# Englewood Public School District Mathematics <br> Grade 3 <br> Third Marking Period 

## Unit - Time and Geometry

Overview: During this unit, students will learn about time, area, perimeter and classifying polygons.
Time Frame: Chapter 16 - 10 days, Chapter 19 - 12 days, Chapter 18 - Lesson 18.1 - 3 days
(Pacing includes 1 day for Chapter Opener pages if needed.)

## Enduring Understandings:

Time can be used to tell when activities start and end, or how long an activity will last.
Explore and understand units used to find perimeter and area of figures and analyze the relationship between them.
Polygons can be classified by the number of sides, corners, and angles.

## Essential Questions:

Why is telling time important?
Why do you need to be able to figure out area and perimeter of spaces and objects?
Where do you see shapes in real life?

| Standards | Topics and Objectives | Activities | Resources | Assessments |
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| Chapter 16 (skip 16.6-16.7) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.MID.A.1. Tell and write time to the nearest minute and measure time intervals in minutes. Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of time intervals in minutes, e.g., by representing the problem on a number line diagram. <br> 3.MID.B.4. Generate measurement data by | Topics <br> Time is a measurement concept that can be used to tell when activities start and end as well as how long they last. <br> Twenty-First Century Themes and Skills include: <br> - Creativity and Innovation | Math Playground http://www.mathplaygro und.com/ <br> Math Coach - Fact <br> Fluency <br> http://schoolwires.henr <br> y.k12.ga.us/Page/21865 <br> Math Wire - Basic <br> Facts Link <br> http://mathwire.com/nu | SE-3B: 223-247 <br> Workbook 3B: 147-162 <br> Common Core Focus Lesson Appendix <br> Think Central: Online access to all Math in Focus materials listed above and Virtual Manipulatives (8.1.5.D.4) | Formative Assessments: <br> - Do Now <br> - Exit Ticket <br> - Math Journal Entries (CRP4) <br> - Math notebook (NJSLSA.W2.) <br> - Calendar skills <br> - Observations <br> - Discussions: in groups, have students explain |


| measuring lengths using rulers marked with halves and fourths of an inch. Show the data by making a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in appropriate units- whole numbers, halves, or quarters. <br> Mathematical Practices MP.1, MP.2, MP.4, MP.5, MP. 6 | - Critical Thinking and Problem Solving <br> - Communication and Collaboration <br> Objectives <br> Students will be able to: <br> - Tell time to the minute. <br> - Read time on a digital clock. <br> - Add time with and without regrouping. <br> - Subtract time with and without regrouping. <br> - Find elapsed time. | mbersense/bfactslinks.h tml <br> Math Fact Practice http://www.playkidsga mes.com/games/mathfa ct/mathFact.htm <br> Critical Thinking and <br> Problem Solving p.259: <br> Put on Your Thinking Cap! <br> 5 hands on ways to teach telling time: https://www.weareteache rs.com/5-hands-on-ways-to-teach-telling-time/ (9.2.4.A.2) <br> Children's books: https://www.the-best-childrens-books.org/math-forkids.html <br> - Just a second - a different way to look at time: by Steve Jenkins <br> - About time - a first look at time and clocks: by Bruce Koscielniak (9.2.4.A.2)(NJSLA R1) | Professional Resources: <br> The Model Method from the <br> Ministry of Education <br> Singapore and Bar <br> Modeling: A Bar Modeling <br> Tool by Yeap Ban Har, PhD. <br> Lesson and Component <br> Walkthrough: <br> www.hmhelearning.com <br> Technology Resources <br> - Math in Focus eBooks <br> - Math in Focus Teacher Resources CD <br> Arizona Flip Book: <br> http://www.azed.gov/azcom <br> moncore/files/2012/11/3flipb <br> ookedited_2.pdf <br> North Carolina Dept of Ed. <br> Wikispaces: <br> http://maccss.ncdpi.wikispac <br> es.net/Elementary <br> Standards Solution <br> Lessons: <br> - PARCC Lesson 15 PBA <br> - CCSS Lesson Plan: Time Travels <br> - CCSS Prescriptive Lesson Plan: Elapsed Time <br> Worksheets, games, lessons, activities: | different ways of solving problems (CRP4) <br> Summative <br> Assessments: <br> Math in Focus <br> Assessments <br> - Chapter <br> Review/Test - pp <br> 262-263 <br> - Assessments 3 -pp.128-132 <br> - ExamView <br> Assessment Suite <br> - Test and Practice <br> Generator <br> - Performance Task <br> Benchmark <br> Assessments: <br> - Exact Path <br> - Common <br> Formative <br> Assessment <br> Alternative Assessments: <br> - Online assessments: https://www.opene d.com/search?area =mathematics\&gra de=3\&resource_ty pe=assessment (CRP2, CRP4, CRP8) <br> - Learning centers: |
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| Chapter 19 |  |  |  |  |
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| 3T.A.2. Fluently add | Topics | Math Playground | SE-3B: 347-387 | Formative Assessments: |
| and subtract within 1000 |  | http://www.mathplaygrou | Workbook 3B: 215-242 | Do Now |
| using strategies and | Exploring, understanding, | nd.com/ |  | Exit Ticket |
| algorithms based on place | and analyzing the |  | Common Core Focus | - Math Journal |
| value, properties of | relationship between units | Math Coach - Fact | Lesson Appendix | Entries (CRP4) |
| operations, and/or the | that are used to find area and | Fluency |  | - Math notebook |
| relationship between addition and subtraction. | perimeter of figures. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { http://schoolwires.henry. } \\ & \text { k12.ga.us/Page/21865 } \end{aligned}$ | Think Central: Online access to all Math in Focus | (NJSLSA.W2.) <br> - Calendar skills |
|  | Twenty-First Century |  | materials listed above and | - Observations |
| 3.MD.C.5. Recognize area as an attribute of plane figures | Themes and Skills include: <br> - Creativity and | Math Wire - Basic Facts Link | Virtual Manipulatives (8.1.5.D.4) | - Discussions: in groups, have |
| and understand concepts of | Innovation | http://mathwire.com/nu |  | students explain |
| area measurement. | Critical Thinking and | mbersense/bfactslinks.ht | Professional Resources: | different ways of |
| a. A square with side length 1 unit, called "a | Problem Solving <br> Communication and |  | The Model Method from the Ministry of Education | solving problems (CRP4) |
| unit square," is said to | Collaboration | Math Fact Practice | Singapore and Bar |  |

