

SADLIER

Progress in Mathematics

Aligned to the

College & Career Ready Standards

Indiana Academic Standards: Mathematics

Grade 3

2
5
8
12
13
15





Number Sense

INDIANA ACADEMIC STANDARDS: MATHEMATICS: GRADE 3

3.NS.1: Read and write whole numbers up to 10,000. Use words, models, standard form and expanded form to represent and show equivalent forms of whole numbers up to 10,000.

SADLIER PROGRESS IN MATHEMATICS, GRADE 3

Readiness

Skills Update: Expanded Form—p. 1

1-1 Hundreds—pp. 30-31

1-5 What Is One Thousand?—pp. 38–39

1-6 Thousands—pp. 40–41

Instruction

1-7 Ten Thousands and Hundred Thousands—pp. 42-43

Teacher's Edition

- Strategic Intervention: 2–3. Write numbers in standard form— TE pp. 29F–29G
- English Language Learners: Ten Thousands and Hundred Thousands; Counting Patterns; Hundreds, Order Numbers—TE p. 291

Instruction

1-2 Compare Numbers—pp. 32–33

1-3 Order Numbers—pp. 34–35

1-8 Compare and Order Larger Numbers—pp. 44–45

Application

1-12 Compare and Round Money—pp. 52–53

Teacher's Edition

Strategic Intervention: 4. Compare numbers using the symbols < and >—TE p. 29G

Differentiated Instruction: Visually Impaired: Compare and Order Larger Numbers—TE p. 29J

Readiness

Skills Update: Fractions: Part of a Whole-p. 8

Instruction

12-1 Fractions-pp. 386-387

- *12-1 Fractions on a Number Line—Online
- 12-4 Compare Fractions—pp. 392–393
- 12-5 Order Fractions—pp. 394–395

Instruction

*12-1C Fractions on a Number Line—Online 12-4 Compare Fractions—pp. 392–393

Application

12-11 Problem Solving Strategy: Use a Drawing/Model—pp. 406–407

Instruction

- *12-1C Fractions on a Number Line—Online
- 12-2 Equivalent Fractions—pp. 388–389
- *12-2A Model Equivalent Fractions—Online 12-4 Compare Fractions—pp. 392–393
- 12-7 Mixed Numbers—pp. 398–399
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3.NS.3: Understand a fraction, 1/*b*, as the quantity formed by 1

3.NS.2: Compare two whole numbers up to 10,000 using >, =,

and < symbols.

part when a whole is partitioned into *b* equal parts; understand a fraction, *a/b*, as the quantity formed by *a* parts of size 1/*b*. [*In grade 3, limit denominators of fractions to 2, 3, 4, 6, 8.*]

3.NS.4: Represent a fraction, 1/*b*, on a number line by defining the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole, and partitioning it into *b* equal parts. Recognize that each part has size 1/*b* and that the endpoint of the part based at 0 locates the number 1/*b* on the number line.

3.NS.5: Represent a fraction, a/b, on a number line by marking off lengths 1/b from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b, and that its endpoint locates the number a/b on the number line.



Number Sense

INDIANA ACADEMIC STANDARDS: MATHEMATICS: GRADE 3

3.NS.7: Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions (e.g., 1/2 = 2/4, 4/6 = 2/3). Explain why the fractions are equivalent (e.g., by using a visual fraction model).

3.NS.8: Compare two fractions with the same numerator or the same denominator by reasoning about their size based on the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols >, =, or <, and justify the conclusions (e.g., by using a visual fraction model).

3.NS.9: Use place value understanding to round 2- and 3-digit whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100.

