

Bridges Second Edition

CORRELATIONS

Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools

5 Number & Number Sense

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
and factors of 1	5.NS.1 The student will use reasoning and justification to identify and represent equivalency between fractions (with denominators that are thirds, eighths, and factors of 100) and decimals; and compare and order sets of fractions (proper, improper, and/or mixed numbers having denominators of 12 or less) and decimals (through thousandths). The student will:		
5.NS.1.a	Use concrete and pictorial models to represent fractions with denominators that are thirds, eighths, and factors of 100 in their equivalent decimal form.*	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 2: M1–S1, pp. 4–6; S3, pp. 17–19; S5, p. 29 Unit 3: M2–S1, pp. 8–11; S5, pp. 28–32; S6, pp. 36–38; S7, pp. 42–45 Number Corner Teachers Guide: September: pp. 6–12 October: pp. 42–44	
5.NS.1.b	Use concrete and pictorial models to represent decimals in their equivalent fraction form (thirds, eighths, and factors of 100).*	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 2: M1–S1, pp. 4–6; S3, pp. 17–19; S5, p. 29 Unit 3: M2–S1, pp. 8–11; S5, pp. 28–32; S6, pp. 36–38; S7, pp. 42–45 Number Corner Teachers Guide: September: pp. 6–12 October: pp. 42–44	
5.NS.1.c	Identify equivalent relationships between decimals and fractions with denominators that are thirds, eighths, and factors of 100 in their equivalent decimal form, with and without models.*	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 2: M1–S1, pp. 4–6; S3, pp. 17–19; S5, p. 29 Unit 3: M2–S1, pp. 8–11; S5, pp. 28–32; S6, pp. 36–38; S7, pp. 42–45 Number Corner Teachers Guide: September: pp. 6–12 October: pp. 42–44	

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
and factors of 1	5.NS.1 The student will use reasoning and justification to identify and represent equivalency between fractions (with denominators that are thirds, eighths, and factors of 100) and decimals; and compare and order sets of fractions (proper, improper, and/or mixed numbers having denominators of 12 or less) and decimals (through thousandths). The student will:		
5.NS.1.d	Compare (using symbols <, >, =) and order (least to greatest and greatest to least) a set of no more than four decimals and fractions (proper, improper) and/or mixed numbers using multiple strategies (e.g., benchmarks, place value, number lines). Justify solutions orally, in writing, or with a model.*	Number Corner Teachers Guide: March: p. 23 April: p. 21	

 $[\]mbox{\ensuremath{^{\star}}}$ On the state assessment, items measuring this objective are assessed without the use of a calculator.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
	.NS.2 The student will demonstrate an understanding of prime and composite numbers, and determine the prime factorization of a whole number up to 00. The student will:		
5.NS.2.a	Given a whole number up to 100, create a concrete or pictorial representation to demonstrate whether the number is prime or composite, and justify reasoning.	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 1: M2–S6, pp. 40–41	
5.NS.2.b	Classify, compare, and contrast whole numbers up to 100 using the characteristics prime and composite.	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 1: M2–S6, pp. 40–41 Number Corner Teachers Guide: September: pp. 32–37	
5.NS.2.c	Determine the prime factorization for a whole number up to 100.	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 1: M2–S6, pp. 40–41 Number Corner Teachers Guide: September: pp. 32–37	