have "one square unit" of area, and can be used to measure area.
b. A plane figure which can be covered without gaps or overlaps by $n$ unit squares is said to have an area of $\boldsymbol{n}$ square units.
3.MD.C.6. Measure areas by counting unit squares (square cm, square m, square in, square ft, and improvised units).
3.MD.C.7. Relate area to the operations of multiplication and addition.
a. Find the area of a rectangle with wholenumber side lengths by tiling it, and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths.
b. Multiply side lengths to find areas of rectangles with whole-number side lengths in the context of solving real world and mathematical problems, and represent whole-number products as rectangular areas in mathematical reasoning.
c. Use tiling to show in a concrete case that the area

## Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Understand the meaning of area
- Use square units to find the area of plane figures made of squares and half squares.
- Compare area of plane figures and make plane figures of the same area.
- Use square centimeter and square inch to find and compare area of figures.
- Use square meters and square feet to find and compare the area of plane figures.
- Estimate the area of small and large surfaces.
- Understand the meaning of perimeter.
- Find the perimeter of figures formed using small squares.
- Compare the area and perimeter of two figures.
- Find the perimeter of a figure by adding up all its sides.
- Choose the appropriate tool and units of length

| http://www.playkidsgam  Modeling: A Bar Modeling | Summative <br> es.com/games/mathfact/ |  | Tool by Yeap Ban Har, PhD. |
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| Assessments: |  |  |  |
| mathFact.htm |  | Math in Focus <br> Assessments |  |

Critical Thinking and
Problem Solving p.381:
Put on Your Thinking Cap!

Perimeter of a polygon:
https://www.superteache rworksheets.com/geomet ry/perimeter-
3_TZFFD.pdf?up=14666 11200

## Children's books:

https://www.the-best-childrens-books.org/math-for-kids.html

More additional texts:
www.newsela.com
www.readworks.org
www.commonlit.org

## Walkthrough:

www.hmhelearning.com

## Technology Resources

- Math in Focus eBooks
- Math in Focus Teacher Resources CD


## Arizona Flip Book:

http://www.azed.gov/azcom moncore/files/2012/11/3flipb ookedited_2.pdf

## North Carolina Dept of Ed.

 Wikispaces:http://maccss.ncdpi.wikispac es.net/Elementary

## Standards Solution

Lessons:

- PARCC Lesson 18 -

Type I Practice- MD domain

- PARCC Lesson 18 PBA
- CCSS Lesson Plan:

Building an
Understanding of Area

- CCSS Lesson Plan: Area and Perimeter
- CCSS Prescriptive Lesson Plan: Area and Tiling
- CCSS Prescriptive
- Chapter

Review/Test - pp 384-387

- Assessments 3 -pp.154-158
- ExamView Assessment Suite - Test and Practice Generator
- Performance Task


## Alternative Assessments:

- Online
assessments:
https://www.opene
d.com/search?area
=mathematics\&gra
de=3\&resource_ty
pe=assessment
(CRP2, CRP4,
CRP8)
- Learning centers: each learning center focuses on a different type of problem
- Graphic

