



5th Grade Math & 5/6 Accelerated Math

2026-2027 Year at a Glance

1st Nine Weeks	2nd Nine Weeks	3rd Nine Weeks	4th Nine Weeks
Unit 1 Math Workshop & Place Value 13 days 8/19-9/4 5th Grade Math Focus TEKS: 5.2B, 5.2A 5/6 Accelerated Math Focus TEKS: 6.2B, 6.2C Students represent, compare, and order decimals through the thousandths place using models, expanded notation, numerals, and number lines. They strengthen their understanding of place-value relationships and use >, <, and = to justify comparisons with mathematical reasoning. Students also build Math Workshop routines, expectations, and collaborative behaviors that support productive learning and discourse. Accelerated math, 6th-grade content students expand from decimals into integers and rational numbers. They locate, compare, and order positive and negative numbers on number lines and in real-world contexts. Students use visual models, such as Venn diagrams, to explore relationships among sets of numbers and develop an understanding of opposites and absolute value, recognizing their distances from zero. Unit 2 Whole Number & Decimal Operations/Problem Solving & Estimation 22 days 9/8-10/8 5th Grade Math Focus TEKS: 5.3E, 5.3G, 5.3K 5/6 Accelerated Math Focus TEKS: 6.3D, 6.3E In this unit, students develop a deeper understanding of decimals to the thousandths place by representing, comparing, ordering, and rounding decimals using place-value reasoning. Students apply estimation and number sense to determine the reasonableness of solutions in real-world and mathematical problems involving all four operations. They build fluency with adding and subtracting rational numbers and use models, strategies, and properties of operations to multiply and divide decimals. Throughout the unit, students justify their thinking, communicate mathematical reasoning, and apply problem-solving skills to decimal operations. Accelerated math students will use number lines and visual models to understand integers, including opposites and distance from zero, and to locate, compare, and order rational numbers in real-world contexts. Students connect division to multiplication by reciprocals and use place value and reasoning strategies to solve problems involving decimal divisors.	Unit 3 Fractions & Rational Numbers 23 days 10/14-11/13 5th Grade Math Focus TEKS: 5.3K, 5.3L 5/6 Accelerated Math Focus TEKS: 6.4G, 6.3E, 6.2D, 6.5C In this unit, students develop an understanding of fraction operations by representing and solving problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division with fractions and whole numbers. Using area models, number lines, manipulatives, and pictorial representations, students explore how fractions relate to equal parts of a whole and apply properties of operations to solve problems. Students add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators, multiply fractions by whole numbers, and divide unit fractions and whole numbers in real-world and mathematical contexts. Students also identify prime and composite numbers and use estimation strategies to determine the reasonableness of solutions. Throughout the unit, students justify their mathematical thinking, explain relationships between operations, and apply problem-solving strategies using visual models and reasoning. Accelerated math students deepen their understanding of fractions and decimals as equivalent representations and of percents as representations of part-to-whole relationships. Using models such as double number lines, strip diagrams, grids, and number lines, students generate, compare, and connect equivalent forms of fractions, decimals, and percents in mathematical and real-world contexts, including money. Unit 4 Algebraic Reasoning/Expressions and Equations 19 days 11/16-12/17 5th Grade Math Focus TEKS: 5.4B, 5.4F 5/6 Accelerated Math Focus TEKS: 6.7A 6.7D, 6.10A, 6.10B In this unit, Students represent and solve multistep problems using equations in which a letter stands for the unknown quantity. Through hands-on practice and problem-solving experiences, students learn to simplify numerical expressions without exponents that involve up to two levels of grouping. Students explain the meanings of parentheses and brackets in expressions and equations and apply the order of operations, understanding that multiplication and division are performed before addition and subtraction. Throughout the unit, students use mathematical reasoning to represent, simplify, and solve real-world problems while clearly communicating their thinking using appropriate mathematical vocabulary. Accelerated math students deepen their algebraic thinking by generating and simplifying equivalent expressions using exponents, prime factorization, the distributive property, and combining like	Unit 5 Using Multiple Representations 12 days 1/6-1/22 5th Grade Math Focus TEKS: 5.4C, 5.8C 5/6 Accelerated Math Focus TEKS: 6.6C, 6.11A In this unit, students learn the key attributes of the coordinate plane, including the x-axis, y-axis, origin, and ordered pairs. Students develop an understanding that the first number in an ordered pair represents movement along the x-axis, and the second represents movement along the y-axis. Working in the first quadrant, students graph and interpret points that arise from mathematical situations and real-world contexts. Students also investigate numerical patterns using input-output tables and rules such as $y = ax$, $y = x + a$, and $y = x + a$. They generate ordered pairs, graph the resulting points, and analyze relationships between variables. Through graphing and pattern exploration, students learn to distinguish between additive and multiplicative patterns and describe how these patterns are represented in tables and graphs. Accelerated math students will understand, identify, and define the differences between independent variables and dependent variables. Students will also identify the four quadrants on the coordinate plane where ordered pairs are located. They will use their knowledge of the coordinate plane to understand that each quadrant can contain positive and/or negative values. Unit 6 Geometry 15 days 1/25-2/12 5th Grade Math Focus TEKS: 5.4H, 5.5A 5/6 Accelerated Math Focus TEKS: 6.8D In this unit, students organize shapes into hierarchies of sets and subsets based on their attributes, using graphic organizers to show relationships among figures. Students use knowledge of sides, angles, and properties to classify and compare two-dimensional shapes more precisely. Students also develop an understanding of volume as the amount of space a three-dimensional figure occupies. They explore unit cubes as a standard unit of measurement and determine volume by counting cubic units in rectangular prisms. Using concrete models and pictorial representations, students develop and apply formulas for finding volume, including $V = l \times w \times h$, $V = B \times h$, and $V = s \times s \times s$ for cubes. Throughout the unit, students solve real-world problems involving perimeter, area, and volume. By the end of the unit, students will classify geometric figures, understand hierarchical relationships among shapes, and apply volume	Unit 9 Financial Literacy 9 days 3/22-4/2 5th Grade Math Focus TEKS: 5.10F 5/6 Accelerated Math Focus TEKS: 6.14C In this unit, students explore financial literacy by analyzing income, taxes, budgeting, credit and debt, and various payment methods. Students will develop an understanding that financial decisions involve comparing options, evaluating benefits and risks, and making responsible choices in real-world situations. Through budgeting scenarios, income examples, payment comparisons, and financial decision-making tasks, students will learn how taxes impact income, how spending choices affect a budget, and how payment methods such as cash, checks, debit cards, credit cards, and electronic payments have advantages and disadvantages. Students will also examine financial records, including check registers, to understand deposits, withdrawals, transfers, and account balances. Accelerated math students compare the features and costs of checking accounts and debit cards offered by different local financial institutions. Features may include incentives. Costs may include banking fees, ATM fees, and overdraft fees. Students understand the difference between debit cards and credit cards, including that a debit card withdraws money directly from a checking account and that a credit card allows you to borrow money with interest applied to any unpaid balance. Students can describe the information found on a credit report, how long that information stays on the report, the value of a credit report to a borrower and a lender, and why it is important to establish and maintain a good credit history. 10-Day Countdown Depending on the Testing Date 4/5-4/30 (includes extra days-will work around campus testing schedule) Unit 10 Financial Literacy Extension and Ratios 15 days 5/3-5/21 5th Grade Math Focus TEKS: 5.10F 5/6 Accelerated Math Focus TEKS: 6.4B, 6.5A In this unit, students extend their understanding of financial literacy while strengthening fluency with positive rational numbers. Students will develop a financial record-keeping system, learn how to create and balance a budget, and connect real-world financial decisions to mathematical operations involving decimals, fractions, and whole numbers. Through budgeting projects, financial scenarios, computational practice, graphing, and problem-solving, students will build an understanding that



