

A Lesson Planner Correlation of

Scott Foresman • Addison Wesley

en**Vision**MATH™  
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to the

**INDIANA**  
**Academic Standards for**  
**Mathematics (2000)**

**Grades K–6**

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## INTRODUCTION

This correlation shows the close alignment between the lessons in **Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley enVisionMATH**, copyright 2011, and the Indiana Academic Math Standards (2000). This correlation cites the Indiana standards that are met in the Scott Foresman –Addison Wesley lessons.

The en**Vision**MATH™ program is based around scientific research on how children learn mathematics as well as on classroom-based evidence that validates proven reliability.

### **Personalized Curriculum**

en**Vision**MATH™ provides 20 (16 in Kindergarten) focused topics that are coherent, digestible groups of lessons focusing on one or a few related content areas. A flexible sequence of topics is small enough for a district to rearrange into a personalized curriculum that matches the sequence preferred by the district. The curriculum is designed so that all standards can be taught before the major mathematics testing.

### **Instructional Design**

en**Vision**MATH™ teaches for deep conceptual understanding using research-based best practices. Essential understandings connected by Big Ideas are explicitly stated in the Teacher's Edition. Daily Spiral Review and the Problem of the Day focus foundational skills and allow for ongoing practice with a variety of problem types. Daily interactive concept development encourages students to interact with teachers and other students to develop conceptual understanding.

Visual Learning allows students to benefit from seeing math ideas portrayed pictorially as well as being able to see connections between ideas. en**Vision**MATH™ created a Visual Learning Bridge which is a step-by-step bridge between the interactive learning activity and the lesson exercises to help students focus on one idea at a time and see the connections within the sequence of ideas. The strong sequential visual/verbal connections deepen conceptual understanding for students of all learning modalities and are particularly effective with English language learners and struggling readers. Guiding questions in blue type help the teacher guide students through the examples, ask probing questions to stimulate higher order thinking, and allow for checking of understanding.

### **Differentiated Instruction**

en**Vision**MATH™ engages and interests all students with leveled activities for ongoing differentiated instruction. A Teacher-Directed Intervention activity at the end of every lesson provides immediate opportunities to get students on track. In addition, ready made leveled learning centers for each lesson allow different students to do the same activity at different levels at the same time giving the teacher uninterrupted time to focus on reteaching students who require intervention. All centers can be used repeatedly due to the inclusion of a “Try Again” at the end. They can also be used for ongoing review and they can be used year after year. Topic-specific considerations for EL, Special Education, At-Risk, and Advanced students enable the teacher to accommodate the diverse learners in the classroom.

# Introduction

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**Scott Foresman—Addison Wesley enVisionMATH ©2011  
to the  
Indiana Academic Standards (2000)**

**Kindergarten**

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Kindergarten</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Topic 1: Sorting and Classifying</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Same and Different	K.3.1: Identify, sort, and classify objects by size, number, and other attributes. Identify objects that do not belong to a particular group.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Sorting by One Attribute	K.3.1: Identify, sort, and classify objects by size, number, and other attributes. Identify objects that do not belong to a particular group.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Sorting the Same Set in Different Ways	K.3.1: Identify, sort, and classify objects by size, number, and other attributes. Identify objects that do not belong to a particular group.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Sorting by More Than One Attribute	K.3.1: Identify, sort, and classify objects by size, number, and other attributes. Identify objects that do not belong to a particular group.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Use Logical Reasoning	K.1.9: Record and organize information using objects and pictures. K.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems. K.6.3: Explain the reasoning used with concrete objects and pictures.
<b>Topic 2: Position and Location</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Inside and Outside	K.4.3: Identify and use the terms: inside, outside, between, above, and below.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Over, Under, and On	K.4: Students identify common objects around them and describe their geometric features and position.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Top, Middle, and Bottom	K.4.3: Identify and use the terms: inside, outside, between, above, and below.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Before and After	K.4: Students identify common objects around them and describe their geometric features and position.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Left and Right	K.4: Students identify common objects around them and describe their geometric features and position.