Organizers
https://www.under stood.org/en/schoo l-
learning/learning-
at-
home/homework-


|  |  |  |  | worksheets.html |
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$\left.\begin{array}{ll}\hline & \begin{array}{l}\text { Shapes worksheets: } \\ \text { http://www.commoncoresh }\end{array} \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { eets.com/Shapes.php } \\ \text { (CRP2, CRP4, CRP8 ) }\end{array} \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { Adapted Mind (registration } \\ \text { required): } \\ \text { http://www.adaptedmind.c }\end{array} \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { om/gradelist.php?grade }=3\end{array} \\ \text { (CRP2, CRP4, CRP8) }\end{array}\right]$

## Key Vocabulary:

Chapter 16:
hour, past, minute, to, elapsed time, timeline
Chapter 19:
area, square units, square centimeter $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$, square inch $\left(\mathrm{in}^{2}\right)$, square meter $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$, square foot $\left(\mathrm{ft}^{2}\right)$, perimeter
Chapter 18.1:
plane figure, open figure, closed figure, polygon, vertex, quadrilateral, parallel, rhombus, parallelogram, octagon, pentagon

## NJ Learning Standards Vocabulary:

## 3.MD.A. 1

Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time
estimate, time, time intervals, a.m., p.m., digital clock, analog clock, minute, hour, elapsed time
3.MD.B 4

Represent and interpret data.
line plot, data
3.MD.C.5, 6, \& 7

Geometric measurement: understand concepts of area and relate area to multiplication and to addition.
attribute, area, square unit, plane figure, gap, overlap, square cm , square m , square in., square ft , nonstandard units, tiling, side length, decomposing
3.MD.D. 8

Geometric measurement: recognize perimeter as an attribute of plane figures and distinguish between linear and area measures.
attribute, perimeter, plane figure, linear, area, polygon, side length

## Accommodations and Modifications:

Students with special needs: Support staff will be available to aid students related to IEP specifications. 504 accommodations will also be attended to by all instructional leaders. Modifications, alternative assessments, and scaffolding strategies will be used to support this learning. The use of Universal Design for Learning (UDL) will be considered for all students as teaching strategies are considered. Additional staff should be included so all students can fully participate in the standards associated with this curriculum.

ELL/ESL students: Students will be supported according to the recommendations for "can do's" as outlined by WIDA https://www.wida.us/standards/CAN_DOs/

Students at risk of school failure: Formative and summative data will be used to monitor student success at first signs of failure. Student work will be reviewed to determine support. This may include parent consultation, basic skills review and differentiation strategies. With considerations to UDL, time may be a factor in overcoming developmental considerations. More time will be made available with a certified instructor to aid students in reaching the standards.

Gifted and Talented Students: Students excelling in mastery of standards will be challenged with complex, high level challenges.

English Language Learners:

- Teaching modeling
- Peer modeling
- Word walls
- Give directions in small steps and in as few words as possible
- Provide visual aids
- Group similar problems together
- Repeat directions when necessary
- Provide a vocabulary list with definitions


## Special Education:

- Utilize modifications \& accommodations delineated in the students' IEP
- Work with paraprofessional
- Work with a partner
- Shorten assignments to focus on mastery or key concepts
- Maintain adequate space between desks
- Keep workspaces clear of unrelated materials
- Provide fewer problems to attain passing grades


## At-Risk:

- Use visual demonstrations, illustrations and models
- Give directions / instructions verbally and in simple written format
- Peer support
- Increased one - on - one time
- Teachers may modify instructions by modeling what the student is expected to do
- Instructions may be printed out in large print and hung


## Gifted and Talented:

- Inquiry based instruction
- Independent study
- Higher order thinking skills
- Adjusting the pace of the lessons
- Real world scenarios
- Student driven instruction
- Allow students to complete an independent project as an alternative test

|  | - Tape a number line to the students desk <br> - Create a math journal that they can use during class, on assignments and (if teacher allows) on assessments <br> - Provide extra time to complete a task when needed <br> - Provide definitions of different graphs / charts with illustrations <br> - Allow tests to be taken in a separate room <br> - Allow students to use a calculator when appropriate <br> - Divide test into small sections of similar questions or problems | up for the students to see during the time of the lesson <br> - Review behavior expectations and made adjustments <br> - Create a math journal that they can use during class, on assignments and (if teacher allows) on assessments <br> - Allow students to complete an independent project as an alternative test |  |
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| Interdisciplinary Connections: ELA <br> NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. <br> NJSLSA RI.7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. NJSLSA.W2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content <br> NJSLSA.L1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking |  |  |  |
| Integration of Technology Standards NJSLS: <br> 8.1.5.D.4 Understand digital citizenship and demonstrate an understanding of the personal consequences of inappropriate use of technology and social media. |  |  |  |
| 21 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Century Standards <br> 9.2.4.A.2 Identify various life roles and civic and work-related activities in the school, home, and community. |  |  |  |

## Career Ready Practices:

CRP2: Apply appropriate academic and technical skills
CRP4: Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason
CRP6: Demonstrate creativity and innovation
CRP8: Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them

Major Supporting Additional (Identified by PARCC Model Content Frameworks)

