

## THE SIMPLIFIED

##  <br> CURRICULUM

## GEORGIA STANDARDS \& UNIT ALIGNMENT

## Grades $2^{\text {nd }}-5^{\text {th }}$

# Numerical Reasoning 

STANDARDS

2.NR.1.1 Explain the value of a three-digit number using hundreds, tens, and ones in a variety of ways.

Count forward and backward by ones from any
2.NR.1.2 multiples of 5 within 1000. Count forward and number within 1000. Count forward by fives from backward by 10 s and 100s from any number within 1000. Count forward by 25 s from 0.

Represent, compare, and order whole numbers
2.NR.1.3 to 1000 with an emphasis on place value and equality. Use >, $=$, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.
2.NR.2.1

Fluently add and subtract within 20 using a variety of mental, part-whole strategies.

Find 10 more or 10 less than a given three-digit
2.NR.2.2 number and find 100 more or 100 less than a given three-digit number.

Solve problems involving the addition and
2.NR.2.3 subtraction of two-digit numbers using partwhole strategies.

Fluently add and subtract within 100 using
2.NR.2.4 strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.

Unit 1 Fully Covered

Unit 1 Fully Covered

Unit 1 Fully Covered

Unit 2 Fully Covered

Unit 3 Fully Covered

Unit 3 Fully Covered

Unit 3 Fully Covered

# SECOND GRADE 

## Numerical Reasoning

## STANDARDS

Determine whether a group (up to 20) has an
2.NR.3.1 odd or even number of objects. Write an equation to express an even number as a sum of two equal addends.

Use addition to find the total number of objects
2.NR.3.2 arranged in rectangular arrays with up to 5 rows and up to 5 columns; write an equation to express the total as a sum of equal addends.

Unit 10 Fully Covered

Unit 10 Fully Covered

## Patterning \& Algebraic Reasoning

2.PAR.4.1

Identify, describe, and create a numerical pattern resulting from repeating an operation

Not Covered such as addition and subtraction.

Identify, describe, and create growing patterns
2.PAR.4.2 and shrinking patterns involving addition and subtraction up to 20.

Not Covered

## Measurement \& Data Reasoning

2.MDR.5.1

Construct simple measuring instruments using unit models. Compare unit models to rulers.

Estimate and measure the length of an object or
2.MDR.5.2 distance to the nearest whole unit using appropriate units and standard measuring tools.

Not Covered

Unit 7
Fully Covered

## Measurement \& Dafa Reasoning

## STANDARDS

Measure to determine how much longer one
2.MDR.5.3 object is than another and express the length difference in terms of a standard-length unit.

Ask questions and answer them based on
2.MDR.5.4 gathered information, observations, and appropriate graphical displays to solve problems relevant to everyday life.

Represent whole-number sums and differences
2.MDR.5.5 within a standard unit of measurement on a number line diagram.

Tell and write time from analog and digital
2.MDR.6.1 clocks to the nearest five minutes, and estimate and measure elapsed time using a timeline, to the hour or half hour on the hour or half hour.

UNIT / NOTES

Unit 7 Fully Covered

Unit 9 Fully Covered

Unit 3
Fully Covered

Unit 6 Partially Covered
Doesn't focus on elapsed time. Elapsed time is covered in $3^{\text {rd }}$ Grade.

Unit 5
Fully Covered
2.MDR.6.2

Find the value of a group of coins and determine combinations of coins that equal a given amount that is less than one hundred cents, and solve problems involving dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies, using \$ and $\not \subset$ symbols appropriately.

## Geometric \& Spatial Reasoning

Describe, compare and sort 2-D shapes including polygons, triangles, quadrilaterals,
2.GSR.7.1 pentagons, hexagons, and 3-D shapes including rectangular prisms and cones, given a set of attributes.

Unit 8 Fully Covered

# Geometric \& Spatial Reasoning 

## STANDARDS

Identify at least one line of symmetry in
2.GSR.7.2 everyday objects to describe each object as a whole.

Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares. Identify and describe
2.GSR.7.3 equal-sized parts of the whole using fractional names ("halves," "thirds," "fourths", "half of," "third of," "quarter of," etc.).
2.GSR.7.4

Recognize that equal shares of identical wholes may be different shapes within the same whole.

UNIT / NOTES

Not Covered

Unit 8 Fully Covered

Unit 8 Fully Covered

## THIRD GRADE

## Numerical Reasoning

## STANDARDS

Read and write multi-digit whole numbers up to
3.NR.1.1 10,000 using base-ten numerals and expanded form.

Use place value reasoning to compare multi-
3.NR.1.2 digit numbers up to 10,000 , using $>,=$, and $<$ symbols to record the results of comparisons.

UNIT / NOTES

Unit 1 Partially Covered
Focus on Numbers within 1,000

Not Covered

Covered in $4^{\text {th }}$ Grade
3.NR.1.3

Use place value understanding to round whole numbers up to 1000 to the nearest 10 or 100.

Unit 1 Fully Covered

## Patterning \& Algebraic Reasoning

3.PAR.2.1 Fluently add and subtract within 1000 to solve problems.

Apply part-whole strategies, properties of operations and place value understanding, to
3.PAR.2.2 solve problems involving addition and subtraction within 10,000. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Justify solutions.
3.PAR.3.1

Describe, extend, and create numeric patterns related to multiplication. Make predictions related to the patterns.

Represent single digit multiplication and division
3.PAR.3.2 facts using a variety of strategies. Explain the relationship between multiplication and division.

Unit 2 Fully Covered

Unit 2

Units 4 \& 6 Fully Covered

Unit 3 Fully Covered

# Paitterning \& Algebraic Reasoning 

## STANDARDS

Apply properties of operations (i.e., commutative property, associative property, distributive property) to multiply and divide within 100.

Use the meaning of the equal sign to determine 3.PAR.3.4 whether expressions involving addition, subtraction, and multiplication are equivalent.

Use place value reasoning and properties of
3.PAR.3.5 operations to multiply one-digit whole numbers by multiples of 10 , in the range 10-90.

Solve practical, relevant problems involving
3.PAR.3.6 multiplication and division within 100 using partwhole strategies, visual representations, and/or concrete models.

Use multiplication and division to solve problems
3.PAR.3.7 involving whole numbers to 100 . Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Justify solutions.

## UNIT / NOTES

Units 3 \& 4 Fully Covered

## Not Covered

Unit 4 Fully Covered

Unit 3 Fully Covered

Unit 3
Fully Covered

## Numerical Reasoning

Describe a unit fraction and explain how multiple copies of a unit fraction form a non-unit
3.NR.4.1 fraction. Use parts of a whole, parts of a set, points on a number line, distances on a number line and area models.
3.NR.4.2

Compare two unit fractions by flexibly using a variety of tools and strategies.

Unit 7 Fully Covered

Unit 7 Fully Covered

## THIRD GRADE

## Numerical Reasoning

STANDARDS

UNIT / NOTES

Represent fractions, including fractions greater than one, in multiple ways.

Unit 7
Fully Covered
Focus on number lines

Unit 7 Fully Covered

## Measurement \& Data Reasoning

Ask questions and answer them based on
3.MDR.5.1 gathered information, observations, and appropriate graphical displays to solve problems relevant to everyday life.

Tell and write time to the nearest minute and
3.MDR.5.2 estimate time to the nearest fifteen minutes (quarter hour) from the analysis of an analog clock.

Solve meaningful problems involving elapsed time, including intervals of time to the hour, half
3.MDR.5.3 hour, and quarter hour where the times presented are only on the hour, half hour, or quarter hour within a.m. or p.m. only. Use rulers to measure lengths in halves and fourths (quarters) of an inch and a whole inch.