SADLIER PROGRESS IN MATHEMATICS, GRADE 3

Instruction

- 12-2 Equivalent Fractions—pp. 388–389
- *12-2A Model Equivalent Fractions—Online

Application

12-11 Problem Solving Strategy: Use a Drawing/Model-p. 407

Instruction

- *12-3A Compare Like Fractions Using Models—Online 12-4 Compare Fractions—pp. 392–393
- *12-4A Compare Unlike Fractions Using Fraction Strips—Online
- *12-4B Fraction Sense—Online

Application

12-12 Problem Solving Applications: Mixed Review—pp. 408– 409

Instruction

1-9 Round Numbers—pp. 46-47

- 2-4 Estimate Sums-pp. 70-71
- 2-15 Problem Solving Strategy: Use Simpler Numbers—pp. 90– 91
- 3-3 Estimate Differences-pp. 104-105
- 10-2 Estimate Products-pp. 338-339

Application

- 1-12 Compare and Round Money—pp. 52-53
- 2-5 Add with Regrouping (estimate by rounding)-pp. 72-73
- 2-8 Add Regroup Twice (estimate by rounding)—p. 76
- 2-9 Three-Digit Addition (estimate by rounding)—pp. 78–79
- 2-10 More Regrouping in Addition (estimate by rounding)—p. 80
- 2-12 Regroup Hundreds as Thousands—p. 85
- 2-13 Three or More Addends (estimate by rounding)—pp. 86-87
- 2-14 Add Larger Numbers (estimate by rounding)-p. 88
- 3-4 Subtract with Regrouping (estimate by rounding)—pp. 106–107
- 3-6 Regroup Once in Subtraction (estimate by rounding)—pp. 110–111
- 3-7 Regroup Twice in Subtraction (estimate by rounding)—pp. 112–113
- 3-8 Regroup with Zeros (estimate by rounding)—pp. 114–115
- 3-10 Subtract Larger Numbers (estimate by rounding)—pp. 118–119
- 3-11 Choose a Computation Method (estimate by rounding) pp. 120–121
- 3-12 Problem Solving Strategy: Choose the Operation (estimate by rounding)—p. 122



Number Sense

INDIANA ACADEMIC STANDARDS: MATHEMATICS: GRADE 3

SADLIER PROGRESS IN MATHEMATICS, GRADE 3

Teacher's Edition

English Language Learners: Round Numbers—TE p. 29H

Strategic Intervention: 3. Round three-digit numbers to the nearest 100—TE p. 335G

Computation

MATHEMATICS STANDARDS & DESCRIPTION, GRADE 3	SADLIER PROGRESS MATHEMATICS, GRADE 3
3.C.1: Add and subtract whole numbers fluently within 1000.	Readiness Skills Update: Addition Facts Through 18—p. 4 Instruction 2-3 Add No Regrouping—pp. 68–69 2-5 Add with Regrouping—pp. 72–73
	2-6 Regroup Tens—p. 74 2-7 Add Regroup Tens—p. 75 2-8 Add Regroup Twice—pp. 76–77 *2-8A Addition Properties—Online 2-9 Three-Digit Addition—pp. 78–79 2-10 More Regrouping in Addition—pp. 80–81 2-11 Mental Math—pp. 82–83
	3-2 Subtract No Regrouping—pp. 102–103 3-3 Estimate Differences—pp. 104–105 3-4 Subtract with Regrouping—pp. 106–107 3-5 Regroup Hundreds and Dollars—pp. 108–109 3-6 Regroup Once in Subtraction—pp. 110–111 3-7 Regroup Twice in Subtraction—pp. 112–113 3-8 Regroup with Zeros—pp. 114–115
	*3-12A Missing Operands—Online
3.C.2: Represent the concept of multiplication of whole numbers with the following models: equal- sized groups, arrays, area models, and equal "jumps" on a number line. Understand the properties of 0 and 1 in multiplication.	Instruction 4-3 Multiply Twos—pp. 136–137 4-4 Multiply Threes—pp. 138–139 4-5 Multiply Fours—pp. 140–141 4-6 Multiply Fives—pp. 142–143 *4-6A Multiplication and Arrays—Online *4-6B Use a Bar Diagram to Multiply—Online 4-7 Multiply Cents—pp. 144–145
	 5-1 Understand Division—pp. 162–163 5-3 Divide by 2—pp. 166–167 5-4 Divide by 3—pp. 168–169 5-5 Divide by 4—pp. 170–171 5-6 Divide by 5—pp. 172–173 *5-6A Division Stories—Online 5-8 Divide Cents—pp. 176–177 5-10 Problem Solving Strategy: Write a Number Sentence—pp. 180–181 5-11 Problem Solving Applications: Mixed Review—pp. 182–183
	6-4 Multiply Eights—pp. 194–195 *6-12A Missing Operands Multiplication & Division—Online 6-14 Apply Facts—pp. 214–215 6-15 Problem Solving Strategy: Guess and Test—pp. 216–217
	8-11 Rename Units of Measure—pp. 280–281
	*9-12B Measurement Problems—Online
	Application 4-12 Problem Solving Applications: Mixed Review—pp. 154–15

