

Catholic Identity Standards	
5.1	Catholic identity standards. The student understands and integrates the content of what is learned into their faith and daily life.*
Ways to Grow	5.1A recognize that every human life is sacred because each person is created and loved by God*
	5.1B describe ways to take part in/be responsible to the community by discerning and using our God-given gifts*
	5.1C recognize and oppose unjust social structures and work toward justice for all*
	5.1D see God at work in all things and as expressed in the sacraments*
	5.1E connect scripture, tradition, and the models of Mary and the saints to guide, grow, and deepen faith*

Learning Process Standards	
5.2	Learning process standards. The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding, demonstrating the mental habits of precise, determined, careful, and accurate questioning, inquiry, and reasoning.*
Tools to Know	Ways to Show
5.2A apply mathematics to problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace	5.2D create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas
5.2B use a problem-solving model that incorporates analyzing given information, formulating a plan or strategy, determining a solution, justifying the solution, and evaluating the problem-solving process and the reasonableness of the solution	5.2E analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate mathematical ideas
5.2C exhibit joy at solving difficult mathematical problems and operations*	5.2F develop lines of inquiry to understand why things are true and why they are false*

Whole Number Operations	
5.4	Number and operations. The student develops and uses strategies and methods for positive rational number computations in order to solve problems with efficiency and accuracy.
Applied Standards	Supporting Standards
5.4A represent and solve multi-step problems involving the four operations with whole numbers using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity	5.4A.1 estimate to determine solutions to mathematical and real-world problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division
	5.4A.2 multiply with fluency a three-digit number by a two-digit number using the standard algorithm
	5.4A.3 solve with proficiency for quotients of up to a four-digit dividend by a two-digit divisor using strategies and the standard algorithm
5.4B simplify numerical expressions that do not involve exponents, including up to two levels of grouping	5.4B.1 describe the meaning of parentheses and brackets in a numeric expression

Decimals	
5.3	Place value. The student represents, compares, and orders positive rational numbers and understands relationships as related to place value.
5.4	Number and operations. The student develops and uses strategies and methods for positive rational number computations in order to solve problems with efficiency and accuracy.
5.3A compare and order two decimals to the thousandths and represent comparisons using the symbols $>$, $<$, or $=$	5.3A.1 represent the value of the digit in decimals through the thousandths using expanded notation and numerals
5.4C add and subtract positive decimals fluently	5.4C.1 round decimals to tenths or hundredths
5.4D solve for products of decimals to the hundredths, including situations involving money, using strategies based on place-value understandings, properties of operations, and the relationship to the multiplication of whole numbers	5.4D.1 represent multiplication of decimals with products to the hundredths using objects and pictorial models, including area models
5.4E solve for quotients of decimals to the hundredths, up to four-digit dividends and two-digit whole number divisors, using strategies and algorithms	5.4E.1 represent quotients of decimals to the hundredths, up to four-digit dividends and two-digit whole number divisors, using objects and pictorial models, including area models

Fractions		
5.4	Number and operations. The student develops and uses strategies and methods for positive rational number computations in order to solve problems with efficiency and accuracy.	
5.4F	add and subtract positive rational numbers fluently	5.4F.1 represent and solve addition and subtraction of fractions with unequal denominators referring to the same whole using objects and pictorial models and properties of operations
5.4G	represent and solve multiplication of a whole number and a fraction that refers to the same whole using objects and pictorial models, including area models	5.4G.1 identify prime and composite numbers
5.4H	divide whole numbers by unit fractions and unit fractions by whole numbers	5.4H.1 represent division of a unit fraction by a whole number and the division of a whole number by a unit fraction such as $1/3 \div 7$ and $7 \div 1/3$ using objects and pictorial models, including area models
Coordinate Plane		
5.6	Geometry and measurement. The student graphs and interprets points, expressions, and equations on a coordinate plane.	
5.6A	graph in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane ordered pairs of numbers arising from mathematical and real-world problems, including those generated by number patterns or found in an input-output table	5.6A.1 describe the process for graphing ordered pairs of numbers in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane
5.6B	generate and graph a numerical pattern when given a rule in the form $y = ax$ or $y = x + a$	5.6B.1 recognize the difference between additive and multiplicative numerical patterns given in a table or graph
Measurement		
5.6	Geometry and measurement. The student solves problems involving perimeter, area, and volume and converts within a unit of measurement.	
5.6C	represent and solve problems related to perimeter and/or area	
5.6D	represent and solve problems related to perimeter and/or area and related to volume	5.6D.1 recognize a cube with side length of one unit as a unit cube having one cubic unit of volume and the volume of a three-dimensional figure as the number of unit cubes (n cubic units) needed to fill it with no gaps or overlaps if possible 5.6D.2 determine the volume of a rectangular prism with whole number side lengths in problems related to the number of layers times the number of unit cubes in the area of the base 5.6D.3 use concrete objects and pictorial models to develop the formulas for the volume of a rectangular prism, including the special form for a cube ($V = l \times w \times h$, $V = s \times s \times s$, and $V = Bh$)
5.6E	solve problems by calculating conversions within a measurement system, customary or metric	
Data Analysis		
5.7	Data analysis. The student solves problems by collecting, organizing, displaying, and interpreting data.	
5.7A	solve one- and two-step problems using data from a frequency table, dot plot, bar graph, stem-and-leaf plot, or scatterplot	5.7A.1 represent categorical data with bar graphs or frequency tables and numerical data, including data sets of measurements in fractions or decimals, with dot plots or stem-and-leaf plots 5.7A.2 represent discrete paired data on a scatterplot