5 Computation & Estimation

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
	5.CE.1 The student will estimate, represent, solve, and justify solutions to single-step and multistep contextual problems using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division with whole numbers. The student will:		
5.CE.1.a	Estimate the sum, difference, product, and quotient of whole numbers in contextual problems.	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 1: M4–S2, pp. 12–18; S3, pp. 20–22 Unit 2: M2–S3, p. 22 Unit 3: M4–S1, pp. 4–8; S2, pp. 10–13 Unit 4: M4–S2, p. 10	
	of addition and mul	it, solve, and justify solutions to single-step and multistep contextual problems by applying strategies (e.g., estimation, properties (tiplication) and algorithms, including the standard algorithm, involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole without remainders, in which:	
5.CE.1.b.i	sums, differences, and products do not exceed five digits;	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 1: S2, pp. 8–10; S3, pp. 15–19; M4–S1, pp. 4–10; S2, pp. 12–18 Unit 4: M3–S1, pp. 4–6 Unit 7: M1–S2, pp. 9–10; S4, pp. 18–20; S5, pp. 24–26	
5.CE.1.b.ii	factors do not exceed two digits by three digits;	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 1: M3–S1, pp. 4–5; S2, pp. 88–10; S3, pp. 14–19; M4–S1, pp. 4–10; S2, pp. 12–18 Unit 4: M3–S1, pp. 4–6; M3–S7, pp. 39–40 Unit 5: M4–S1, p. 6	
5.CE.1.b.iii	divisors do not exceed two digits; or	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 1: M4–S1, pp. 4–10; S2, pp. 12–18; Unit 4: M1–S2, pp. 9–10; S3, pp. 20–24; M2–S1, pp. 6–7; M4–S2, pp. 13–14 Unit 7: M2–S2, pp. 10–12; S5, pp. 26–30	
5.CE.1.b.iv	dividends do not exceed four digits.	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 1: M4–S1, pp. 4–10; S2, pp. 12–18; S4, pp. 26–27 Unit 4: M1–S2, pp. 9–10; S3, pp. 20–24; M2–S1, pp. 6–7; M4–S2, pp. 13–14 Unit 7: M2–S2, pp. 10–12; S5, pp. 26–30	

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
		represent, solve, and justify solutions to single-step and multistep contextual problems using addition, subtraction, tole numbers. The student will:
5.CE.1.c	Interpret the quotient and remainder when solving a contextual problem.	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 1: M4–S2, pp. 13–18 Unit 7: M2–S5, p. 29; S6, pp. 32–35

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
and subtraction	of fractions with lik	represent, solve, and justify solutions to single-step and multistep problems, including those in context, using addition see and unlike denominators (with and without models), and solve single-step contextual problems involving multiplication action, with models. The student will:
5.CE.2.a	Determine the least common multiple of two numbers to find the least common denominator for two fractions.	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 2: M3–S5, pp. 24–27; M4–S1, pp. 4–8; S2, pp. 9–12; S3, pp. 16–18 Unit 4: M2–S1, pp. 6–7 Number Corner Teachers Guide: March: pp. 33–36 April: pp. 24–25
5.CE.2.b	Estimate and determine the sum or difference of two fractions (proper or improper) and/or mixed numbers, having like and unlike denominators limited to 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, and 12 (e.g., 5/8 + 1/4, 4/5 - 2/3, 33/4 + 25/12), and simplify the resulting fraction.*	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 2: M1–S3, pp. 17–19; S5, pp. 28–29; M2–S2, pp. 12–17; S3, pp. 20–24; S6, pp. 38–39; M3–S2, pp. 8–12; S3, p. 16 Number Corner Teachers Guide: December: pp. 22–24

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
and subtraction	5.CE.2 The student will estimate, represent, solve, and justify solutions to single-step and multistep problems, including those in context, using addition and subtraction of fractions with like and unlike denominators (with and without models), and solve single-step contextual problems involving multiplication of a whole number and a proper fraction, with models. The student will:		
5.CE.2.c	Estimate and solve single-step and multistep contextual problems involving addition and subtraction with fractions (proper or improper) and/or mixed numbers having like and unlike denominators, with and without models. Denominators should be limited to 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, and 12. Answers should be expressed in simplest form.	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 2: M1–S5, pp. 28–29; M2–S2, pp. 12–17; S3, pp. 20–24; S4, pp. 26–28; S6, pp. 38–39 Number Corner Teachers Guide: April: pp. 24–25	
5.CE.2.d	Solve single- step contextual problems involving multiplication of a whole number, limited to 12 or less, and a proper fraction (e.g., 9 × 2/3, 8 × 3/4), with models. The denominator will be a factor of the whole number and answers should be expressed in simplest form.*	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 2: M2–S1, pp. 5–8; S2, pp. 12–17 Unit 4: M2–S1, pp. 6–7; S2, pp. 12–13; S3, pp. 18–19 Unit 5: M1–S3, pp. 14–17; S4, pp. 20–24; S5, pp. 26–27	