Computation

MATHEMATICS STANDARDS & DESCRIPTION, GRADE 3	SADLIER PROGRESS MATHEMATICS, GRADE 3
	6-16 Problem Solving Applications: Mixed Review—pp. 218– 219
3.C.3: Represent the concept of division of whole numbers with the following models: partitioning, sharing, and an inverse of multiplication. Understand the properties of 0 and 1 in division.	Instruction 5-1 Understand Division—pp. 162–163 5-2 One and Zero in Division—pp. 164–165 5-3 Divide by 2—pp. 166–167 5-4 Divide by 3—pp. 168–169 5-5 Divide by 4—pp. 170–171 5-6 Divide by 5—pp. 172–173 *5-6A Division Stories—Online 5-7 Relate Multiplication and Division—pp. 174–175 5-8 Divide by 6—pp. 200–201 6-7 Division Review—pp. 200–201 6-8 Divide by 7—pp. 204–205 6-10 Divide by 8—pp. 206–207 6-11 Divide by 9—pp. 208–209 *6-12A Missing Operands Multiplication & Division—Online 6-13 Fact Families—pp. 212–213
3.C.4: 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).	6-14 Apply Pacts—pp. 214–213 Instruction 5-1 Understand Division—pp. 162–163 5-2 One and Zero in Division—pp. 164–165 5-3 Divide by 2—pp. 166–167 5-4 Divide by 3—pp. 168–169 5-5 Divide by 4—pp. 170–171 5-6 Divide by 5—pp. 172–173 *5-6A Division Stories—Online 5-8 Divide Cents—pp. 176–177 6-7 Division Review—pp. 200–201 6-8 Divide by 6—pp. 202–203 6-9 Divide by 7—pp. 204–205 6-10 Divide by 8—pp. 206–207 6-11 Divide by 9—pp. 208–209
3.C.5: Multiply and divide within 100 using strategies, such as the relationship between multiplication and division (e.g., knowing that $8 \times 5 = 40$, one knows $40 \div 5 = 8$), or properties of operations.	 Readiness 4-10 Missing Factors—pp. 150–151 Instruction 4-2 One and Zero as Factors (Identity Property of Multiplication, Zero Property of Multiplication)—pp. 134– 135 4-9 Order in Multiplication (Commutative Property of Multiplication)—pp. 148–149

5-7 Relate Multiplication and Division—pp. 174–175

- *6-5A Break Apart Numbers to Multiply (Distributive Property)— Online
- *6-5B Multiplication Tables—Online
- 6-6 Multiply Three Numbers (Associative Property of Multiplication)—pp. 198–199

*Online lessons at progressinmathematics.com.

Computation

MATHEMATICS STANDARDS & DESCRIPTION, GRADE 3	SADLIER PROGRESS MATHEMATICS, GRADE 3
	*6-12A Missing Operands: Multiplication & Division—Online 6-13 Fact Families—pp. 212–213
	*9-11B Area of Composite Shapes (Distributive Property)—Online
3.C.6: Demonstrate fluency with multiplication facts and corresponding division facts of 0 to 10.	Instruction 5-7 Relate Multiplication and Division—pp. 174–175
	*6-5B Multiplication Tables—Online
	6-7 Division Review—pp. 200–201
	6-13 Fact Families—pp. 212–213
	Teacher's Edition
	English Language Learners: Fact Families; Apply Facts—TE p. 189H

MATHEMATICS STANDARDS & DESCRIPTION, GRADE 3

3.AT.1: Solve real-world problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers within 1000 (e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem).

