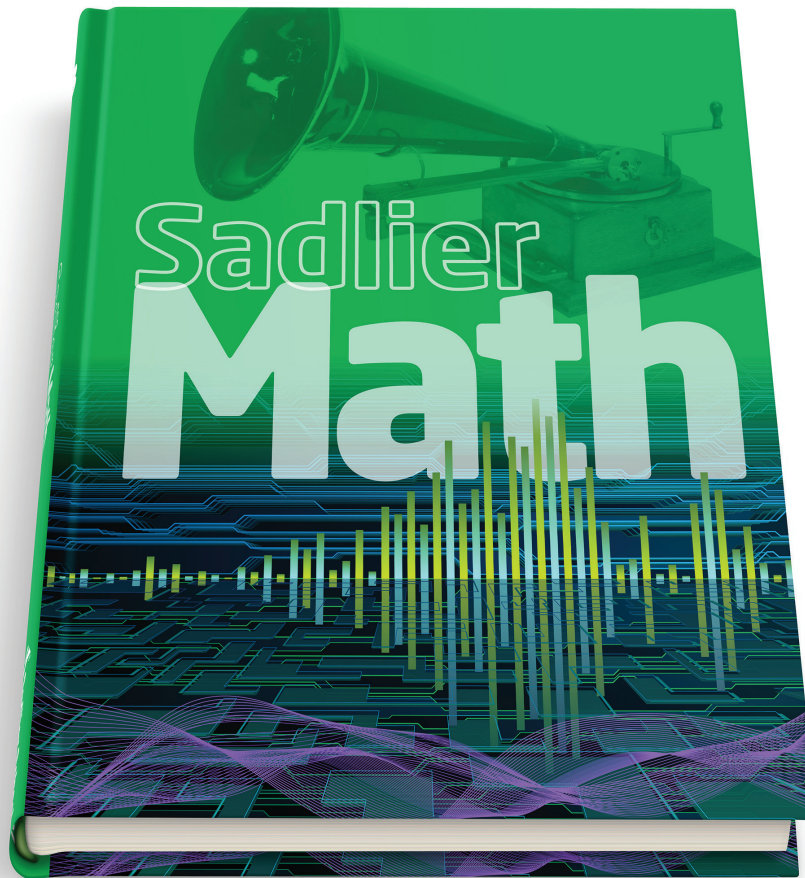


# **Sadlier Math™**

Correlation to the Missouri Learning Standards:  
Grade-Level Expectations for Mathematics

**Grade 3**



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## NUMBER SENSE AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN

Grade 3 Content Standards	Sadlier Math, Grade 3
<b>Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic.</b>	
<b>3.NBT.A.1</b> Round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100.	<b>Chapter 1: 1-4 &amp; 1-5</b>
<b>3.NBT.A.2</b> Read, write and identify whole numbers within 100,000 using base ten numerals, number names and expanded form.	<b>Chapter 1: 1-1</b>
<b>3.NBT.A.3</b> Demonstrate fluency with addition and subtraction within 1000.	<b>Chapter 1: 1-6</b> <b>Chapter 2: 2-1, 2-3 through 2-7</b> <b>Chapter 3: 3-1 through 3-6</b>
<b>3.NBT.A.4</b> Multiply whole numbers by multiples of 10 in the range 10-90.	<b>Chapter 6: 6-11</b>

## NUMBER SENSE AND OPERATIONS IN FRACTIONS

Grade 3 Content Standards	Sadlier Math, Grade 3
<b>Develop understanding of fractions as numbers.</b>	
<b>3.NF.A.1</b> Understand a unit fraction as the quantity formed by one part when a whole is partitioned into equal parts.	<b>Chapter 9: 9-1, 9-2, 9-4, 9-6 &amp; 9-7</b>
<b>3.NF.A.2</b> Understand that when a whole is partitioned equally, a fraction can be used to represent a portion of the whole.	
<b>3.NF.A.2a</b> Describe the numerator as representing the number of pieces being considered.	<b>Chapter 9: 9-2, 9-4 &amp; 9-5</b>
<b>3.NF.A.2b</b> Describe the denominator as the number of pieces that make the whole.	<b>Chapter 9: 9-2 &amp; 9-4</b>
<b>3.NF.A.3</b> Represent fractions on a number line.	
<b>3.NF.A.3a</b> Understand the whole is the interval from 0 to 1.	<b>Chapter 9: 9-3 &amp; 9-5</b>

