	 Math Teachers Press, Inc A850 Park Glen Road, Minneapolis, MN 55416 phone (800) 852-2435 fax (952) 546-7502 Correlation of 2012 Texas Essential Knowle for Mathematics to Moving with Math-by-T 	edge and Skills (*	-
		Student Book	Skill Builders
5.1	Mathematical process standards. The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding.		
(A)	apply mathematics to problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace	Cl: 3, 7, 33, 38-41, 43, 44, 48, 52, 53, 58, 59, 61, 67-72, 74-77 Cll: 10-13, 30, 31, 48-51, 53, 55-58, 77- 79, 83, 87, 88, 90- 92, 95 Clll: 39, 40, 54-67, 69, 70	13-2, 14-1, 14-2, 15 1, 15-3 to 15-5, 16- 1, 16-2, 16-4, 17-3, 18-1, 18-2, 19-2, 19 3, 20-3, 23-4, 26-1, 26-2, 27-1, 28-1, 28 2, 28-4, 35-1, 36-3, 38-6, 39-4, 41-1, 41 2, 42-1, 42-2, 43-1 to 43-3, 44-2, 45-1 to 45-17, 46-2, 47-1 to 47-5, 48-1, 48-2, 50-1, 50-3
(B)	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	Cl: 29, 33, 38-41, 43, 44, 48, 52, 53, 58, 59, 61, 67-72, 74-77 Cll: 10-13, 30, 31, 48-51, 53, 55-58, 77- 79, 83, 87, 88, 90- 92, 95 Cll1: 39, 40, 54-67, 69, 70	13-2, 14-1, 14-2, 15 1, 15-3 to 15-5, 16- 1, 16-2, 16-4, 17-3, 18-1, 18-2, 19-2, 19 3, 20-3, 23-4, 26-1, 26-2, 27-1, 28-1, 28 2, 28-4, 35-1, 36-3, 38-6, 39-4, 41-1, 41 2, 42-1, 42-2, 43-1 to 43-3, 44-2, 45-1 to 45-17, 46-2, 47-1 to 47-5, 48-1, 48-2, 50-1, 50-3

		Student Book	Skill Builders
(C)	select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil,	Cl: 3-78	1-1 to 1-3, 2-1 to 2-
	and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental	CII: 4-98	5, 3-1, 3-2, 4-1, 4-2,
	math, estimation, and number sense as appropriate, to solve	CIII: 3-70	5-1, 5-2, 6-1, 6-2, 7-
	problems		1, 7-2, 8-1 to 8-5, 9-
			1 to 9-4, 10-1 to 10-
			8, 11-1 to 11-4, 12-1
			to 12-5, 13-1 to 13-
			3, 14-1 to 14-3, 15-
			1 to 15-5, 16-1 to 16
			4, 17-1 to 17-7, 18-
			1, 18-2, 19-1 to 19-
			3, 20-1 to 20-4, 21-
			1 to 21-3, 22-1, 22-
			2, 23-1 to 23-4, 24-
			to 24-3, 25-1 to 25-
			3, 26-1 to 26-3, 27-
			1 to 27-3, 28-1 to 28
			4, 29-1, 30-1 to 30-
			4, 31-1, 31-2, 32-1,
			32-2, 33-1, 34-1 to
			34-5, 35-1 to 35-3,
			36-1 to 36-6, 37-1,
			37-2, 38-1 to 38-6,
			39-1 to 39-4, 40-1,
			40-2, 41-1, 41-2, 42-
			1 to 42-3, 43-1 to 43
			3, 44-1 to 44-3, 45-
			1 to 45-17, 46-1, 46-
			2, 47-1 to 47-5, 48-
			1, 48-2, 49-1, 50-1
			to 50-4

		Student Book	Skill Builders
(D)	communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications	CI: 3-78	1-1 to 1-3, 2-1 to 2-
	using multiple representations, including symbols, diagrams, graphs,	CII: 4-98	5, 3-1, 3-2, 4-1, 4-2,
	and language as appropriate	CIII: 3-70	5-1, 5-2, 6-1, 6-2, 7-
			1, 7-2, 8-1 to 8-5, 9-
			1 to 9-4, 10-1 to 10-
			8, 11-1 to 11-4, 12-1
			to 12-5, 13-1 to 13-
			3, 14-1 to 14-3, 15-
			1 to 15-5, 16-1 to 16
			4, 17-1 to 17-7, 18-
			1, 18-2, 19-1 to 19-
			3, 20-1 to 20-4, 21-
			1 to 21-3, 22-1, 22-
			2, 23-1 to 23-4, 24-
			to 24-3, 25-1 to 25-
			3, 26-1 to 26-3, 27-
			1 to 27-3, 28-1 to 28
			4, 29-1, 30-1 to 30-
			4, 31-1, 31-2, 32-1,
			32-2, 33-1, 34-1 to
			34-5, 35-1 to 35-3,
			36-1 to 36-6, 37-1,
			37-2, 38-1 to 38-6,
			39-1 to 39-4, 40-1,
			40-2, 41-1, 41-2, 42-
			1 to 42-3, 43-1 to 43
			3, 44-1 to 44-3, 45-
			1 to 45-17, 46-1, 46-
			2, 47-1 to 47-5, 48-
			1 , 48-2, 49-1, 50-1
			to 50-4

		Student Book	Skill Builders
(E)	create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate	CI: 3-78	1-1 to 1-3, 2-1 to 2-
	mathematical ideas	CII: 4-98	5, 3-1, 3-2, 4-1, 4-2
		CIII: 3-70	5-1, 5-2, 6-1, 6-2, 7
			1, 7-2, 8-1 to 8-5, 9
			1 to 9-4, 10-1 to 10-
			8, 11-1 to 11-4, 12-
			to 12-5, 13-1 to 13-
			3, 14-1 to 14-3, 15-
			1 to 15-5, 16-1 to 1
			4, 17-1 to 17-7, 18-
			1, 18-2, 19-1 to 19-
			3, 20-1 to 20-4, 21
			1 to 21-3, 22-1, 22-
			2, 23-1 to 23-4, 24-
			to 24-3, 25-1 to 25-
			3, 26-1 to 26-3, 27-
			1 to 27-3, 28-1 to 2
			4, 29-1, 30-1 to 30-
			4, 31-1, 31-2, 32-1,
			32-2, 33-1, 34-1 to
			34-5, 35-1 to 35-3,
			36-1 to 36-6, 37-1,
			37-2, 38-1 to 38-6,
			39-1 to 39-4, 40-1,
			40-2, 41-1, 41-2, 42
			1 to 42-3, 43-1 to 4
			3, 44-1 to 44-3, 45-
			1 to 45-17, 46-1, 46
			2, 47-1 to 47-5, 48-
			1, 48-2, 49-1, 50-1
			to 50-4

		Student Book	Skill Builders
F)	analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate	CI: 3-78	1-1 to 1-3, 2-1 to 2-
	mathematical ideas	CII: 4-98	5, 3-1, 3-2, 4-1, 4-2
		CIII: 3-70	5-1, 5-2, 6-1, 6-2, 7
			1, 7-2, 8-1 to 8-5, 9
