Grade 5 Operations and Algebraic Thinking Unit of Instruction

This is a progressive unit of instruction using the <u>Concrete-Representational-Abstract</u> (CRA) Instructional Model. CRA is a three-part instructional model that begins by using concrete materials, then progresses to representational pictures and finally abstract notation. This unit is not intended to replace your district's curriculum, but rather it serves to support the teaching and learning of the fifth grade operations and algebraic thinking standards. In this unit, students will begin by investigating the standards while using manipulatives to explore the concepts. Then, students will represent their learning through pictures, visuals and drawings. Finally, students will demonstrate their understanding through abstract notation and algorithms. This unit of study will cover the following standards <u>MAFS.5.OA.1.1</u>, <u>MAFS.5.OA.1.2</u> and <u>MAFS.5.OA.2.3</u>.

The unit begins with a list of resources and tools to assist in teaching operations and algebraic thinking. Then, each of the grade five operations and algebraic thinking standards is listed along with aligned instructional resources and formative assessments. The component of CRA is identified for each of the resources and formative assessments. The resources presented in this document may only cover portions of the aligned standard and represent a small sample of those available on <u>CPALMS</u>.

The Mathematical Practices are habits of mind that describe varieties of expertise that mathematics educators at all levels should seek to develop in their students. The Mathematical Practices should be infused during the course and will be assessed throughout the Grade 5 Mathematics FSA. More information about each Mathematical Practice can be found by clicking on the links below.

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MAFS.K12.MP.1.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
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MAFS.K12.MP.2.1 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.

MAFS.K12.MP.3.1 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

MAFS.K12.MP.4.1 Model with mathematics.

MAFS.K12.MP.5.1 Use appropriate tools strategically.

MAFS.K12.MP.6.1 Attend to precision.

MAFS.K12.MP.7.1 Look for and make use of structure.

MAFS.K12.MP.8.1 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

A bibliography of children's literature with a focus on operations and algebraic thinking is provided. These books can be integrated into the lessons to connect mathematics and literature. 5th Grade Mathematics Course Description One Step at a Time Is My Equation True or False? Fantastic Factors Pattern Fun Lesson Plans	 Anno's Mysterious Counting Jar, Mitsumasa & Masaichiro Anno In the Next Three Seconds, Rowland Morgan The King's Chessboard, David Birch One Grain of Rice, Demi Two Ways to Count to Ten, Ruby Dee What Comes in 2's, 3's and 4's, Suzanne Aker Course descriptions provide an overview for a course and designate which standards are in that course. The course description includes resources for all 40 standards within the 5th grade mathematics course. This sequence of four lessons is designed to guide students through the operations and algebraic thinking skills presented in grade four. Students will gain an understanding of the grade four multiplication and division concepts through multiple representations.
Test Item Specifications Test Design Summary and Blueprint	The Test Item Specifications indicate the alignment of items with the Florida Standards. Assessment limits are included in the specifications, which define the range of content knowledge in the assessment items for the standard. Sample items for each standard are also included in the specifications document. The Test Design Summary and Blueprint shows the reporting categories with a
	corresponding weight for the 5th Grade Mathematics FSA.
Florida Students	Resources specifically designed with students in mind are available on Florida Students. Florida Students is an interactive site that provides educational resources aligned to the Florida Standards.
5th Grade Mathematics Parent Guide	The parent guide will support parents and families with children in Grade 5 Mathematics.

Instructional Resources

MAFS.5.OA.1.1 Use parentheses, brackets or braces in numerical expressions, and evaluate expressions with these symbols.

Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally Lesson Plan	The students will learn and use the order of operations. In groups, the students will work together to discover the importance of following step-by-step
Representational-Abstract	instructions and apply that knowledge in solving algebraic equations.
Introduction to the Order of Operations	In this Khan Academy tutorial video, students will see why it is important to have
Tutorial	one agreed upon order of operations.
Abstract	
<u>The Expression Debate</u>	By the end of this tutorial, students will be able to evaluate expressions that have
Original Tutorial	all four operations (multiplication, division, addition, and subtraction), as well as
	parentheses.
Abstract	
Evaluate an Expression With and Without Parentheses	This Khan Academy tutorial video presents the application of parentheses
Tutorial	notation in an expression.
Abstract	
Watch Out for Parentheses	This problem asks students to evaluate six numerical expressions that contain the
Problem-Solving Task	same integers and operations, yet have differing results due to placement of
	parentheses. This type of problem helps students to see structure in numerical
Abstract	expressions.