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	terms. Students use substitution and mathematical reasoning to prove expressions are equivalent and determine whether given values make equations and inequalities true. They model, solve, and graph one-step equations and inequalities on number lines while connecting symbolic representations to real-world situations. Throughout the unit, students use manipulatives such as algebra tiles to build conceptual understanding and strengthen problem-solving skills.	formulas to solve problems involving three-dimensional space. Accelerated math students will understand that the sum of the three angles in a triangle equals 180°. Students will solve problems, draw triangles when given specific angle measures, and determine missing angle measures. Students model area formulas for parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles by decomposing or rearranging their parts. They write equations that represent problems involving the areas of rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles, with dimensions expressed as positive rational numbers. Unit 7 Measurement 9 days 2/16-2/26 5th Grade Math Focus TEKS: 5.7A 5/6 Accelerated Math Focus TEKS: 6.4H In this unit, students solve problems that involve converting units within the same measurement system, either customary or metric. They build on prior knowledge of measurement units and relationships to determine how larger and smaller units connect within a system. Students learn to interpret word problems, identify appropriate units, and apply conversion strategies to find solutions. They practice converting measurements of length, mass, and capacity within the customary or metric systems using reasoning and multiplication or division. Emphasis is placed on understanding what the problem asks, selecting appropriate conversion strategies, and checking for reasonable answers. Unit 8 Data Analysis 10 days 3/1-3/12 5th Grade Math Focus TEKS: 5.9C 5/6 Accelerated Math Focus TEKS: 6.12C, 6.12D, 6.13A In this unit, students solve one- and two-step problems by collecting, organizing, displaying, and interpreting data. They represent categorical and numerical data using frequency tables, bar graphs, dot plots, stem-and-leaf plots, and scatterplots. Students learn to choose appropriate data displays based on the type of data and what they want to show. Students analyze data to identify patterns, trends, and relationships, including relationships between paired data on scatterplots. They use this information to compare values, draw conclusions, and solve real-world problems. Accelerated math students extend their understanding of data by using statistical measures and graphical representations to describe and interpret numerical and categorical data. They summarize numerical data using measures of center (mean and median) and spread (range and interquartile range) to describe the distribution and variability. Students also analyze categorical data using mode, relative frequency tables, and percent bar graphs. They interpret	responsible money management requires planning, tracking income and expenses, and making informed choices. Students will also apply mathematical models to real-life situations by identifying a problem, proposing possible solutions, and communicating their reasoning. Accelerated math students understand the concepts of ratios, rates, percentages, and scale factors. Students apply ratio vocabulary to describe two quantities and focus on the relationship between ratios, which can be conceptually difficult. Students learn to apply qualitative and quantitative reasoning to solve ratio and rate problems in real-world contexts. Instruction should include creating concrete models and diagrams to represent equivalent ratios, thereby developing a deeper understanding. Students scale up or down and make tables when solving problems involving proportions, ratios, and rates, or when comparing ratios. Students are also expected to perform measurement conversions using proportions and unit rates. Students convert a variety of units, such as length, capacity, and weight. Multiple conversions may be used, such as converting from inches to feet to yards.



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		data from dot plots, stem-and-leaf plots, histograms, and box plots to identify patterns, compare data sets, and draw conclusions. Throughout the unit, students use statistical reasoning to make sense of real-world data and communicate their interpretations.	