^{*} On the state assessment, items measuring this objective are assessed without the use of a calculator.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
		represent, solve, and justify solutions to single-step and multistep problems, including those in context, using addition, ision with decimal numbers. The student will:
	Apply estimation strategies (e.g., rounding to the nearest whole number, tenth or hundredth; compatible numbers, place value) to determine	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 3: M1–S3, pp. 17–19; M3–S1, pp. 4–5; S2, pp. 10–14 Unit 7: M4–S1, pp. 4–8; S2, pp. 10–14; S3, pp. 16–19 Number Corner Teachers Guide: October: pp. 33–36 December: pp. 26–27

5.CE.3.a

a reasonable

solution for singlestep and multistep contextual problems

involving addition, subtraction, and multiplication of decimals, and single-step contextual

problems involving division of decimals.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
5.CE.3 The stud subtraction, mul	5.CE.3 The student will estimate, represent, solve, and justify solutions to single-step and multistep problems, including those in context, using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division with decimal numbers. The student will:		
5.CE.3.b Estimate and determine the product of two numbers using strategies and algorithms, including the standard algorithm, when given:		and determine the product of two numbers using strategies and algorithms, including the standard algorithm, when given:	
5.CE.3.b.i	a two-digit factor and a one-digit factor (e.g., 2.3 × 4; 0.08 × 0.9; .16 × 5);* (Products will not exceed the thousandths place, and leading zeroes will not be considered when counting digits.)	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 3: M1–S3, pp. 17–19 Unit 4: M1–S4, pp. 24–27; M2–S1, pp. 6–7; S2, pp. 12–13; S3, pp. 18–19; M2–S3, pp. 18–19; S4, pp. 26–28 Unit 7: M3–S4, pp. 16–20	
5.CE.3.b.ii	a three-digit factor and a one-digit factor (e.g., 0.156 × 4, 3.28 × 7, 8.09 × 0.2);* and (Products will not exceed the thousandths place, and leading zeroes will not be considered when counting digits.)	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 4: M1–S4, pp. 24–27; M2–S3, pp. 20–22 Number Corner Teachers Guide: January: pp. 33–37, 39–46	
5.CE.3.b.iii	a two-digit factor and a two-digit factor (e.g., 0.85 × 3.7, 14 × 1.6, 9.2 × 3.5).* (Products will not exceed the thousandths place, and leading zeroes will not be considered when counting digits.)	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 4: M1–S4, pp. 24–27; M2–S1, pp. 6–7; S2, pp. 12–13; M2–S4, pp. 26–28 Unit 7: M4–S1, pp. 4–8	

Standard	Descriptor	Citations		
	5.CE.3 The student will estimate, represent, solve, and justify solutions to single-step and multistep problems, including those in context, using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division with decimal numbers. The student will:			
	5.CE.3.c Estimate and determine the quotient of two numbers using strategies and algorithms, including the standard algorithm, in which:*			
5.CE.3.c.i	quotients do not exceed four digits with or without a decimal point;	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 7: M4–S2, pp. 10–14; S3, pp. 16–19 Number Corner		
		Teachers Guide: December: pp. 32–34 January: pp. 41–46		
5.CE.3.c.ii	quotients may include whole numbers, tenths, hundredths, or thousandths;	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 7: M4–S2, pp. 10–14; S3, pp. 16–19 Number Corner Teachers Guide: December: pp. 32–34 January: pp. 41–46		
5.CE.3.c.iii	divisors are limited to a single digit whole number or a decimal expressed as tenths; and	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 7: M4–S2, pp. 10–14; S3, pp. 16–19 Number Corner Teachers Guide: December: pp. 32–34 January: pp. 41–46		
5.CE.3.c.iv	no more than one additional zero will need to be annexed.	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 7: M4–S2, pp. 10–14; S3, pp. 16–19 Number Corner Teachers Guide: December: pp. 32–34 January: pp. 41–46		

