$3(\underline{6})$	60	18	
$3(\underline{20})$	$3(\underline{6})$						
60	18						
<p>List the multiples of 9</p> <p> <math>9 \times 1 = \underline{9}</math>   <math>9 \times 2 = \underline{18}</math>   <math>9 \times 3 = \underline{27}</math>  <math>9 \times 4 = \underline{36}</math>   <math>9 \times 5 = \underline{45}</math>   <math>9 \times 6 = \underline{54}</math>  <math>9 \times 7 = \underline{63}</math>   <math>9 \times 8 = \underline{72}</math>   <math>9 \times 9 = \underline{81}</math> </p>	<p>Show your thinking using numbers and symbols</p> $  \begin{array}{r}  7 \\  60 \phantom{0} \\  \hline  9 \overline{)603} \\  - 540 \\  \hline  63 \\  - 63 \\  \hline  0  \end{array}  $						
<p>Label the missing lengths</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 20px;">9</div> <table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 100px; height: 100px;"></td> <td style="width: 100px; height: 100px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"><math>9(\underline{60})</math></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><math>9(\underline{7})</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">540</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">63</td> </tr> </table> </div>			$9(\underline{60})$	$9(\underline{7})$	540	63	
$9(\underline{60})$	$9(\underline{7})$						
540	63						

2. Reflect: What questions do you have about dividing a 3-digit number?



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Learning Target: I will divide up to a 4-digit by 1-digit number 5<sup>th</sup> Grade - Readiness Standard 2 - 4.NBT.6 - Form A

3. You Do Together: List, label, think multiply to divide and show.

<p>List the multiples of 7</p> <p> <math>7 \times 1 = \underline{7}</math>   <math>7 \times 2 = \underline{14}</math>   <math>7 \times 3 = \underline{21}</math>  <math>7 \times 4 = \underline{28}</math>   <math>7 \times 5 = \underline{35}</math>   <math>7 \times 6 = \underline{42}</math>  <math>7 \times 7 = \underline{49}</math>   <math>7 \times 8 = \underline{56}</math>   <math>7 \times 9 = \underline{63}</math> </p>	<p>Show your thinking using numbers and symbols</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <math>\left. \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 90 \\ 200 \\ 1000 \end{array} \right\} 1293</math> </div> $  \begin{array}{r}  7 \overline{)9051} \\  \underline{-7000} \\  2051 \\  \underline{-1400} \\  651 \\  \underline{-630} \\  21 \\  \underline{-21} \\  0  \end{array}  $												
<p>Label the missing lengths</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px 10px;">1000</td> <td style="padding: 5px 10px;">200</td> <td style="padding: 5px 10px;">90</td> <td style="padding: 5px 10px;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px 10px;"><math>7(\underline{1000})</math></td> <td style="padding: 5px 10px;"><math>7(\underline{200})</math></td> <td style="padding: 5px 10px;"><math>7(\underline{90})</math></td> <td style="padding: 5px 10px;"><math>7(\underline{3})</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px 10px;">7000</td> <td style="padding: 5px 10px;">1400</td> <td style="padding: 5px 10px;">630</td> <td style="padding: 5px 10px;">21</td> </tr> </table>	1000	200	90	3	$7(\underline{1000})$	$7(\underline{200})$	$7(\underline{90})$	$7(\underline{3})$	7000	1400	630	21	
1000	200	90	3										
$7(\underline{1000})$	$7(\underline{200})$	$7(\underline{90})$	$7(\underline{3})$										
7000	1400	630	21										
<p>List the multiples of 8</p> <p> <math>8 \times 1 = \underline{8}</math>   <math>8 \times 2 = \underline{16}</math>   <math>8 \times 3 = \underline{24}</math>  <math>8 \times 4 = \underline{32}</math>   <math>8 \times 5 = \underline{40}</math>   <math>8 \times 6 = \underline{48}</math>  <math>8 \times 7 = \underline{56}</math>   <math>8 \times 8 = \underline{64}</math>   <math>8 \times 9 = \underline{72}</math> </p>	<p>Show your thinking using numbers and symbols</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <math>\left. \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 10 \\ 700 \end{array} \right\} 713</math> </div> $  \begin{array}{r}  8 \overline{)5704} \\  \underline{-5600} \\  104 \\  \underline{-80} \\  24 \\  \underline{-24} \\  0  \end{array}  $												
<p>Label the missing lengths</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px 10px;">700</td> <td style="padding: 5px 10px;">10</td> <td style="padding: 5px 10px;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px 10px;"><math>8(\underline{700})</math></td> <td style="padding: 5px 10px;"><math>8(\underline{10})</math></td> <td style="padding: 5px 10px;"><math>8(\underline{3})</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px 10px;">5600</td> <td style="padding: 5px 10px;">80</td> <td style="padding: 5px 10px;">24</td> </tr> </table>	700	10	3	$8(\underline{700})$	$8(\underline{10})$	$8(\underline{3})$	5600	80	24				
700	10	3											
$8(\underline{700})$	$8(\underline{10})$	$8(\underline{3})$											
5600	80	24											