			1 to 9-4, 10-1 to 10-
			8, 11-1 to 11-4, 12-
			to 12-5, 13-1 to 13-
			3, 14-1 to 14-3, 15-
			1 to 15-5, 16-1 to 1
			4, 17-1 to 17-7, 18
			1, 18-2, 19-1 to 19-
			3, 20-1 to 20-4, 21
			1 to 21-3, 22-1, 22-
			2, 23-1 to 23-4, 24-
			to 24-3, 25-1 to 25-
			3, 26-1 to 26-3, 27-
			1 to 27-3, 28-1 to 2
			4, 29-1, 30-1 to 30-
			4, 31-1, 31-2, 32-1,
			32-2, 33-1, 34-1 to
			34-5, 35-1 to 35-3,
			36-1 to 36-6, 37-1,
			37-2, 38-1 to 38-6,
			39-1 to 39-4, 40-1,
			40-2, 41-1, 41-2, 42
			1 to 42-3, 43-1 to 4
			3, 44-1 to 44-3, 45-
			1 to 45-17, 46-1, 46
			2, 47-1 to 47-5, 48-
			1 , 48-2, 49-1, 50-1
			to 50-4

		Student Book	Skill Builders
(G)	display, explain, and justify mathematical ideas and arguments using	CI: 3-78	1-1 to 1-3, 2-1 to 2-
	precise mathematical language in written or oral communication	CII: 4-98	5, 3-1, 3-2, 4-1, 4-2,
		CIII: 3-70	5-1, 5-2, 6-1, 6-2, 7-
			1, 7-2, 8-1 to 8-5, 9-
			1 to 9-4, 10-1 to 10-
			8, 11-1 to 11-4, 12-1
			to 12-5, 13-1 to 13-
			3, 14-1 to 14-3, 15-
			1 to 15-5, 16-1 to 16
			4, 17-1 to 17-7, 18-
			1, 18-2, 19-1 to 19-
			3, 20-1 to 20-4, 21-
			1 to 21-3, 22-1, 22-
			2, 23-1 to 23-4, 24-
			to 24-3, 25-1 to 25-
			3, 26-1 to 26-3, 27-
			1 to 27-3, 28-1 to 28
			4, 29-1, 30-1 to 30-
			4, 31-1, 31-2, 32-1,
			32-2, 33-1, 34-1 to
			34-5, 35-1 to 35-3,
			36-1 to 36-6, 37-1,
			37-2, 38-1 to 38-6,
			39-1 to 39-4, 40-1,
			40-2, 41-1, 41-2, 42-
			1 to 42-3, 43-1 to 43
			3, 44-1 to 44-3, 45-
			1 to 45-17, 46-1, 46-
			2, 47-1 to 47-5, 48-
			1, 48-2, 49-1, 50-1
			to 50-4
5.2	Number and operations. The student applies mathematical		
	process standards to represent, compare, and order positive		
	rational numbers and understand relationship as related to place		
	value		
(A)	represent the value of the digit in decimals through the thousandths using expanded notation and numerals	CII: 63-65, 68-70	22-3, 23-1, 23-2
(B)	compare and order two decimals to thousandths and represent comparisons using the symbols >, <, or =	CII: 72-74	24-1 to 24-3
(C)	round decimals to tenths or hundredths		
5.3	Number and operations. The student applies mathematical		
	process standards to develop and use strategies and methods		
(A)	estimate to determine solutions to mathematical and real-world	CI: 36, 37, 51, 62,	49-1, 49-2
	problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division	75	
		CII: 46, 47, 80, 92	
(B)	multiply with fluency a three-digit number by a two-digit number using the standard algorithm	CI: 43, 46-48, 50, 69	23-1 to 24-1
(C)	solve with proficiency for quotients of up to a four-digit dividend by a two-digit divisor using strategies and the standard algorithm	CI: 54-56, 60, 64-67	9-1 to 9-4, 10-1 to 10-6
(D)	represent multiplication of decimals with products to the hundredths	CII: 81-84	27-1
. /	using objects and pictorial models, including area models		

		Student Book	Skill Builders
(E)	solve for products of decimals to the hundredths, including situations	CII: 85, 86	27-1 to 27-3
	involving money, using strategies based on place-value		
	understandings, properties of operations, and the relationship to the		
	multiplication of whole numbers		
(F)	represent quotient of decimals to the hundredths, up to four-digit	CII: 87, 88	28-1 to 28-3
	dividends and two-digit whole number divisors, using objects and		
	pictorial models, including area models		
(G)	solve for quotients of decimals to the hundredths, up to four-digit	CII: 89-91, 93, 94	28-4, 45-11
	dividends and two-digit whole number divisors, using strategies and	CIII: 59	
	algorithms, including the standard algorithm		
(H)	represent and solve addition and subtraction of fractions with unequal	CII: 38, 39, 42-45,	17-1 to 17-6, 18-1,
	denominators referring to the same whole using objects and pictorial	54, 57, 58	18-2
	models and properties of operations		
(I)	represent and solve multiplication of a whole number and a fraction	CII: 48-51	19-1 to 19-3
	that refers to the same whole using objects and pictorial models,		
	including area models		
(J)	represent division of a unit fraction by a whole number and the	CII: 54, 55	20-1 to 20-3
	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		
(K)	add and subtract positive rational numbers fluently	CI: 30-34	6-1, 6-2, 7-2, 25-1
		CII: 76-79, 92	to 25-3, 26-1 to 26-
		CIII: 58, 60-64	3, 43-1, 43-2, 44-1,
			44-2, 47-2,