## NUMBER SENSE AND OPERATIONS IN FRACTIONS

Grade 3 Content Standards	Sadlier Math, Grade 3
<b>3.NF.A.3b</b> Understand the whole is partitioned into equal parts.	<b>Chapter 9: 9-3 &amp; 9-5</b>
<b>3.NF.A.3c</b> Understand a fraction represents the endpoint of the length a given number of partitions from 0.	<b>Chapter 9: 9-3 &amp; 9-5</b>
<b>3.NF.A.4</b> Demonstrate that two fractions are equivalent if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.	<b>Chapter 10: 10-1 &amp; 10-3</b>
<b>3.NF.A.5</b> Recognize and generate equivalent fractions using visual models, and justify why the fractions are equivalent.	<b>Chapter 10: 10-2, 10-3 &amp; 10-7</b>
<b>3.NF.A.6</b> Compare two fractions with the same numerator or denominator using the symbols $>$ , $=$ or $<$ , and justify the solution.	<b>Chapter 10: 10-4 through 10-6</b>
<b>3.NF.A.7</b> Explain why fraction comparisons are only valid when the two fractions refer to the same whole.	<b>Chapter 10: 10-4 through 10-7</b>

## RELATIONSHIPS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING

Grade 3 Content Standards	Sadlier Math, Grade 3
<b>Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division.</b>	
<b>3.RA.A.1</b> Interpret products of whole numbers.	<b>Chapter 4: 4-1 through 4-4, 4-7</b> <b>Chapter 5: 5-1 through 5-8</b> <b>Chapter 6: 6-2 through 6-7, 6-9</b> <b>Chapter 8: 8-7 &amp; 8-8</b>
<b>3.RA.A.2</b> Interpret quotients of whole numbers.	<b>Chapter 4: 4-5 &amp; 4-6</b> <b>Chapter 7: 7-2 through 7-5</b> <b>Chapter 8: 8-1 through 8-8</b>

## RELATIONSHIPS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING

Grade 3 Content Standards	Sadlier Math, Grade 3
<b>3.RA.A.3</b> Describe in words or drawings a problem that illustrates a multiplication or division situation.	<b>Chapter 4: 4-1 through 4-7</b> <b>Chapter 5: 5-1 through 5-4</b> <b>Chapter 6: 6-2 through 6-6</b> <b>Chapter 7: 7-2 through 7-5</b> <b>Chapter 8: 8-1 through 8-8</b>
<b>3.RA.A.4</b> Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve problems.	<b>Chapter 4: 4-1 through 4-3, 4-7</b> <b>Chapter 5: 5-1 through 5-5, 5-7 &amp; 5-8</b> <b>Chapter 6: 6-1 through 6-9</b> <b>Chapter 7: 7-1 through 7-6</b> <b>Chapter 8: 8-1 through 8-5, 8-8</b>
<b>3.RA.A.5</b> Determine the unknown number in a multiplication or division equation relating three whole numbers.	<b>Chapter 5: 5-7</b> <b>Chapter 6: 6-6 &amp; 6-9</b> <b>Chapter 7: 7-1</b>
<b>Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division.</b>	
<b>3.RA.B.6</b> Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide.	<b>Chapter 4: 4-4</b> <b>Chapter 5: 5-4</b> <b>Chapter 6: 6-1 through 6-9</b> <b>Chapter 7: 7-1 through 7-6</b> <b>Chapter 8: 8-1 through 8-8</b>
<b>Multiply and divide within 100.</b>	
<b>3.RA.C.7</b> Multiply and divide with numbers and results within 100 using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division or properties of operations. Know all products of two one-digit numbers.	<b>Chapter 5: 5-1 through 5-7</b> <b>Chapter 6: 6-1 through 6-11</b> <b>Chapter 7: 7-1 through 7-5</b> <b>Chapter 8: 8-1 through 8-9</b>
<b>3.RA.C.8</b> Demonstrate fluency with products within 100.	<b>Chapter 5: 5-1 through 5-7</b> <b>Chapter 6: 6-1 through 6-11</b>
<b>Use the four operations to solve word problems.</b>	
<b>3.RA.D.9</b> Write and solve two-step problems involving variables using any of the four operations.	<b>Chapter 2: 2-8</b> <b>Chapter 6: 6-8</b> <b>Chapter 8: 8-6</b>