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Kindergarten</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Act It Out	K.4.3: Identify and use the terms: inside, outside, between, above, and below. K.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. K.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.
<b>Topic 3: Patterns</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Sound and Movement Patterns	K.3.2: Identify, copy, and make simple patterns with numbers and shapes.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Color Patterns	K.3.2: Identify, copy, and make simple patterns with numbers and shapes.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Shape Patterns	K.3.2: Identify, copy, and make simple patterns with numbers and shapes.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Comparing Patterns	K.3.2: Identify, copy, and make simple patterns with numbers and shapes.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Look for a Pattern	K.3.2: Identify, copy, and make simple patterns with numbers and shapes. K.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. K.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.
<b>Lesson 6</b> What Comes Next?	K.1.9: Record and organize information using objects and pictures. K.3.2: Identify, copy, and make simple patterns with numbers and shapes.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Creating Patterns	K.1.9: Record and organize information using objects and pictures. K.3.2: Identify, copy, and make simple patterns with numbers and shapes.
<b>Topic 4: Zero to Five</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Counting 1, 2, and 3	K.1.1: Match sets of objects one-to-one. K.1.6: Count, recognize, represent, name, and order a number of objects (up to 10).
<b>Lesson 2</b> Reading and Writing 1, 2, and 3	K.1.6: Count, recognize, represent, name, and order a number of objects (up to 10).
<b>Lesson 3</b> Counting 4 and 5	K.1.1: Match sets of objects one-to-one. K.1.6: Count, recognize, represent, name, and order a number of objects (up to 10).

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Kindergarten</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b>    Reading and Writing 4 and 5</p>	<p>K.1.6: Count, recognize, represent, name, and order a number of objects (up to 10).</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b>    Reading and Writing 0</p>	<p>K.1.6: Count, recognize, represent, name, and order a number of objects (up to 10).</p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b>    Making 4 and 5</p>	<p>K.1.1: Match sets of objects one-to-one. K.2.1: Model addition by joining sets of objects (for any two sets with fewer than 10 objects when joined).</p>
<p><b>Lesson 7</b>    More, Fewer, and Same As</p>	<p>K.1.1: Match sets of objects one-to-one. K.1.3: Know that larger numbers describe sets with more objects in them than sets described by smaller numbers. K.1.8: Use correctly the words one/many, none/some/all, more/less, and most/least.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 8</b>    1 and 2 More</p>	<p>K.1.7: Find the number that is one more than or one less than any whole number up to 10. K.1.8: Use correctly the words one/many, none/some/all, more/less, and most/least. K.2.1: Model addition by joining sets of objects (for any two sets with fewer than 10 objects when joined).</p>
<p><b>Lesson 9</b>    1 and 2 Fewer</p>	<p>K.1.7: Find the number that is one more than or one less than any whole number up to 10. K.1.8: Use correctly the words one/many, none/some/all, more/less, and most/least. K.2.2: Model subtraction by removing objects from sets (for numbers less than 10).</p>
<p><b>Lesson 10</b>   Problem Solving: Make an Organized List</p>	<p>K.2.1: Model addition by joining sets of objects (for any two sets with fewer than 10 objects when joined). K.2.2: Model subtraction by removing objects from sets (for numbers less than 10). K.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems.</p>

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Kindergarten</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Topic 5: Six to Ten</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Counting 6 and 7	K.1.1: Match sets of objects one-to-one. K.1.6: Count, recognize, represent, name, and order a number of objects (up to 10).
<b>Lesson 2</b> Making 6 and 7	K.1.1: Match sets of objects one-to-one. K.1.6: Count, recognize, represent, name, and order a number of objects (up to 10). K.2.1: Model addition by joining sets of objects (for any two sets with fewer than 10 objects when joined).
<b>Lesson 3</b> Reading and Writing 6 and 7	K.1.6: Count, recognize, represent, name, and order a number of objects (up to 10).
<b>Lesson 4</b> Counting 8 and 9	K.1.1: Match sets of objects one-to-one. K.1.6: Count, recognize, represent, name, and order a number of objects (up to 10).
<b>Lesson 5</b> Making 8 and 9	K.1.1: Match sets of objects one-to-one. K.1.6: Count, recognize, represent, name, and order a number of objects (up to 10). K.2.1: Model addition by joining sets of objects (for any two sets with fewer than 10 objects when joined).
<b>Lesson 6</b> Reading and Writing 8 and 9	K.1.6: Count, recognize, represent, name, and order a number of objects (up to 10).
<b>Lesson 7</b> Counting 10	K.1: Students understand the relationship between numbers and quantities up to 10, and that a set of objects has the same number in all situations regardless of the position or arrangement of the objects.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Making 10	K.2.1: Model addition by joining sets of objects (for any two sets with fewer than 10 objects when joined).
<b>Lesson 9</b> Reading and Writing 10	K.1.6: Count, recognize, represent, name, and order a number of objects (up to 10).