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
	CE.3 The student will estimate, represent, solve, and justify solutions to single-step and multistep problems, including those in context, using addition, ubtraction, multiplication, and division with decimal numbers. The student will:		
5.CE.3.d	Solve single-step and multistep contextual problems involving addition, subtraction, and multiplication of decimals by applying strategies (e.g., estimation, modeling) and algorithms, including the standard algorithm.	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 3: M2–S1, S2, pp. 40–42; pp. 4–6; M3–S1, pp. 4–7; S2, pp. 10–14 Unit 4: M1–S3, p. 20; S4, pp. 24–27; M2–S2, pp. 14–15; S3, pp. 19–21	
5.CE.3.e	Solve single- step contextual problems involving division with decimals by applying strategies (e.g., estimation, modeling) and algorithms, including the standard algorithm.	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 7: M4–S2, pp. 10–14; S3, pp. 16–19 Number Corner Teachers Guide: December: pp. 32–34 January: pp. 41–46	

^{*} On the state assessment, items measuring this objective are assessed without the use of a calculator.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations		
5.CE.4 The stud	5.CE.4 The student will simplify numerical expressions with whole numbers using the order of operations. The student will:			
	5.CE.4.a Use orde	.CE.4.a Use order of operations to simplify numerical expressions with whole numbers, limited to addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division in which:*		
5.CE.4.a.i	expressions may contain no more than one set of parentheses;	Number Corner Teachers Guide: October: pp. 23–30 November: pp. 22–24		
5.CE.4.a.ii	simplification will be limited to five whole numbers and four operations in any combination	Number Corner Teachers Guide: October: pp. 23–30 November: pp. 22–24		
	of addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division;			
5.CE.4.a.iii	whole numbers will be limited to two digits or less; and	Number Corner Teachers Guide: October: pp. 23–30 November: pp. 22–24		
5.CE.4.a.iv	expressions should not include braces, brackets, or fraction bars.	Number Corner Teachers Guide: October: pp. 23–30 November: pp. 22–24		
5.CE.4.b	Given a whole number numerical expression involving more than one operation, describe which operation is completed first, which is second, and which is third.*	Number Corner Teachers Guide: October: pp. 23–30 November: pp. 22–24		

 $[\]star$ On the state assessment, items measuring this objective are assessed without the use of a calculator.

5 Measurement & Geometry

Standard	Descriptor	Citations		
	5.MG.1 The student will reason mathematically to solve problems, including those in context, that involve length, mass, and liquid volume using metric units. The student will:			
	5.MG.1.a Determi	ine the most appropriate unit of measure to use in a contextual problem that involves metric units:		
5.MG.1.a.i	length (millimeters, centimeters, meters, and kilometers);	This standard is beyond the scope of the program.		
5.MG.1.a.ii	mass (grams and kilograms); and	This standard is beyond the scope of the program.		
5.MG.1.a.iii	liquid volume (milliliters and liters).	This standard is beyond the scope of the program.		
	5.MG.1.b Estimate	e and measure to solve contextual problems that involve metric units:		
5.MG.1.b.i	length (millimeters, centimeters, and meters);	This standard is beyond the scope of this program.		
5.MG.1.b.ii	mass (grams and kilograms); and	Number Corner Teachers Guide: October: pp. 16–18		
5.MG.1.b.iii	liquid volume (milliliters and liters).	Number Corner Teachers Guide: February: pp. 16–17		