Unit 11 Fully Covered

Unit 9 Fully Covered

Unit 9 Fully Covered

Unit 11 Fully Covered

# Measurement \& Dafa Reasoning 

STANDARDS

UNIT / NOTES

Estimate and measure liquid volumes, lengths and masses of objects using customary units.
3.MDR.5.5 Solve problems involving mass, length, and volume given in the same unit, and reason about the relative sizes of measurement units within the customary system.

Unit 10
Partially Covered
Focus on liquid volumes and mass not length.

## Geometric \& Spatial Reasoning

Identify perpendicular line segments, parallel line segments, and right angles, identify these in
3.GSR.6.1 polygons, and solve problems involving parallel line segments, perpendicular line segments, and right angles.

Classify, compare, and contrast polygons, with a focus on quadrilaterals, based on properties.
3.GSR.6.2 Analyze specific 3-dimensional figures to identify and describe quadrilaterals as faces of these figures.
3.GSR.6.3 Identify lines of symmetry in polygons.

Investigate area by covering the space of rectangles presented in realistic situations using
3.GSR.7.1 multiple copies of the same unit, with no gaps or overlaps, and determine the total area (total number of units that covered the space).

Determine the area of rectangles (or shapes
3.GSR.7.2 composed of rectangles) presented in relevant problems by tiling and counting.

Unit 8 Fully Covered

Unit 8
Partially Covered
Focus on 2D figures not 3D figures.

## Not Covered

 Covered in $4^{\text {th }}$ GradeUnit 5 Fully Covered

Unit 5 Fully Covered

## 

## Geometric \& Spatial Reasoning

## STANDARDS

Discover and explain how area can be found by multiplying the dimensions of a rectangle.

Determine the perimeter of a polygon and
3.GSR.8.1 explain that the perimeter represents the distance around a polygon. Solve problems involving perimeters of polygons.

Investigate and describe how rectangles with
3.GSR.8.2 the same perimeter can have different areas or how rectangles with the same area can have different perimeters.

UNIT / NOTES
Unit 5
Fully Covered

Unit 5
Fully Covered

Unit 5
Fully Covered

# Numerical Reasoning - Whole Numbers 

## STANDARDS

Read and write multi-digit whole numbers to
4.NR.1.1 the hundred-thousands place using base-ten numerals and expanded form.

Recognize and show that a digit in one place has a value ten times greater than what it represents in the place to its right and extend
4.NR.1.2 this understanding to determine the value of a digit when it is shifted to the left or right, based on the relationship between multiplication and division.

Use place value reasoning to represent,
compare, and order multi-digit numbers, using $>$, $=$, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.
4.NR.1.4

Use place value understanding to round multidigit whole numbers.

Fluently add and subtract multi-digit numbers to solve practical, mathematical problems
4.NR.2.1 using place value understanding, properties of operations, and relationships between operations.

Interpret, model, and solve problems involving multiplicative comparison.

Solve relevant problems involving multiplication of a number with up to four digits by a 1 -digit whole number or involving multiplication of two
4.NR.2.3 two-digit numbers using strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.

UNIT / NOTES

Unit 1<br>Fully Covered word form is also covered

Unit 1 Fully Covered

Unit 1 Fully Covered

Unit 1 Fully Covered

Unit 2 Fully Covered

Unit 4 Fully Covered

Unit 3 Fully Covered

# Numerical Reasoning - Whole Numbers 

## STANDARDS

Solve authentic division problems involving up to 4 -digit dividends and 1 digit divisors
4.NR.2.4 (including whole number quotients with remainders) using strategies based on placevalue understanding, properties of operations, and the relationships between operations.

Unit 4 Fully Covered

Solve multi-step problems using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division
4.NR.2.5 involving whole numbers. Use mental computation and estimation strategies to justify the reasonableness of solutions.

Unit 2 / Unit 4 Fully Covered

## Patterning and Algebraic Reasoning

4.PAR.3.1

Generate both number and shape patterns that follow a provided rule.

