MathStart Set Levels 1, 2, 3

Math Start – Level 3
Summary:

Common Core State Standards

Mathematics

Grade **2** - Adopted: **2010**

STRAND / DOMAIN	CCSS.Math.Practice	Mathematical Practices
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Practice.MP1	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Practice.MP4	Model with mathematics.
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Practice.MP6	Attend to precision.
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Practice.MP7	Look for and make use of structure.
STRAND / DOMAIN	CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA	Operations and Algebraic Thinking
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.A	Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.
STANDARD	CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.A.1	Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one- and two-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.
STRAND / DOMAIN	CCSS.Math.Content.2.NBT	Number and Operations in Base Ten
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Content.2.NBT.A	Understand place value.
STANDARD	CCSS.Math.Content.2.NBT.A.1	Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7 hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones. Understand the following as special cases:
EXPECTATION	CCSS.Math.Content.2.NBT.A.1a	100 can be thought of as a bundle of ten tens -- called a ''hundred.''
EXPECTATION	CCSS.Math.Content.2.NBT.A.1b	The numbers 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine hundreds (and 0 tens and 0 ones).

STRAND / DOMAIN	CCSS.Math.Content.2.NBT	Number and Operations in Base Ten
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Content.2.NBT.B	Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.
STANDARD	CCSS.Math.Content.2.NBT.B.5	Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.
STANDARD	CCSS.Math.Content.2.NBT.B.6	Add up to four two-digit numbers using strategies based on place value and properties of operations.
STANDARD	CCSS.Math.Content.2.NBT.B.7	Add and subtract within 1000, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method. Understand that in adding or subtracting three-digit numbers, one adds or subtracts hundreds and hundreds, tens and tens, ones and ones; and sometimes it is necessary to compose or decompose tens or hundreds.
STANDARD	CCSS.Math.Content.2.NBT.B.9	Explain why addition and subtraction strategies work, using place value and the properties of operations.
STRAND / DOMAIN	CCSS.Math.Content.2.MD	Measurement and Data
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Content.2.MD.C	Work with time and money.
STANDARD	CCSS.Math.Content.2.MD.C.8	Solve word problems involving dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies, using $ and ¢ symbols appropriately. Example: If you have 2 dimes and 3 pennies, how many cents do you have?
STRAND / DOMAIN	CCSS.Math.Content.2.MD	Measurement and Data
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Content.2.MD.D	Represent and interpret data.
STANDARD	CCSS.Math.Content.2.MD.D.10	Draw a picture graph and a bar graph (with single-unit scale) to represent a data set with up to four categories. Solve simple put-together, take-apart, and compare problems using information presented in a bar graph.

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Grade **3** - Adopted: **2010**

STRAND / DOMAIN	CCSS.Math.Practice	Mathematical Practices
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Practice.MP1	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Practice.MP4	Model with mathematics.
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Practice.MP6	Attend to precision.
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Practice.MP7	Look for and make use of structure.
STRAND / DOMAIN	CCSS.Math.Content.3.OA	Operations and Algebraic Thinking
CATEGORY /	CCSS.Ma	Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division.

CLUSTER	th.Content.3.OA.A	
STANDARD	CCSS.Math.Content.3.OA.A.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. For example, describe a context in which a number of shares or a number of groups can be expressed as 56 ÷ 8.
STANDARD	CCSS.Math.Content.3.OA.A.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.
STRAND / DOMAIN	CCSS.Math.Content.3.OA	Operations and Algebraic Thinking
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Content.3.OA.C	Multiply and divide within 100.
STANDARD	CCSS.Math.Content.3.OA.C.7	Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division (e.g., knowing that 8 x 5 = 40, one knows 40 ÷ 5 = 8) or properties of operations. By the end of Grade 3, know from memory all products of two one-digit numbers.
STRAND / DOMAIN	CCSS.Math.Content.3.OA	Operations and Algebraic Thinking
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Content.3.OA.D	Solve problems involving the four operations, and identify and explain patterns in arithmetic.
STANDARD	CCSS.Math.Content.3.OA.D.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.
STRAND / DOMAIN	CCSS.Math.Content.3.NBT	Number and Operations in Base Ten
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Content.3.NBT.A	Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic.
STANDARD	CCSS.Math.Content.3.NBT.A.2	Fluently add and subtract within 1000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.
STRAND / DOMAIN	CCSS.Math.Content.3.MD	Measurement and Data
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Content.3.MD.B	Represent and interpret data.
STANDARD	CCSS.Math.Content.3.MD.B.3	Draw a scaled picture graph and a scaled bar graph to represent a data set with several categories. Solve one- and two-step ''how many more'' and ''how many less'' problems using information presented in scaled bar graphs. For example, draw a bar graph in which each square in the bar graph might represent 5 pets.

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Grade **4** - Adopted: **2010**

STRAND / DOMAIN	CCSS.Math.Practice	Mathematical Practices
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Practice.MP1	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Practice.MP4	Model with mathematics.
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Practice.MP6	Attend to precision.

CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Practice.MP7	Look for and make use of structure.
STRAND / DOMAIN	CCSS.Math.Content.4.OA	Operations and Algebraic Thinking
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Content.4.OA.A	Use the four operations with whole numbers to solve problems.
STANDARD	CCSS.Math.Content.4.OA.A.2	Multiply or divide to solve word problems involving multiplicative comparison, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem, distinguishing multiplicative comparison from additive comparison.
STANDARD	CCSS.Math.Content.4.OA.A.3	Solve multistep word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. 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.
STRAND / DOMAIN	CCSS.Math.Content.4.NBT	Number and Operations in Base Ten
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Content.4.NBT.A	Generalize place value understanding for multi-digit whole numbers.
STANDARD	CCSS.Math.Content.4.NBT.A.1	Recognize that in a multi-digit whole number, a digit in one place represents ten times what it represents in the place to its right. For example, recognize that $700 \div 70 = 10$ by applying concepts of place value and division.
STRAND / DOMAIN	CCSS.Math.Content.4.NBT	Number and Operations in Base Ten
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Content.4.NBT.B	Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic.
STANDARD	CCSS.Math.Content.4.NBT.B.4	Fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.
STRAND / DOMAIN	CCSS.Math.Content.4.MD	Measurement and Data
CATEGORY / CLUSTER	CCSS.Math.Content.4.MD.A	Solve problems involving measurement and conversion of measurements from a larger unit to a smaller unit.
STANDARD	CCSS.Math.Content.4.MD.A.2	Use the four operations to solve word problems involving distances, intervals of time, liquid volumes, masses of objects, and money, including problems involving simple fractions or decimals, and problems that require expressing measurements given in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. Represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as number line diagrams that feature a measurement scale.