3rd Grade Math Pacing Guide 19-20

4.0 Target	3.0 Target	2.0 Target	Trimester & Unit
Operations and Algebraic Thinking			
Not Applicable	3.OA.0 Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies	Add and subtract within 20, using strategies such as diagrams and models	Trimester 1 Unit 1
Not Applicable	3.OA.1 Interpret products of whole numbers, e.g, interpret 5 x 7 as the total number of objects in 5 groups of 7 objects each	Inconsistently interpret products of whole numbers	Trimester 2 Unit 5
Not Applicable	3.OA.2 Interpret whole-number quotients of whole numbers, e.g, interpret 56 ÷ 8 as the number of objects in each share when 56 objects are partitioned equally into 8 shares, or as a number of shares when 56 objects are partitioned into equal shares of 8 objects each	Inconsistently interpret quotients of whole numbers	Trimester 2 Unit 5
Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve multi-step word problems in situations involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement quantities and provide a justification using mathematical vocabulary	3.OA.3 Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems in situations involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement quantities *e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem*	Inconsistently uses multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems in situations involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement quantities	Trimester 2 Unit 5
Not Applicable	3.OA.7 Fluently (mentally) multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division or properties of operations. By the end of Grade 3, known from memory all products of two 1-digit numbers	Multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as arrays, diagrams, and models.	Trimester 3 May Number Corner
Analyzes a given two-step real world situation with an incorrect answer involving all four operations, apply a mathematical model showing the correct solution	3.OA.8 Solve two-step word problems using the four operations. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding	Solve single-step word problems using the four operations. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.	Trimester 3 Unit 7 **Embedded in all units, mastery is not expected until Unit 7
Not Applicable	3.OA.9 Identify arithmetic patterns (including patterns in the addition table or multiplication table), and explain them using properties of operations. For example, observe that 4 times a number is always even, and explain why 4 times a number can be decomposed into two equal addends	Identify arithmetic patterns in addition or multiplication	Trimester 1 Units 2
Number and Operations in Base Ten			
Apply knowledge of rounding and place value to solve complex problems	3.NBT.1 Use place value understanding to round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100	Inconsistently use place value understanding to round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100	Trimester 2 Unit 3
Apply a mathematical algorithm to fluently add and subtract within 1000 using a variable in a complex equation	3.NBT.2 Fluently add and subtract within 1,000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction	Inconsistently fluently add or subtract within 1,000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction	Trimester 2 Unit 3
Number and Operations: Fractions			
Not Applicable	3.NF.2 Understand a fraction as a number on the number line; represent fractions on a number line diagram	Understand a fraction as the sum of unit fractions	Trimester 3 Unit 7
Analyze two fractions with incorrect equivalence, identify and explain the mistake and model to show the correct solution	3.NF.3 Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions. Explain why the fractions are equivalent. Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers	Understand two fractions as equivalent if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line	Trimester 3 Unit 7
Compare two fractions with unlike denominators by reasoning about their size	3.NF.3d Compare two fractions with the same numerator or the same denominator by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols >, =, or <, and justify the conclusions.	Inconsistently compare two fractions with the same numerator or the same denominator by reasoning about their size. Inconsistently recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Inconsistently record the results of comparisons with the symbols >, =, or <, and justify the conclusions.	Trimester 3 Unit 7
Measurement and Data			
Not Applicable	3.MD.1.1 Tell and write time to the nearest minute	Tell and write time to the nearest five minutes.	Trimester 3 March Number Corner

Solve multi-step real world time interval problems, justify and explain with mathematical vocabulary	3.MD.1.2 Measure time intervals in minutes. Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of time intervals in minutes	Inconsistently measures time intervals in minutes. Inconsistently solves word problems involving addition and subtraction of time intervals in minutes.	Trimester 2 January Number Corner
Solve multi-step problems involving measurement, conversion, liquid volumes, and masses of objects and provide justification with a mathematical explanation	3.MD.2 Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units of grams, kilograms, and liters. Add, subtract, multiply, or divide to solve one-step word problems involving masses or volumes that are given in the same units	Measure liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units of grams, kilograms, and liters.	Trimester 2 Unit 4
Not Applicable	3.MD.7d Recognize area as additive. Find areas of rectilinear figures by decomposing them into non-overlapping rectangles and adding the areas of the non-overlapping parts, applying this technique to solve real-world problems	Find the area of a rectangle with whole-number side lengths by tiling it, and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths.	Trimester 3 March Number Corner
Given the area for a polygon, determine all the possible dimensions and perimeters	3.MD.8 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving perimeters of polygons, including finding the perimeter given the side lengths, finding an unknown side length, and exhibiting rectangles with the same perimeter and different areas or with the same area and different perimeters	Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving perimeters of polygons given the side lengths	Trimester 3 March Number Corner
Geometry			
Not Applicable	3.G.1 Understand that shapes in different categories may share attributes, and that the shared attributes can define a larger category. Recognize rhombuses, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals, and draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories	Identify specific names of polygons and describe their attributes	Trimester 3 Unit 6