Standard	Descriptor	Citations		
	5.MG.1 The student will reason mathematically to solve problems, including those in context, that involve length, mass, and liquid volume using metric units. The student will:			
	5.MG.1.c Given th	e equivalent metric measure of one unit, in a contextual problem, determine the equivalent measurement within the metric system:		
5.MG.1.c.i	length (millimeters, centimeters, meters, and kilometers);	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 3: M2–S7, p. 44; M3–S3, pp. 16–18 Number Corner Teachers Guide: November: pp. 15, 16–18		
5.MG.1.c.ii	mass (grams and kilograms); and	This standard is beyond the scope of this program.		
5.MG.1.c.iii	liquid volume (milliliters and liters).	Number Corner Teachers Guide: February: pp. 15–18, 28–30		

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Standard	Descriptor	Citations
5.MG.2 The stu	ıdent will use multi _l	ple representations to solve problems, including those in context, involving perimeter, area, and volume. The student will:
5.MG.2.a	Investigate and develop a formula for determining the area of a right triangle.	This standard is beyond the scope of the program.
5.MG.2.b	Estimate and determine the area of a right triangle, with diagrams, when the base and the height are given in whole number units, in metric or U.S. Customary units, and record the solution with the appropriate unit of measure (e.g., 16 square inches).	This standard is beyond the scope of the program.
5.MG.2.c	Describe volume as a measure of capacity and give examples of volume as a measurement in contextual situations.	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 6: M3–S1, pp. 4–6; S2, pp. 8–13; S3, pp. 16–17; S4, pp. 22–26; S5, pp. 28–30 Number Corner Teachers Guide: September: pp. 19–30 October: pp. 11–14
5.MG.2.d	Investigate and develop a formula for determining the volume of rectangular prisms using concrete objects.	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 6: M3–S2, pp. 8–13; S3, pp. 16–17

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
5.MG.2 The stu	ıdent will use multi	ple representations to solve problems, including those in context, involving perimeter, area, and volume. The student will:
5.MG.2.e	Solve problems, including those in context, to estimate and determine the volume of a rectangular prism using concrete objects, diagrams, and formulas when the length, width, and height are given in whole number units. Record the solution with the appropriate unit of measure (e.g., 12 cubic inches).	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 6: M3–S1, pp. 4–6; S2, pp. 8–13; S3, pp. 16–17; S4, pp. 22–26; S5, pp. 28–30 Number Corner Teachers Guide: October: pp. 11–13 January: pp. 34–38
5.MG.2.f	Identify whether the application of the concept of perimeter, area, or volume is appropriate for a given situation.	This standard is beyond the scope of the program.
5.MG.2.g	Solve contextual problems that involve perimeter, area, and volume in standard units of measure.	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 1: M1–S5, pp.30–33; M2–S3, pp. 19–23; S4, pp. 26–28; M4–S1, pp. 4–10 Unit 6: S3, pp. 16–19; S4, pp. 22–26; S5, pp. 28–30 Number Corner Teachers Guide: March: p. 8

Standard	Descriptor	Citations		
5.MG.3 The stu	5.MG.3 The student will classify and measure angles and triangles, and solve problems, including those in context. The student will:			
5.MG.3.a	Classify angles as right, acute, obtuse, or straight and justify reasoning.	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 6: M2–S1, pp. 4–8 Number Corner Teachers Guide: November: pp. 8–11		
5.MG.3.b	Classify triangles as right, acute, or obtuse and equilateral, scalene, or isosceles and justify reasoning.	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 6: M2–S1, pp. 4–8; S2, pp. 10–11; S4, pp. 22–23 Number Corner Teachers Guide: November: pp. 6, 8–11		
5.MG.3.c	Identify congruent sides and right angles using geometric markings to denote properties of triangles.	This standard is beyond the scope of the program.		
5.MG.3.d	Compare and contrast the properties of triangles.	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 6: M2–S1, pp. 4–8 Number Corner Teachers Guide: November: pp. 8–11		
5.MG.3.e	Identify the appropriate tools (e.g., protractor, straightedge, angle ruler, available technology) to measure and draw angles.	This standard is beyond the scope of the program.		