SADLIER PROGRESS MATHEMATICS, GRADE 3

Readiness

Skills Update: Addition Facts Through 18—p. 4 Instruction 2-3 Add No Regrouping—pp. 68–69 2-5 Add with Regrouping—pp. 72–73

Instruction

- 2-2 Missing Addends-pp. 66-67
- 2-6 Regroup Tens—p. 74
- 2-7 Add Regroup Tens—p. 75
- 2-8 Add Regroup Twice—pp. 76–77
- *2-8A Addition Properties—Online
- 2-9 Three-Digit Addition—pp. 78–79
- 2-10 More Regrouping in Addition—pp. 80–81
- 2-11 Mental Math—pp. 82–83
- 2-15 Problem Solving Strategy: Use Simpler Numbers—pp. 90– 91
- 3-2 Subtract No Regrouping—pp. 102–103
- 3-3 Estimate Differences—pp. 104–105
- 3-4 Subtract with Regrouping—pp. 106–107
- 3-5 Regroup Hundreds and Dollars—pp. 108–109
- 3-6 Regroup Once in Subtraction—pp. 110–111
- 3-7 Regroup Twice in Subtraction—pp. 112–113
- 3-8 Regroup with Zeros—pp. 114–115
- 3-12 Problem Solving Strategy: Choose the Operation—pp. 122–123
- *3-12A Missing Operands—Online

4-8 Sums, Differences, and Products—pp. 146–147

4-11 Problem Solving Strategy: Use More Than One Step—pp. 152–153

6-4 Multiply Eights—pp. 194–195

- *6-14A Checking Reasonableness of Answers—Online
- *6-14B Writing Variable Expressions—Online
- 6-15 Problem Solving Strategy: Guess and Test—pp. 216–217

Instruction

- 4-3 Multiply Twos—pp. 136–137
- 4-4 Multiply Threes—pp. 138–139
- 4-5 Multiply Fours-pp. 140-141
- 4-6 Multiply Fives—pp. 142–143
- *4-6A Multiplication and Arrays—Online
- *4-6B Use a Bar Diagram to Multiply—Online
- 4-7 Multiply Cents—pp. 144–145
- 5-1 Understand Division—pp. 162–163
- 5-3 Divide by 2—pp. 166–167
- 5-4 Divide by 3—pp. 168–169
- 5-5 Divide by 4—pp. 170–171
- 5-6 Divide by 5—pp. 172–173
- *5-6A Division Stories—Online 5-8 Divide Cents—pp. 176–177
- 5-10 Problem Solving Strategy: Write a Number Sentence—pp. 180–181

3.AT.2: Solve real-world problems involving whole number multiplication and division within 100 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).



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MATHEMATICS STANDARDS & DESCRIPTION, GRADE 3	SADLIER PROGRESS MATHEMATICS, GRADE 3
	5-11 Problem Solving Applications: Mixed Review—pp. 182– 183
	6-4 Multiply Eights—pp. 194–195 *6-12A Missing Operands Multiplication & Division—Online 6-14 Apply Facts—pp. 214–215 6-15 Problem Solving Strategy: Guess and Test—pp. 216–217
	8-11 Rename Units of Measure—pp. 280–281
	*9-12B Measurement Problems—Online
	Application 4-12 Problem Solving Applications: Mixed Review—pp. 154– 155
	6-16 Problem Solving Applications: Mixed Review—pp. 218– 219
3.AT.3: Solve two-step real-world problems using the four operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division (e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem).	Instruction 2-2 Missing Addends—pp. 66–67 2-15 Problem Solving Strategy: Use Simpler Numbers—pp. 90– 91
	 3-2 Subtract: No Regrouping—pp. 102–103 3-7 Regroup Twice in Subtraction—pp. 112–113 3-12 Problem Solving Strategy: Choose the Operation—pp. 122–123
	4-8 Sums, Differences, and Products—pp. 146–147 4-11 Problem Solving Strategy: Use More Than One Step—pp. 152–153
	6-4 Multiply Eights—pp. 194–195 *6-14A Checking Reasonableness of Answers—Online *6-14B Writing Variable Expressions—Online 6-15 Problem Solving Strategy: Guess and Test—pp. 216–217
	8-11 Rename Units of Measure—pp. 280–281
	14-3 Order of Operations—pp. 444–445 14-7 Problem Solving Strategy: Use More Than One Step—pp. 452–453
	Application 2-16 Problem Solving Applications: Mixed Review—pp. 92–93
	3-13 Problem Solving Applications: Mixed Review—pp. 124– 125
	6-16 Problem Solving Applications: Mixed Review—pp. 218– 219
	14-8 Problem Solving Applications: Mixed Review—pp. 454– 455

*Online lessons at progressinmathematics.com.