<i>(</i> 1.)	divide whole number by unit fractions and unit fractions by whole	CII: 54, 55	20-1 to 20-3
(L)			
(L)	numbers		
(L)			
	numbers		
	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process		
5.4	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations	Ch 18 20	
5.4 (A)	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations identify prime and composite numbers	Cl: 18-20	4-1, 4-2
5.4	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations identify prime and composite numbers represent and solve multi-step problems involving the four operations	Cl: 18-20 Cl: 68, 74, 76	4-1, 4-2
5.4 (A)	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations identify prime and composite numbers represent and solve multi-step problems involving the four operations with whole numbers using equations with a letter standing for the		4-1, 4-2
5.4 (A) (B)	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations identify prime and composite numbers represent and solve multi-step problems involving the four operations with whole numbers using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity	CI: 68, 74, 76	4-1, 4-2
5.4 (A)	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations identify prime and composite numbers represent and solve multi-step problems involving the four operations with whole numbers using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity generate a numerical pattern when given a rule in the form of y = ax		4-1, 4-2
5.4 (A) (B) (C)	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations identify prime and composite numbers represent and solve multi-step problems involving the four operations with whole numbers using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity generate a numerical pattern when given a rule in the form of $y = ax$ or $y = x + a$ and graph	CI: 68, 74, 76 CI: 74	4-1, 4-2
5.4 (A) (B)	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations identify prime and composite numbers represent and solve multi-step problems involving the four operations with whole numbers using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity generate a numerical pattern when given a rule in the form of $y = ax$ or $y = x + a$ and graph recognize the difference between additive and multiplicative	CI: 68, 74, 76	4-1, 4-2
5.4 (A) (B) (C) (D)	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations identify prime and composite numbers represent and solve multi-step problems involving the four operations with whole numbers using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity generate a numerical pattern when given a rule in the form of $y = ax$ or $y = x + a$ and graph recognize the difference between additive and multiplicative numerical patterns given in a table or graph	CI: 68, 74, 76 CI: 74	4-1, 4-2
5.4 (A) (B) (C)	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations identify prime and composite numbers represent and solve multi-step problems involving the four operations with whole numbers using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity generate a numerical pattern when given a rule in the form of $y = ax$ or $y = x + a$ and graph recognize the difference between additive and multiplicative numerical patterns given in a table or graph describe the meaning of parentheses and brackets in a numeric	CI: 68, 74, 76 CI: 74	4-1, 4-2
5.4 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations identify prime and composite numbers represent and solve multi-step problems involving the four operations with whole numbers using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity generate a numerical pattern when given a rule in the form of $y = ax$ or $y = x + a$ and graph recognize the difference between additive and multiplicative numerical patterns given in a table or graph describe the meaning of parentheses and brackets in a numeric expression	Cl: 68, 74, 76 Cl: 74 Cl: 40	
5.4 (A) (B) (C) (D)	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations identify prime and composite numbers represent and solve multi-step problems involving the four operations with whole numbers using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity generate a numerical pattern when given a rule in the form of $y = ax$ or $y = x + a$ and graph recognize the difference between additive and multiplicative numerical patterns given in a table or graph describe the meaning of parentheses and brackets in a numeric expression simplify numerical expressions that do not involve exponents,	CI: 68, 74, 76 CI: 74	4-1, 4-2 4-1, 4-2 5-1, 5-2