Use input-output rules, tables, and charts to
4.PAR.3.2 represent and describe patterns, find relationships, and solve problems.

Find factor pairs in the range 1-100 and find multiples of single-digit numbers up to 100 .

Identify composite numbers and prime
4.PAR.3.4 numbers and explain the relationship with the factor pairs.

Unit 5
Fully Covered

Unit 5
Partially Covered Input/output tables are not used to find patterns

Unit 5 Fully Covered

Unit 5 Fully Covered

# Numerical Reasoning - Fractions 

## STANDARDS

Using concrete materials, drawings, and number lines, demonstrate and explain the relationship between equivalent fractions,
4.NR.4.1 including fractions greater than one, and explain the identity property of multiplication as it relates to equivalent fractions. Generate equivalent fractions using these relationships.

Compare two fractions with the same numerator or the same denominator by
4.NR.4.2 reasoning about their size and recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole.

Compare two fractions with different numerators and/or different denominators by
4.NR.4.3 flexibly using a variety of tools and strategies and recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole.
4.NR.4.4

Represent whole numbers and fractions as the sum of unit fractions.
4.NR.4.6

Add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers with like denominators using a variety of tools.

Represent a fraction as a sum of fractions with
4.NR.4.5 the same denominator in more than one way, recording with an equation.

## UNIT / NOTES

Unit 6 Fully Covered

Unit 7 Fully Covered

Unit 7 Fully Covered

Unit 7 Fully Covered

## Unit 6 Fully Covered

## Unit 6 Fully Covered






## Numerical Reasoning - Decimals

## STANDARDS

UNIT / NOTES

Unit 9 Fully Covered

Unit 9 Fully Covered

Unit 9 Fully Covered

## Measurement and Data Reasoning

Use the four operations to solve problems involving elapsed time to the nearest minute, intervals of time, metric measurements of liquid volumes, lengths, distances, and masses of
4.MDR.6.1 objects, including problems involving fractions with like denominators, and also problems that require expressing measurements given in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit, and expressing a smaller unit in terms of a larger unit based on the idea of equivalence.

Ask questions and answer them based on
4.MDR.6.2 gathered information, observations, and appropriate graphical displays to solve problems relevant to everyday life.
4.MDR.6.3

Create dot plots to display a distribution of numerical (quantitative) measurement data.

Unit 11 Fully Covered

## Geometric \& Spatial Reasoning

## STANDARDS

Recognize angles as geometric shapes formed when two rays share a common endpoint.
4.GSR.7.1 Draw right, acute, and obtuse angles based on the relationship of the angle measure to 90 degrees.

Measure angles in reference to a circle with
4.GSR.7.2 the center at the common endpoint of two rays. Determine an angle's measure in

Explore, investigate, and draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse),
4.GSR.8.1 perpendicular lines, parallel lines, and lines of symmetry. Identify these in two dimensional figures.

Classify, compare, and contrast polygons based on lines of symmetry, the presence or
4.GSR.8.2 absence of parallel or perpendicular line segments, or the presence or absence of angles of a specified size and based on side lengths.

Solve problems involving area and perimeter of
4.GSR.8.3 composite rectangles involving whole numbers with known side lengths.

UNIT / NOTES

Unit 10 Fully Covered

Unit 10 Fully Covered

Unit 10 Fully Covered

Unit 10 Fully Covered

Unit 11 Fully Covered

# Numerical Reasoning - Whole Numbers 

## STANDARDS

Explain that in a multi-digit number, a digit in
5.NR.1.1 one place represents 10 times as much as it represents in the place to its right and $1 / 10$ of what it represents in the place to its left.

Explain patterns in the placement of digits 5.NR.1.2 when multiplied or divided by a power of 10 . Use whole-number exponents to denote powers of 10, up to 103.

Fluently multiply multi-digit (up to 3digit by 2-
5.NR.2.1 digit) whole numbers to solve authentic problems.