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Kindergarten</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 10</b> Ordering Numbers on a Number Line	K.1.6: Count, recognize, represent, name, and order a number of objects (up to 10). K.3.2: Identify, copy, and make simple patterns with numbers and shapes.
<b>Lesson 11</b> Problem Solving: Make a Graph	K.1.9: Record and organize information using objects and pictures. K.3.2: Identify, copy, and make simple patterns with numbers and shapes. K.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.
<b>Topic 6: Comparing Numbers</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Comparing Numbers Through 10	K.1.2: Compare sets of up to ten objects and identify whether one set is equal to, more than, or less than another. K.1.8: Use correctly the words one/many, none/some/all, more/less, and most/least.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Comparing Numbers to 5	K.1.2: Compare sets of up to ten objects and identify whether one set is equal to, more than, or less than another. K.1.8: Use correctly the words one/many, none/some/all, more/less, and most/least.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Comparing Numbers to 10	K.1.2: Compare sets of up to ten objects and identify whether one set is equal to, more than, or less than another. K.1.8: Use correctly the words one/many, none/some/all, more/less, and most/least.
<b>Lesson 4</b> 1 and 2 More and Fewer	K.1.7: Find the number that is one more than or one less than any whole number up to 10. K.1.8: Use correctly the words one/many, none/some/all, more/less, and most/least. K.2.1: Model addition by joining sets of objects (for any two sets with fewer than 10 objects when joined). K.2.2: Model subtraction by removing objects from sets (for numbers less than 10).

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Kindergarten</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Use Objects	K.1.9: Record and organize information using objects and pictures. from sets (for numbers less than 10). K.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. K.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.
<b>Topic 7: Geometry</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Squares and Other Rectangles	K.3.1: Identify, sort, and classify objects by size, number, and other attributes. Identify objects that do not belong to a particular group. K.4.1: Identify and describe common geometric objects: circle, triangle, square, rectangle, and cube.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Circles and Triangles	K.3.1: Identify, sort, and classify objects by size, number, and other attributes. Identify objects that do not belong to a particular group. K.4.1: Identify and describe common geometric objects: circle, triangle, square, rectangle, and cube.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Making Shapes from Other Shapes	K.3.2: Identify, copy, and make simple patterns with numbers and shapes. K.4.1: Identify and describe common geometric objects: circle, triangle, square, rectangle, and cube. K.4.2: Compare and sort common objects by position, shape, size, roundness, and number of corners.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Same Size, Same Shape	K.4.2: Compare and sort common objects by position, shape, size, roundness, and number of corners.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Symmetry	K.3.1: Identify, sort, and classify objects by size, number, and other attributes. Identify objects that do not belong to a particular group.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Solid Figures	K.3.1: Identify, sort, and classify objects by size, number, and other attributes. Identify objects that do not belong to a particular group. K.4.1: Identify and describe common geometric objects: circle, triangle, square, rectangle, and cube.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Kindergarten</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 7</b> Comparing Solid Figures	K.4.2: Compare and sort common objects by position, shape, size, roundness, and number of corners.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Flat Surfaces of Solid Figures	K.3.1: Identify, sort, and classify objects by size, number, and other attributes. Identify objects that do not belong to a particular group.
<b>Lesson 9</b> Problem Solving: Use Objects	K.4.1: Identify and describe common geometric objects: circle, triangle, square, rectangle, and cube. K.4.2: Compare and sort common objects by position, shape, size, roundness, and number of corners. K.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.
<b>Topic 8: Fractions and Ordinals</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Equal Parts	K.1.5: Divide shapes into equal parts.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Halves	K.1.5: Divide shapes into equal parts.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Problem Solving: Act It Out	K.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. K.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Ordinal Numbers Through Fifth	K.1.6: Count, recognize, represent, name, and order a number of objects (up to 10).
<b>Lesson 5</b> Ordinal Numbers Through Tenth	K.1.6: Count, recognize, represent, name, and order a number of objects (up to 10).
<b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture	K.3.1: Identify, sort, and classify objects by size, number, and other attributes. Identify objects that do not belong to a particular group. K.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. K.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Kindergarten</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Topic 9: Measurement</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Comparing and Ordering by Size	K.5.1: Make direct comparisons of the length, capacity, weight, and temperature of objects and recognize which object is shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier, warmer, cooler or holds more.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Comparing Lengths	K.5.1: Make direct comparisons of the length, capacity, weight, and temperature of objects and recognize which object is shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier, warmer, cooler or holds more.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Ordering by Length	K.5.1: Make direct comparisons of the length, capacity, weight, and temperature of objects and recognize which object is shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier, warmer, cooler or holds more.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Measuring Length	K.1.9: Record and organize information using objects and pictures. K.5.1: Make direct comparisons of the length, capacity, weight, and temperature of objects and recognize which object is shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier, warmer, cooler or holds more.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Try, Check, and Revise	K.5.1: Make direct comparisons of the length, capacity, weight, and temperature of objects and recognize which object is shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier, warmer, cooler or holds more. K.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. K.6.4: Make precise calculations and check the validity of the results in the context of the problem.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Comparing Capacities	K.5.1: Make direct comparisons of the length, capacity, weight, and temperature of objects and recognize which object is shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier, warmer, cooler or holds more.