5.4 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F)	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations identify prime and composite numbers represent and solve multi-step problems involving the four operations with whole numbers using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity generate a numerical pattern when given a rule in the form of $y = ax$ or $y = x + a$ and graph recognize the difference between additive and multiplicative numerical patterns given in a table or graph describe the meaning of parentheses and brackets in a numeric expression simplify numerical expressions that do not involve exponents, including up to two levels of grouping	Cl: 68, 74, 76 Cl: 74 Cl: 40 Cl: 24-26	5-1, 5-2
5.4 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations identify prime and composite numbers represent and solve multi-step problems involving the four operations with whole numbers using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity generate a numerical pattern when given a rule in the form of $y = ax$ or $y = x + a$ and graph recognize the difference between additive and multiplicative numerical patterns given in a table or graph describe the meaning of parentheses and brackets in a numeric expression simplify numerical expressions that do not involve exponents, including up to two levels of grouping use concrete objects and pictorial models to develop the formulas for	Cl: 68, 74, 76 Cl: 74 Cl: 40	
5.4 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F)	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations identify prime and composite numbers represent and solve multi-step problems involving the four operations with whole numbers using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity generate a numerical pattern when given a rule in the form of $y = ax$ or $y = x + a$ and graph recognize the difference between additive and multiplicative numerical patterns given in a table or graph describe the meaning of parentheses and brackets in a numeric expression simplify numerical expressions that do not involve exponents, including up to two levels of grouping use concrete objects and pictorial models to develop the formulas for the volume of a rectangular prism, including the special form for a	Cl: 68, 74, 76 Cl: 74 Cl: 40 Cl: 24-26	5-1, 5-2
5.4 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G)	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations identify prime and composite numbers represent and solve multi-step problems involving the four operations with whole numbers using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity generate a numerical pattern when given a rule in the form of $y = ax$ or $y = x + a$ and graph recognize the difference between additive and multiplicative numerical patterns given in a table or graph describe the meaning of parentheses and brackets in a numeric expression simplify numerical expressions that do not involve exponents, including up to two levels of grouping 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= I x w x h, V = s x s x s, and V = Bh)	Cl: 68, 74, 76 Cl: 74 Cl: 40 Cl: 24-26 ClI: 47-49	5-1, 5-2 39-1, 39-3
5.4 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F)	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations identify prime and composite numbers represent and solve multi-step problems involving the four operations with whole numbers using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity generate a numerical pattern when given a rule in the form of $y = ax$ or $y = x + a$ and graph recognize the difference between additive and multiplicative numerical patterns given in a table or graph describe the meaning of parentheses and brackets in a numeric expression simplify numerical expressions that do not involve exponents, including up to two levels of grouping 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= I x w x h, V = s x s x s, and V = Bh) represent and solve problems related to perimeter and/or area and	Cl: 68, 74, 76 Cl: 74 Cl: 40 Cl: 24-26	5-1, 5-2 39-1, 39-3