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
5.MG.3 The stu	ıdent will classify aı	nd measure angles and triangles, and solve problems, including those in context. The student will:
5.MG.3.f	Measure right, acute, obtuse, and straight angles, using appropriate tools, and identify measures in degrees.	This standard is beyond the scope of the program.
5.MG.3.g	Use models to prove that the sum of the interior angles of a triangle is 180 degrees and use the relationship to determine an unknown angle measure in a triangle.	This standard is beyond the scope of the program.
5.MG.3.h	Solve addition and subtraction contextual problems to determine unknown angle measures on a diagram.	This standard is beyond the scope of the program.

5 Probability & Statistics

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
		data cycle (formulate questions; collect or acquire data; organize and represent data; and analyze data and communicate dot plots) and stem-and-leaf plots. The student will:
5.PS.1.a	Formulate questions that require the collection or acquisition of data.	Note: These sessions do not have a focus on line plots or stem-and-leaf plots. Number Corner Teachers Guide: October: pp. 18–21 December: pp. 14–20
5.PS.1.b	Determine the data needed to answer a formulated question and collect or acquire existing data (limited to 30 or fewer data points) using various methods (e.g., polls, observations, measurements, experiments).	Note: These sessions do not have a focus on line plots or stem-and-leaf plots. Number Corner Teachers Guide: October: pp. 18–21 December: pp. 14–20
5.PS.1.c	Organize and represent a data set using a line plot (dot plot) with a title, labeled axes, and a key, with and without the use of technology tools. Lines plots (dot plots) may contain whole numbers, fractions, or decimals.	Note: These sessions have students organizing and representing data on graphs that are not specifically line plots. Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 6: M1–S6, pp. 36–40 Number Corner Teachers Guide: March: pp. 18–20 October: pp. 18–21

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
	5.PS.1 The student will apply the data cycle (formulate questions; collect or acquire data; organize and represent data; and analyze data and communicate results) with a focus on line plots (dot plots) and stem-and-leaf plots. The student will:		
5.PS.1.d	Organize and represent numerical data using a stemand-leaf plot with a title and key, where the		
	stems are listed in ascending order and the leaves are in ascending order, with or without commas between the leaves.	This standard is beyond the scope of the program.	

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
	5.PS.1 The student will apply the data cycle (formulate questions; collect or acquire data; organize and represent data; and analyze data and communicate results) with a focus on line plots (dot plots) and stem-and-leaf plots. The student will:		
	5.PS.1.e Analyze data represented in line plots (dot plots) and stem-and-leaf plots and communicate results orally and in writing:		
5.PS.1.e.i	describe the characteristics of the data represented in a line plot (dot plot) and stem-and-leaf plot as a whole (e.g., the shape and spread of the data);	Note: Students do not work with stem-and-leaf plots. Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: M1–S6, pp. 36–40 Number Corner Teachers Guide: March: pp. 18–20 October: pp. 18–21	
5.PS.1.e.ii	make inferences about data represented in line plots (dot plots) and stemand-leaf plots (e.g., based on a line plot (dot plot) of the number of books students in a bus line have in their backpack, every student will have from two to four books in their backpack);	Note: Students do not work with stem-and-leaf plots. Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: M1–S6, pp. 36–40 Number Corner Teachers Guide: March: pp. 18–20 October: pp. 18–21	
5.PS.1.e.iii	identify parts of the data that have special characteristics and explain the meaning of the greatest, the least, or the same (e.g., the stem-and-leaf plot shows that the same number of students scored in the 90s as scored in the 70s);	Note: Students do not work with stem-and-leaf plots. Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: M1–S6, pp. 36–40 Number Corner Teachers Guide: March: pp. 18–20 October: pp. 18–21	