## RELATIONSHIPS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING

Grade 3 Content Standards	Sadlier Math, Grade 3
<b>3.RA.D.10</b> Interpret the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.	<b>Chapter 2: 2-3, 2-5 &amp; 2-7</b> <b>Chapter 3: 3-1, 3-4 &amp; 3-5</b>
<b>Identify and explain arithmetic patterns.</b>	
<b>3.RA.E.11</b> Identify arithmetic patterns and explain the patterns using properties of operations.	<b>Chapter 2: 2-2</b> <b>Chapter 5: 5-5 &amp; 5-6</b> <b>Chapter 6: 6-10 &amp; 6-11</b>

## GEOMETRY AND MEASUREMENT

Grade 3 Content Standards	Sadlier Math, Grade 3
<b>Reason with shapes and their attributes.</b>	
<b>3.GM.A.1</b> Understand that shapes in different categories may share attributes and that the shared attributes can define a larger category.	<b>Chapter 14: 14-1 through 14-3</b>
<b>3.GM.A.2</b> Distinguish rhombuses and rectangles as examples of quadrilaterals, and draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to these subcategories.	<b>Chapter 14: 14-2 &amp; 14-3</b>
<b>3.GM.A.3</b> Partition shapes into parts with equal areas, and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.	<b>Chapter 9: 9-1</b> <b>Chapter 15: 15-2</b>
<b>Solve problems involving the measurement of time, liquid volumes and weights of objects.</b>	
<b>3.GM.B.4</b> Tell and write time to the nearest minute.	<b>Chapter 13: 13-1 through 13-4</b>
<b>3.GM.B.5</b> Estimate time intervals in minutes.	<b>Related content</b> <b>Chapter 13: 13-1 through 13-4</b>
<b>3.GM.B.6</b> Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of minutes.	<b>Chapter 13: 13-1 through 13-4</b>

GEOMETRY AND MEASUREMENT	
Grade 3 Content Standards	Sadlier Math, Grade 3
<b>3.GM.B.7</b> Measure or estimate length, liquid volume and weight of objects.	<b>Chapter 11: 11-1 through 11-5</b>
<b>3.GM.B.8</b> Use the four operations to solve problems involving lengths, liquid volumes or weights given in the same units.	<b>Chapter 11: 11-1 through 11-6</b>
<b>Understand concepts of area.</b>	
<b>3.GM.C.9</b> Calculate area by using unit squares to cover a plane figure with no gaps or overlaps.	<b>Chapter 15: 15-1 through 15-4</b>
<b>3.GM.C.10</b> Label area measurements with squared units.	<b>Chapter 15: 15-1 through 15-4</b>
<b>3.GM.C.11</b> Demonstrate that tiling a rectangle to find the area and multiplying the side lengths result in the same value.	<b>Chapter 15: 15-3</b>
<b>3.GM.C.12</b> Multiply whole-number side lengths to solve problems involving the area of rectangles.	<b>Chapter 15: 15-3</b>
<b>3.GM.C.13</b> Find rectangular arrangements that can be formed for a given area.	<b>Chapter 15: 15-4</b>
<b>3.GM.C.14</b> Decompose a rectangle into smaller rectangles to find the area of the original rectangle.	<b>Chapter 15: 15-4</b>
<b>Understand concepts of perimeter.</b>	
<b>3.GM.D.15</b> Solve problems involving perimeters of polygons.	<b>Chapter 16: 16-1 through 16-6</b>
<b>3.GM.D.16</b> Understand that rectangles can have equal perimeters but different areas, or rectangles can have equal areas but different perimeters.	<b>Chapter 16: 16-5 &amp; 16-6</b>

**DATA AND STATISTICS**

**Grade 3 Content Standards**

**Sadlier Math, Grade 3**

**Represent and analyze data.**

**3.DS.A.1** Create frequency tables, scaled picture graphs and bar graphs to represent a data set with several categories.

**Chapter 12: 12-1 through 12-5**

**3.DS.A.2** Solve one- and two-step problems using information presented in bar and/or picture graphs.

**Chapter 12: 12-1 through 12-5**

**3.DS.A.3** Create a line plot to represent data.

**Chapter 12: 12-8**

**3.DS.A.4** Use data shown in a line plot to answer questions.

**Chapter 12: 12-7 & 12-8**