5.4 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G)	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations identify prime and composite numbers represent and solve multi-step problems involving the four operations with whole numbers using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity generate a numerical pattern when given a rule in the form of $y = ax$ or $y = x + a$ and graph recognize the difference between additive and multiplicative numerical patterns given in a table or graph describe the meaning of parentheses and brackets in a numeric expression simplify numerical expressions that do not involve exponents, including up to two levels of grouping 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= I x w x h, V = s x s x s, and V = Bh)	Cl: 68, 74, 76 Cl: 74 Cl: 40 Cl: 24-26 ClI: 47-49	5-1, 5-2 39-1, 39-3
5.4 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H)	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations identify prime and composite numbers represent and solve multi-step problems involving the four operations with whole numbers using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity generate a numerical pattern when given a rule in the form of $y = ax$ or $y = x + a$ and graph recognize the difference between additive and multiplicative numerical patterns given in a table or graph describe the meaning of parentheses and brackets in a numeric expression simplify numerical expressions that do not involve exponents, including up to two levels of grouping 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= I x w x h, V = s x s x s, and V = Bh) represent and solve problems related to perimeter and/or area and related to volume	Cl: 68, 74, 76 Cl: 74 Cl: 40 Cl: 24-26 Cll: 47-49 Cll: 39, 40, 44, 45	5-1, 5-2 39-1, 39-3 38-1, 38-2, 38-5, 38 6
5.4 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G)	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations identify prime and composite numbers represent and solve multi-step problems involving the four operations with whole numbers using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity generate a numerical pattern when given a rule in the form of $y = ax$ or $y = x + a$ and graph recognize the difference between additive and multiplicative numerical patterns given in a table or graph describe the meaning of parentheses and brackets in a numeric expression simplify numerical expressions that do not involve exponents, including up to two levels of grouping 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= I x w x h, V = s x s x s, and V = Bh) represent and solve problems related to perimeter and/or area and related to volume Geometry and measurement. The student applies mathematical	Cl: 68, 74, 76 Cl: 74 Cl: 40 Cl: 24-26 ClI: 47-49	5-1, 5-2 39-1, 39-3 38-1, 38-2, 38-5, 38
5.4 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H)	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations identify prime and composite numbers represent and solve multi-step problems involving the four operations with whole numbers using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity generate a numerical pattern when given a rule in the form of $y = ax$ or $y = x + a$ and graph recognize the difference between additive and multiplicative numerical patterns given in a table or graph describe the meaning of parentheses and brackets in a numeric expression simplify numerical expressions that do not involve exponents, including up to two levels of grouping 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= I x w x h, V = s x s x s, and V = Bh) represent and solve problems related to perimeter and/or area and related to volume Geometry and measurement. The student applies mathematical process standards to classify two-dimensional figures by	Cl: 68, 74, 76 Cl: 74 Cl: 40 Cl: 24-26 Cll: 47-49 Cll: 39, 40, 44, 45 Cll: 14-18	5-1, 5-2 39-1, 39-3 38-1, 38-2, 38-5, 38 6