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
	5.PS.1 The student will apply the data cycle (formulate questions; collect or acquire data; organize and represent data; and analyze data and communicate results) with a focus on line plots (dot plots) and stem-and-leaf plots. The student will:		
	5.PS.1.e Analyze	data represented in line plots (dot plots) and stem-and-leaf plots and communicate results orally and in writing:	
5.PS.1.e.iv	draw conclusions about the data and make predictions based on the data to answer questions; and	Note: Students do not work with stem-and-leaf plots. Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: M1–S6, pp. 36–40 Number Corner Teachers Guide: March: pp. 18–20 October: pp. 18–21	
5.PS.1.e.v	solve single-step and multistep addition and subtraction problems using data from line plots (dot plots) and stem-and- leaf plots.	Note: Students do not work with stem-and-leaf plots. Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: M1–S6, pp. 36–40 Number Corner Teachers Guide: March: pp. 18–20	

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
5.PS.2 The stud	5.PS.2 The student will solve contextual problems using measures of center and the range. The student will:		
5.PS.2.a	Describe mean as fair share.	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 8: M1–S5, pp. 24–26	
5.PS.2.b	Describe and determine the mean of a set of data values representing data from a given context as a measure of center.	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 8: M1–S5, pp. 24–26	
5.PS.2.c	Describe and determine the median of a set of data values representing data from a given context as a measure of center.	This standard is beyond the scope of the program.	
5.PS.2.d	Describe and determine the mode of a set of data values representing data from a given context as a measure of center.	This standard is beyond the scope of the program.	
5.PS.2.e	Describe and determine the range of a set of data values representing data from a given context as a measure of spread.	This standard is beyond the scope of the program.	

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
5.PS.3 The stud Principle. The st		the probability of an outcome by constructing a model of a sample space and using the Fundamental (Basic) Counting
5.PS.3.a	Determine the probability of an outcome by constructing a sample space (with a total of 24 or fewer equally likely possible outcomes), using a tree diagram, list, or chart to represent and determine all possible outcomes.	This standard is beyond the scope of the program.
5.PS.3.b	Determine the number of possible outcomes by using the Fundamental (Basic) Counting Principle.	This standard is beyond the scope of the program.

5 Patterns, Functions & Algebra

Standard Descriptor Citations 5.PFA.1 The student will identify, describe, extend, and create increasing and decreasing patterns with whole numbers, fractions, and decimals, including those in context, using various representations. The student will: Identify, describe, **Bridges in Mathematics** extend, and Teachers Guide: create increasing Unit 6: M1-S3, pp. 19-20; S4, pp. 22-25; S5, pp. 27-33; S6, pp. 35-40 and decreasing **Number Corner** patterns Teachers Guide: using various 5.PFA.1.a representations December: pp. 9-14 (e.g., objects, January: pp. 5-11 pictures, numbers, March: p. 9-11 number lines, April: pp. 6-12 input/output tables, function machines).

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
5.PFA.1 The student will identify, describe, extend, and create increasing and decreasing patterns with whole numbers, fractions, and decimals, including those in context, using various representations. The student will:			
5.PFA.1.b	Analyze an increasing or decreasing single-operation numerical pattern found in lists, input/output tables, and function machines, and generalize the change to identify the rule, extend the pattern, or identify missing terms. (Patterns will be limited to addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers; addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators of 12 or less;	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 6: M1–S3, pp. 14–16; S4, pp. 21–25; S5, pp. 27–33; S6, pp. 35–40 Number Corner Teachers Guide: January: pp. 10–11	

and addition and subtraction of decimals

expressed in tenths or hundredths).

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Standard	Descriptor	Citations
		describe, extend, and create increasing and decreasing patterns with whole numbers, fractions, and decimals, including resentations. The student will:
	Solve contextual problems that involve identifying, describing, and extending increasing and decreasing patterns using single-operation input and output rules (limited	Bridges in Mathematics Teachers Guide: Unit 6: M1–S3, pp. 14–16; S6, pp. 35–40 Number Corner Teachers Guide: March: p. 20
5.PFA.1.c	to addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers; addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators of 12 or less; and addition and subtraction of decimals expressed	

hundredths).