Fluently divide multi-digit whole numbers (up to
5.NR.2.2 4-digit dividends and 2-digit divisors no greater than 25) to solve practical problems.

Unit 3 Fully Covered

Unit 4 Fully Covered

Unit 2 Fully Covered

Unit 2
Fully Covered Includes divisors greater than 25

## Numerical Reasoning - Fractions

## STANDARDS

Explain the meaning of a fraction as division of the numerator by the denominator ( $a b=a \div$
5.NR.3.1 b). Solve problems involving division of whole numbers leading to answers in the form of fractions or mixed numbers.

Compare and order up to three fractions with
5.NR.3.2 different numerators and/or different denominators by flexibly using a variety of tools and strategies.

Model and solve problems involving addition
5.NR.3.3 and subtraction of fractions and mixed numbers with unlike denominators.

Model and solve problems involving
5.NR.3.4 multiplication of a fraction and a whole number.

Explain why multiplying a whole number by a fraction greater than one results in a product greater than the whole number, and why
5.NR.3.5 multiplying a whole number by a fraction less than one results in a product less than the whole number and multiplying a whole number by a fraction equal to one results in a product equal to the whole number.
5.NR.3.6 a unit fraction by a whole number and a whole number by a unit fraction.

Not Covered Covered in $4^{\text {th }}$ Grade

Unit 5 Fully Covered

Unit 6 Fully Covered Includes multiplying 2 fractions

Unit 6 Fully Covered

Unit 6 Fully Covered

UNIT / NOTES

Unit 5
Fully Covered

## Numerical Reasoning - Decimals

## STANDARDS

Read and write decimal numbers to the
5.NR.4.1 thousandths place using base-ten numerals written in standard form and expanded form.

Represent, compare, and order decimal numbers to the thousandths place based on
5.NR.4.2 the meanings of the digits in each place, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.
5.NR.4.3

Use place value understanding to round decimal numbers to the hundredths place.

Solve problems involving addition and
5.NR.4.4 subtraction of decimal numbers to the hundredths place using a variety of strategies.

## UNIT / NOTES

Unit 3 Fully Covered

Unit 3 Fully Covered

Unit 3 Fully Covered

Unit 3 Fully Covered Includes multiplying and dividing decimals

## Numerical Reasoning - Expressions

Write, interpret, and evaluate simple numerical
5.NR.5.1 expressions involving whole numbers with or without grouping symbols to represent actual situations.

Unit 1
Fully Covered

## Patterning and Algebraic Reasoning

Generate two numerical patterns using two
5.PAR.6.1 given rules. Identify apparent relationships between corresponding terms by completing a table.
5.PAR.6.2

Represent problems by plotting ordered pairs and explain coordinate values of points in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane.

Unit 7 Fully Covered

Unit 7 Fully Covered

# Measurement and Dafa Reasoning 

## STANDARDS

Explore realistic problems involving different
5.MDR.7.1

5.MDR.7.2

Ask questions and answer them based on gathered information, observations, and appropriate graphical displays to solve problems relevant to everyday life.

Convert among units within the metric system
5.MDR.7.3 and then apply these conversions to solve multistep, practical problems.

## UNIT / NOTES

Unit 9 Fully Covered

Unit 9 Fully Covered

Unit 9 Fully Covered

Unit 9
Fully Covered

## Geometric \& Spatial Reasoning

5.GSR.8.1 | Classify, compare, and contrast polygons |
| :--- |
| based on properties. |

Determine, through exploration and
5.GSR.8.2 investigation, that attributes belonging to a category of two-dimensional figures also belong to all subcategories of that category.

Investigate volume of right rectangular prisms by packing them with unit cubes without gaps or overlaps. Then, determine the total volume to solve problems.

Discover and explain how the volume of a right
5.GSR.8.4 rectangular prism can be found by multiplying the area of the base times the height to solve authentic, mathematical problems.

Unit 8 Fully Covered

Unit 8 Fully Covered

Unit 10 Fully Covered

Unit 10 Fully Covered