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Learning Target:** I will compare fractions with different numerators and different denominators

5<sup>th</sup> Grade - Readiness Standard 3 - 4.NF.2  
- Form A

< or >  
Less Than Greater Than

**1. We Do Together:** Rename, plot and compare.

One denominator is a multiple of the other.	One denominator is <u>NOT</u> a multiple of the other.
<p><b>Rename one fraction to create common denominators</b></p> $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3 \cdot 2}{4 \cdot 2} = \frac{6}{8} \quad \frac{5}{8}$	<p><b>Rename each fraction to create common denominators</b></p> $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 4} = \frac{8}{12} \quad \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3 \cdot 3}{4 \cdot 3} = \frac{9}{12}$
<p><b>Label each point on the number line</b></p>	<p><b>Label each point on the number line</b></p>
<p><b>Compare using &gt; or &lt;</b></p> $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{5}{8}$	<p><b>Compare using &gt; or &lt;</b></p> $\frac{2}{3} < \frac{3}{4}$

**2. Reflect:** What questions do you have about comparing fractions?

**3. You Do Together:** Draw, compare and write.

One denominator is a multiple of the other.	One denominator is <u>NOT</u> a multiple of the other.
<p><b>Rename one fraction to create common denominators</b></p> $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 2} = \frac{4}{6} \quad \frac{5}{6}$	<p><b>Rename each fraction to create common denominators</b></p> $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 4} = \frac{4}{12} \quad \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1 \cdot 3}{4 \cdot 3} = \frac{3}{12}$
<p><b>Label each point on the number line</b></p>	<p><b>Label each point on the number line</b></p>
<p><b>Compare using &gt; or &lt;</b></p> $\frac{2}{3} < \frac{5}{6}$	<p><b>Compare using &gt; or &lt;</b></p> $\frac{1}{3} > \frac{1}{4}$

**Learning Target:** I will convert between improper fractions and mixed numbers

5<sup>th</sup> Grade - Readiness Standard 4 - 4.NF.3b - Form A

**1. We Do Together:** Draw, tell and write.

Draw and label the improper fraction on the number line <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="margin-right: 20px;"><math>\frac{17}{6}</math></div> </div>		
Tell how many wholes you see and the equivalent number of 6 <sup>ths</sup>  $\underline{2}$ Wholes = $\frac{12}{6}$	Tell the part of the whole  $\frac{5}{6}$	Write the equivalent mixed number  $\frac{17}{6} = 2\frac{5}{6}$