MATHEMATICS STANDARDS & DESCRIPTION, GRADE 3

3.AT.4: Interpret a multiplication equation as equal groups (e.g., interpret 5×7 as the total number of objects in 5 groups of 7 objects each). Represent verbal statements of equal groups as multiplication equations.

SADLIER PROGRESS MATHEMATICS, GRADE 3

Instruction

4-1 Understand Multiplication—pp. 132–133
4-2 One and Zero as Factors—pp. 134–135
4-3 Multiply Twos—pp. 136–137
4-4 Multiply Threes—pp. 138–139
4-5 Multiply Fours—pp. 140–141
4-6 Multiply Fives—pp. 142–143
*4-6A Multiplication and Arrays—Online
4-7 Multiply Cents—pp. 144–145

6-1 Factors and Products—p. 190 6-2 Multiply Sixes—p. 191 6-3 Multiply Sevens—pp. 192–193 6-4 Multiply Eights—pp. 194–195 6-5 Multiply Nines—pp. 196–197

Instruction

4-10 Missing Factors—pp. 150–151

*6-12A Missing Operands Multiplication & Division—Online 6-13 Fact Families—pp. 212–213

10-4 Multiply with Models—pp. 342-343

Readiness

Skills Update: Patterns—p. 7

Instruction

1-4 Counting Patterns—pp. 36–37

4-3 Multiply Twos—pp. 136–137 4-4 Multiply Threes—pp. 138–139 4-5 Multiply Fours—pp. 140–141 4-6 Multiply Fives—pp. 142–143

5-3 Divide by 2—pp. 166–167 5-4 Divide by 3—pp. 168–169 5-5 Divide by 4—pp. 170–171 5-6 Divide by 5—pp. 172–173

6-2 Multiply Sixes—p. 191 6-3 Multiply Sevens—pp. 192–193 6-4 Multiply Eights—pp. 194–195 6-5 Multiply Nines—pp. 196–197 *6-5B Multiplication Tables—Online 6-8 Divide by 6—pp. 202–203 6-9 Divide by 7—pp. 204–205 6-10 Divide by 8—pp. 206–207 6-11 Divide by 9—pp. 208–209 6-12 Operation Patterns—pp. 210–211

10-1 Multiplication Patterns-pp. 336-337

*10-1A Multiply with Multiples—Online 10-2 Estimate Products—p. 338

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3.AT.5: Determine the unknown whole number in a multiplication or division equation relating three whole numbers.

3.AT.6: Create, extend, and give an appropriate rule for number patterns using multiplication within 1000.



MATHEMATICS STANDARDS & DESCRIPTION, GRADE 3

SADLIER PROGRESS MATHEMATICS, GRADE 3

13-8 Problem Solving Strategy: Find a Pattern—pp. 430-431

14-1 Divisibility-pp. 440-441

Enrichment

Predict Patterns of Sums-p. 157

Teacher's Edition

Strategic Intervention: 2. Identify missing numbers in a counting patterns of 2, 3, and 4—TE pp. 131F–131G

Geometry

MATHEMATICS STANDARDS & DESCRIPTION, GRADE 3

3.G.1: Identify and describe the following: cube, sphere, prism, pyramid, cone, and cylinder.