Formative Assessments

Evaluating Expressions	Students are asked to evaluate two similar expressions and explain why the answers are different.
Abstract	answers are unrerent.
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More Expressions	Students are asked to insert parentheses into an expression in two different
	ways, evaluate each way, and explain why the answers are different.
Abstract	
Place the Parentheses	Students are given an equation and asked to place parentheses within the
	equation to make the equation true.
Abstract	
With and Without Parentheses	Students consider two different yet similar equations and determine if they are
	true.
Abstract	

Instructional Resources

<u>MAFS.5.OA.1.2</u> Write simple expressions that record calculations with numbers, and interpret numerical expressions without evaluating them. For example, express the calculation "add 8 and 7, then multiply by 2" as $2 \times (8 + 7)$. Recognize that $3 \times (18932 + 921)$ is three times as large as 18932 + 921, without having to calculate the indicated sum or product.

Seeing is Believing	The purpose of this task is to help students see that 4 × (9+2) is four times as big
Problem-Solving Task	as (9+2). Though this task may seem very simple, it provides students and
	teachers with a very useful visual for interpreting an expression without
Representational-Abstract	evaluating it.
Constructing a Numerical Expression Example	This Khan Academy tutorial video demonstrates how to write a simple expression
Tutorial	from a word problem.
Abstract	
Translating Expressions with Parentheses	This Khan Academy tutorial video interprets written statements and writes them
Tutorial	as mathematical expressions.
Abstract	
Comparing Products	The purpose of this task is to generate a classroom discussion that helps students
Problem-Solving Task	synthesize what they have learned about multiplication in previous grades. It
	helps students reason quantitatively without calculating or solving.
Abstract	
<u>Video Game Scores</u>	This task asks students to write an expression and interpret a given expression.
Problem-Solving Task	The focus of this problem is not on numerical answers, but instead on building
	and interpreting expressions.
Abstract	
Words to Expressions	This problem allows students to see words that can describe a mathematical
Problem-Solving Task	expression. The words sum and product are strategically used so that students
	can relate these words to mathematical operations.
Abstract	

Formative Assessments

Brayden's Video Game	Students are asked to write an expression requiring more than one operation and the use of parentheses to model a word problem.
Abstract	
Comparing Products	Students are asked to analyze and compare two related products.
Abstract	
How Much Greater is the Product?	Students are asked to model an expression that is a multiple of a sum and to compare the expression to the sum.
Abstract	
Write the Expression	Students are presented with a verbal description of a numerical expression and
	are asked to write the expression and then compare it to a similar expression.
Abstract	

Instructional Resources

MAFS.5.OA.2.3 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. For example, given the rule "Add 3" and the starting number 0, and given the rule "Add 6" and the starting number 0, generate terms in the resulting sequences, and observe that the terms in one sequence are twice the corresponding terms in the other sequence. Explain informally why this is so.

<u>Cartesian Classroom</u> <u>Lesson Plan</u>	The classroom is turned into a human Cartesian coordinate plane, thereby introducing students to the characteristics of the Cartesian coordinate system.
Concrete-Representational-Abstract	
<u>Cool School</u>	In this lesson, students will solve a variety of real-life word problems, involving
Lesson Plan	number sense and recording data. Students will also analyze data to answer real-
	world questions.
Concrete-Representational-Abstract	

Formative Assessments

Choo Choo Trains Company	Students are asked to fill in missing values in a table of numerical patterns and describe relationships between corresponding terms.
Abstract	
Comic Books	Students are asked to complete one of two number patterns, write ordered pairs composed of corresponding terms, graph the ordered pairs and identify a
Abstract	relationship between corresponding terms of the patterns.
Exploring Related Patterns	Students are asked to complete one of two number patterns, write ordered pairs composed of corresponding terms, graph the ordered pairs and identify a
Abstract	relationship between corresponding terms of the patterns.
Generating Two Patterns	Students are given two rules and are asked to generate patterns.
Abstract	