**2. Reflect:** What questions do you have about converting between improper fractions and mixed numbers?

**3. You Do Together:** Draw, tell and write.

Draw and label the mixed number on the number line <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="margin-right: 20px;"><math>3\frac{5}{8}</math></div> </div>		
Tell how many 8 <sup>ths</sup> equals 3 wholes  3 Wholes = $\frac{24}{8}$	Tell the part of the whole  $\frac{5}{8}$	Write the equivalent improper fraction  $3\frac{5}{8} = \frac{29}{8}$
Draw and label the improper fraction on the number line <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="margin-right: 20px;"><math>\frac{8}{3}</math></div> </div>		
Tell how many wholes you see and the equivalent number of 3 <sup>ds</sup>  $\underline{2}$ Wholes = $\frac{6}{3}$	Tell the part of the whole  $\frac{2}{3}$	Write the equivalent mixed number  $\frac{8}{3} = 2\frac{2}{3}$

Learning Target: I will add and subtract mixed numbers with like denominators

5<sup>th</sup> Grade - Readiness Standard 5 - 4.NF.3c - Form A

1. We Do Together: Draw, ungroup and show.

<p><b>Ungroup a whole to subtract one and four-sixths</b></p>	<p><b>Show how you subtracted</b></p> $2 \frac{7}{6}$ $\cancel{3} \frac{1}{6}$ $- 1 \frac{4}{6}$ <hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/> $1 \frac{3}{6} \text{ or } 1 \frac{1}{2}$ <p style="text-align: center;">↑</p> $\frac{3-1}{3-2} = \frac{1}{1}$
<p><b>Tell what you ungrouped and the equivalent mixed number</b></p> $1 \text{ Whole} = \frac{6}{6} \qquad 3 \frac{1}{6} = 2 \frac{7}{6}$	

2. Reflect: What questions do you have about subtracting mixed numbers?

3. You Do Together: Draw, tell and show.

<p><b>Ungroup a whole to subtract one and three-fourths</b></p>	<p><b>Show how you subtracted</b></p> $3 \frac{4}{4}$ $\cancel{4}$ $- 1 \frac{3}{4}$ <hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/> $2 \frac{1}{4}$
<p><b>Tell what you ungrouped and the equivalent mixed number</b></p> $1 \text{ Whole} = \frac{4}{4} \qquad 4 \frac{0}{4} = 3 \frac{4}{4}$	
<p><b>Draw one and five-sixths plus one and three-sixths by adding the whole numbers first</b></p>	<p><b>Show how you added</b></p> $1 \frac{5}{6} \qquad \frac{1}{3}$ $+ 1 \frac{3}{6} \qquad \frac{2 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{2}{6}$ <hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/> $2 \frac{8}{6} = 3 \frac{2}{6} \text{ or } 3 \frac{1}{3}$
<p><b>Tell what you grouped and the equivalent mixed number</b></p> $\frac{6}{6} = 1 \text{ Whole} \qquad \frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{8}{6} = 1 \frac{2}{6}$	

Learning Target: I will multiply a whole number by a fraction

 5<sup>th</sup> Grade - Readiness Standard 6 - 4.NF.4b - Form A

**1. We Do Together: Draw, add and multiply.**

Draw four groups of three-eighths $4 \times \frac{3}{8}$	
Add to find the total $4 \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{12}{8}$	Multiply to find the total as a mixed number $\frac{4}{1} \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{12}{8} = 1 \frac{4}{8} \text{ or } 1 \frac{1}{2}$

**2. Reflect: What questions do you have about multiplying a whole number by a fraction?**

$$\frac{4 \cdot 1}{4 \cdot 2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

**3. You Do Together: Draw, add and multiply.**

Draw three groups of five-sixths $3 \times \frac{5}{6}$	
Add to find the total $3 \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{15}{6}$	Multiply to find the total as a mixed number $\frac{3}{1} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{15}{6} = 2 \frac{3}{6} \text{ or } 2 \frac{1}{2}$
Draw five groups of two-thirds $5 \times \frac{2}{3}$	
Add to find the total $5 \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{10}{3}$	Multiply to find the total as a mixed number $\frac{5}{1} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{10}{3} = 3 \frac{1}{3}$