SADLIER PROGRESS MATHEMATICS, GRADE 3

Readiness

Skills Update: Solid Figures—p. 17

Instruction

9-9 Solid Figures—pp. 318–319

Teacher's Edition

Strategic Intervention: 2–3. Recognize and name solid figures—TE pp. 303F–303G English Language Learners: Solid Figures—TE p. 303H

Instruction

9-3 Polygons and Circles-pp. 308-309

9-4 Triangles—pp. 310–311

*9-4A Quadrilaterals—Online

9-14 Problem Solving Applications: Mixed Review—pp. 328– 329

Teacher's Edition

Strategic Intervention: 1. Recognize, name, and count the number of sides and vertices for a given plane figure—TE p. 303F

Readiness

Skills Update: Sides and Vertices—p. 16

Instruction

9-1 Lines—pp. 304–305 9-2 Angles—pp. 306–307

Teacher's Edition

English Language Learners: Lines, Angles—TE p. 303H Differentiated Instruction: Physically Impaired: Angles; Inclusion: Angles; Visually Impaired: Lines—TE p. 303J

Readiness

Skills Update: Fractions: Part of a Whole-p. 8

9-7 Symmetry-p. 316

Instruction

12-1 Fractions—pp. 386-387

*12-1A Use Fractions—Online

3.G.2: Understand that shapes (e.g., rhombuses, rectangles, and others) may share attributes (e.g., having four sides), and that the shared attributes can define a larger category (e.g., quadrilaterals). Recognize and draw rhombuses, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals. Recognize and draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.

3.G.3: Identify, describe and draw points, lines and line segments using appropriate tools (e.g., ruler, straightedge, and technology), and use these terms when describing two-dimensional shapes.

3.G.4: Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole (1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/6, 1/8).

Measurement

MATHEMATICS STANDARDS & DESCRIPTION, GRADE 3

3.M.1: Estimate and measure the mass of objects in grams (g) and kilograms (kg) and the volume of objects in quarts (qt), gallons (gal), and liters (l). Add, subtract, multiply, or divide to solve one-step real-world problems involving masses or volumes that are given in the same units (e.g., by using drawings, such as a beaker with a measurement scale, to represent the problem).

3.M.2: Choose and use appropriate units and tools to estimate and measure length, weight, and temperature. Estimate and measure length to a quarter-inch, weight in pounds, and temperature in degrees Celsius and Fahrenheit.

3.M.3: Tell and write time to the nearest minute from analog clocks, using a.m. and p.m., and measure time intervals in minutes. Solve real-world problems involving addition and subtraction of time intervals in minutes.

3.M.4: Find the value of any collection of coins and bills. Write amounts less than a dollar using the ¢ symbol and write larger amounts using the \$ symbol in the form of dollars and cents (e.g., \$4.59). Solve real- world problems to determine whether there is enough money to make a purchase.

SADLIER PROGRESS MATHEMATICS, GRADE 3

Readiness

Skills Update: Cup, Pint, Quart—p. 12 Skills Update: Liter—p. 13

Instruction

- 8-9 Milliliter, Liter—pp. 276–277
- 8-10 Gram, Kilogram—pp. 278–279
- *8-10A Estimate and Measure Masses—Online
- 8-11 Rename Units of Measure-pp. 280-281
- 8-19 Problem Solving Applications: Mixed Review—pp. 296– 297

9-12 Volume—pp. 324–325

*9-12A Estimate and Measure Volume—Online

*9-12B Measurement Problems—Online

Instruction

8-1 Quarter Inch, Half Inch, Inch—pp. 260–261 8-2 Foot, Yard—pp. 262–263 8-3 Mile—pp. 264–265 8-5 Ounce, Pound—pp. 268–269 8-6 Metric Units of Length—pp. 270–271 8-7 Meter—pp. 272–273 8-8 Kilometer—pp. 274–275 8-9 Milliliter, Liter—pp. 276–277 *8-10A Estimate and Measure Masses—Online 8-11 Rename Units of Measure—pp. 280–281 8-12 Choose the Measuring Tool—pp. 282–283 8-13 Temperature—pp. 284–285

Enrichment

Compare Systems of Measure—p. 299

Readiness

Skills Update: Hour, Half Hour—p. 14

Instruction

8-15 Minutes—pp. 288–289 8-16 Elapsed Time—pp. 290–291 *8-16A Time on a Number Line—Online

Teacher's Edition

Strategic Intervention: 5–6. Understand how to tell time to the hour and half hour on an analog clock—TE p. 259G

