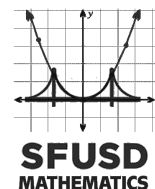


Grade 5 Math Portal



In Grade 5, instructional time should focus on three critical areas:

1. Developing fluency with addition and subtraction of fractions, and developing understanding of the multiplication of fractions and of division of fractions in limited cases (unit fractions divided by whole numbers and whole numbers divided by unit fractions);
2. extending division to 2-digit divisors, integrating decimal fractions into the place value system and developing understanding of operations with decimals to hundredths, and developing fluency with whole number and decimal operations; and
3. developing understanding of volume.



Grade 5 Overview

[Google Drive Folder](#)

[Overview Folder](#)

[Student Pages](#)

[Distance Learning Overview](#)



Planning Calendar

[Grade 5 Math Video Podcasts](#)

[Games in the Gr 5 Curriculum](#)

[Gr 5 Math Talks Bank](#)

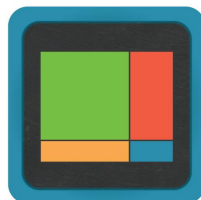


Unit 5.0

Introduction

The first week of school is focused on setting up the classroom culture for the year and developing routines that support the development of the Standards for Mathematical Practice. You will get to know your students, and students will get to know themselves as math learners.

[Unit 5.0 Distance Learning](#)



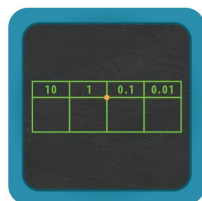
Unit 5.1

Whole Number Multiplication and Division

The inverse properties of multiplication and division can be associated with different situations. Understanding of these operations, together with place value, can be used to solve real-world problems.

[Technology Resources](#)

[Unit 5.1 Distance Learning](#)



Unit 5.2

Decimal Number System

Decimal place value is an extension of whole number place value, where each place value to the left of another is ten times greater than the one to the right, and each value to the right is $\frac{1}{10}$ of the place to its left.

[Technology Resources](#)

[Unit 5.2 Distance Learning](#)



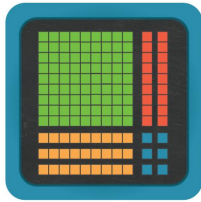
Unit 5.3

Addition and Subtraction of Decimals and Fractions

The effects of the operations of addition and subtraction with decimals and fractions are the same as those with whole numbers.

[Technology Resources](#)

[Unit 5.3 Distance Learning](#)



Unit 5.4

Multiplying and Dividing Decimals by Whole Numbers

Multiplication and division of two numbers will produce the same digits, regardless of the position of the decimal point. The patterns for the placement of the decimal point and the number of zeros when multiplying or dividing decimals by whole numbers, including powers of 10, can be understood through reasoning about place value.

[Technology Resources](#)
[Unit 5.4 Distance Learning](#)

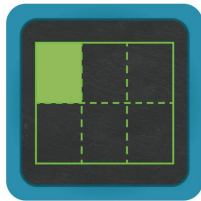


Unit 5.5

Multiplying and Dividing Decimals by Decimals

Multiplication or division of two numbers will produce the same digits, regardless of the position of the decimal points. When you multiply a number by a factor less than 1, the product will be smaller than the original number. When you divide a number by a divisor less than 1, the quotient will be larger than the original number.

[Technology Resources](#)
[Unit 5.5 Distance Learning](#)

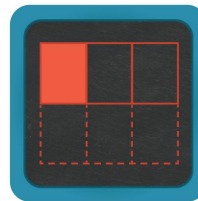


Unit 5.6

Multiplying Fractions

The same ideas that apply to multiplying whole numbers and decimals also apply to multiplying fractions. When you multiply a number by a factor greater than 1, the product will be larger than the original number. Whenever you multiply a number by a factor less than 1, the product will be smaller than the original number.

[Technology Resources](#)
[Unit 5.6 Distance Learning](#)

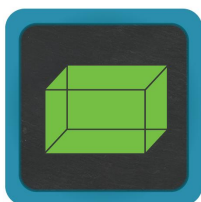


Unit 5.7

Dividing Fractions

Understanding of division of whole numbers can be extended to understand division of unit fractions by whole numbers, and whole numbers by unit fractions. A fraction describes division.

[Technology Resources](#)
[Unit 5.7 Distance Learning](#)

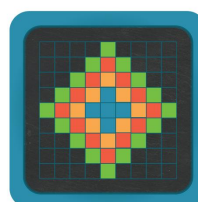


Unit 5.8

Units and Volume

Some attributes of objects are measurable and can be quantified using unit amounts. Volume refers to the space taken up by an object itself and can be quantified using three-dimensional units. Measurement units can be decomposed into smaller units and composed into larger units and used interchangeably.

[Technology Resources](#)
[Unit 5.8 Distance Learning](#)



Unit 5.9

Number Patterns and the Coordinate Plane

There are relationships among numerical patterns, the rules that generate them, and their graphical representations.

[Technology Resources](#)
[Unit 5.9 Distance Learning](#)



Unit 5.10

Classifying 2-D Figures

Two-dimensional objects with or without curved surfaces can be classified in a hierarchy based on their attributes. Attributes belonging to one category also belong to all subcategories of that category.

[Technology Resources](#)

[Unit 5.10 Distance Learning](#)