5.4 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H)	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations identify prime and composite numbers represent and solve multi-step problems involving the four operations with whole numbers using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity generate a numerical pattern when given a rule in the form of $y = ax$ or $y = x + a$ and graph recognize the difference between additive and multiplicative numerical patterns given in a table or graph describe the meaning of parentheses and brackets in a numeric expression simplify numerical expressions that do not involve exponents, including up to two levels of grouping 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= I x w x h, V = s x s x s, and V = Bh) represent and solve problems related to perimeter and/or area and related to volume Geometry and measurement. The student applies mathematical process standards to classify two-dimensional figures by attributes and properties. The student is expected to classify two-	Cl: 68, 74, 76 Cl: 74 Cl: 40 Cl: 24-26 Cll: 47-49 Cll: 39, 40, 44, 45 Cll: 14-18	5-1, 5-2 39-1, 39-3 38-1, 38-2, 38-5, 38 6
5.4 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H)	numbers Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations identify prime and composite numbers represent and solve multi-step problems involving the four operations with whole numbers using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity generate a numerical pattern when given a rule in the form of $y = ax$ or $y = x + a$ and graph recognize the difference between additive and multiplicative numerical patterns given in a table or graph describe the meaning of parentheses and brackets in a numeric expression simplify numerical expressions that do not involve exponents, including up to two levels of grouping 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= I x w x h, V = s x s x s, and V = Bh) represent and solve problems related to perimeter and/or area and related to volume Geometry and measurement. The student applies mathematical process standards to classify two-dimensional figures by	Cl: 68, 74, 76 Cl: 74 Cl: 40 Cl: 24-26 Cll: 47-49 Cll: 39, 40, 44, 45 Cll: 14-18	5-1, 5-2 39-1, 39-3 38-1, 38-2, 38-5, 38 6

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5.6	Geometry and measurement. The student applies mathematical process standards to understand, recognize, and quantify volume		
(A)	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	CIII: 47, 48	39-1, 39-2
(B)	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	CIII: 48	39-2
5.7	Geometry and measurement. The student applies mathematical process standards to select appropriate units, strategies, and tools to solve problems involving measurement. The student is expected to solve problems by calculating conversions within a measurement system, customary or metric	CIII: 32, 33, 35, 54- 57	36-3, 36-6, 41-1, 41- 2, 42-1 to 42-3
5.8	Geometry and measurement. The student applies mathematical process standards to identify locations on a coordinate plane.		
(A)	describe the key attributes of the coordinate plane, including perpendicular number lines (axes) where the intersection (origin) of two lines coincides with zero on each number line and the given point (0, 0); the x-coordinate, the first number in an ordered pair, indicates movement parallel to the x-axis starting at the origin; and the y- coordinate, the second number indicates movement parallel to the y- axis starting at the origin	CI: 73	
(B)	describe the process for graphing ordered pairs of numbers in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane	CI: 73	
(C)	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 patters or found in an input- output table	CI: 73	
5.9	Data analysis. The student applies mathematical process standards to solve problems by collecting, organizing, displaying, and interpreting data.		
(A)	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	CI: 59	47-1, 47-3
(B)	represent discrete paired data on a scatterplot		
(C)	solve one- and two-step problems using data from a frequency table, dot plot, bar graph, stem-and-leaf plot, or scatterplot	CIII: 65	47-1
5.10	Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to manage one's financial resources effectively for lifetime financial security.		
(A)	define income tax, payroll tax, sales tax, and property tax		
(B)	explain the difference between gross income and net income		
(C)	identify the advantages and disadvantages of different methods of payment, including check, credit card, debit card, and electronic payments		
(D)	develop a system for keeping and using financial records		
(E)	describe actions that might be taken to balance a budget when expenses exceed income		

			Student Book	Skill Builders
(F)	balance a simple budget			
		Π		
	CI: Numeration and Whole Numbers			
	CII: Fractions, Decimals & Percents			
	CIII: Geometry and Measurement			