Readiness

Skills Update: Money Less Than \$1.00-p. 3

Introduction to Problem Solving: Problem-Solving Strategy: More Than One Step—p. 25

Instruction

- 1-10 Coins and Bills-pp. 48-49
- 1-11 Make and Count Change—pp. 50–51
- 1-12 Compare and Round Money—pp. 52–53
- 1-13 Problem Solving Strategy: Draw a Picture—p. 55



Measurement

MATHEMATICS STANDARDS & DESCRIPTION, GRADE 3

SADLIER PROGRESS MATHEMATICS, GRADE 3

Application

1-14 Problem Solving Applications: Mixed Review—pp. 56–57

Teacher's Edition

Strategic Intervention: 7. Identify equal amounts in a group of coins—TE p. 29G

English Language Learners: Coins and Bills—TE p. 29H Differentiated Instruction: At Risk: Make and Count Change; Inclusion: Hundreds, Coins and Bills; Accelerated Learners: Make and Count Change—TE p. 29J

Instruction

- 9-10 Perimeter—pp. 320–321
- 9-11 Area—pp. 322-323
- *9-11A Area of a Rectangle—Online
- *9-11B Area of Composite Shapes—Online
- *9-11C Perimeter and Area—Online
- *9-11D Missing Dimensions—Online

Application

14-7 Problem Solving Strategy: Use More Than One Step—p. 453

Teacher's Edition

Strategic Intervention: 5–6. Find the perimeter of a plane figure—TE p. 303G Differentiated Instruction: At Risk: Perimeter—TE p. 303J

Instruction

- 9-11 Area—pp. 322–323
- *9-11A Area of a Rectangle—Online
- *9-11B Area of Composite Shapes—Online
- 9-13 Problem Solving Strategy: Solve a Simpler Problem—pp. 326–327

Instruction

- 9-10 Perimeter—pp. 320-321
- 9-11 Area—pp. 322–323
- *9-11A Area of a Rectangle—Online
- *9-11B Area of Composite Shapes—Online
- *9-11C Perimeter and Area—Online
- *9-11D Missing Dimensions—Online

Application

Teacher's Edition

Strategic Intervention: 5–6. Find the perimeter of a plane figure—TE p. 303G

Differentiated Instruction: At Risk: Perimeter—TE p. 303J

3.M.6: Multiply side lengths to find areas of rectangles with whole-number side lengths to solve real-world problems and other mathematical problems, and represent whole-number products as rectangular areas in mathematical reasoning.

3.M.5: Find the area of a rectangle with whole-number side

Identify and draw rectangles with the same perimeter and different areas or with the same area and different perimeters.

lengths by modeling with unit squares, and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths.

3.M.7: Find perimeters of polygons given the side lengths or by finding an unknown side length.

¹⁴⁻⁷ Problem Solving Strategy: Use More Than One Step—p. 453

Data Analysis

MATHEMATICS STANDARDS & DESCRIPTION, GRADE 3

3.DA.1: Create scaled picture graphs, scaled bar graphs, and frequency tables to represent a data set—including data collected through observations, surveys, and experiments— with several categories. Solve one- and two-step "how many more" and "how many less" problems regarding the data and make predictions based on the data.

SADLIER PROGRESS MATHEMATICS, GRADE 3

Instruction

- 7-1 Pictographs—pp. 226-227
- 7-2 Bar Graphs—pp. 228–229
- *7-2A Data and Two-Step Problems—Online
- 7-3 Surveys—pp. 230–231
- 7-8 Compare Data—pp. 240–241
- 7-13 Problem Solving Strategy: Use a Graph—pp. 250-251
- *8-12A Collect and Represent Data—Online

Application

7-14 Problem Solving Applications: Mixed Review—pp. 252– 253

3.DA.2: Generate measurement data by measuring lengths with rulers to the nearest quarter of an inch. Display the data by making a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in appropriate units, such as whole numbers, halves, or quarters.

Instruction

7-5 Line Plots—pp. 234-235

8-1 Quarter Inch, Half Inch, Inch-pp. 260-261

*8-12A Collect and Represent Data—Online