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Kindergarten</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 7</b> Measuring Capacity	K.5.1: Make direct comparisons of the length, capacity, weight, and temperature of objects and recognize which object is shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier, warmer, cooler or holds more.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Comparing Weights	K.5.1: Make direct comparisons of the length, capacity, weight, and temperature of objects and recognize which object is shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier, warmer, cooler or holds more.
<b>Lesson 9</b> Measuring Weight	K.1.9: Record and organize information using objects and pictures. K.5.1: Make direct comparisons of the length, capacity, weight, and temperature of objects and recognize which object is shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier, warmer, cooler or holds more.
<b>Lesson 10</b> Problem Solving: Try, Check, and Revise	K.5.1: Make direct comparisons of the length, capacity, weight, and temperature of objects and recognize which object is shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier, warmer, cooler or holds more. K.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. K.6.4: Make precise calculations and check the validity of the results in the context of the problem.
<b>Topic 10: Addition</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Stories About Joining	K.2.1: Model addition by joining sets of objects (for any two sets with fewer than 10 objects when joined). K.2.3: Describe addition and subtraction situations (for numbers less than 10).
<b>Lesson 2</b> More Joining	K.1.9: Record and organize information using objects and pictures. K.2.1: Model addition by joining sets of objects (for any two sets with fewer than 10 objects when joined). K.2.3: Describe addition and subtraction situations (for numbers less than 10).

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Kindergarten</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 3</b> Joining Groups	K.2.1: Model addition by joining sets of objects (for any two sets with fewer than 10 objects when joined). K.2.3: Describe addition and subtraction situations (for numbers less than 10).
<b>Lesson 4</b> Using the Plus Sign	K.2.1: Model addition by joining sets of objects (for any two sets with fewer than 10 objects when joined).
<b>Lesson 5</b> Finding Sums	K.2.1: Model addition by joining sets of objects (for any two sets with fewer than 10 objects when joined).
<b>Lesson 6</b> Addition Sentences	K.2.1: Model addition by joining sets of objects (for any two sets with fewer than 10 objects when joined).
<b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture	K.2.3: Describe addition and subtraction situations (for numbers less than 10). K.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. K.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.
<b>Topic 11: Subtraction</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Stories About Separating	K.2.2: Model subtraction by removing objects from sets (for numbers less than 10). K.2.3: Describe addition and subtraction situations (for numbers less than 10).
<b>Lesson 2</b> Stories About Take Away	K.2.3: Describe addition and subtraction situations (for numbers less than 10).
<b>Lesson 3</b> Stories About Comparing	K.1.8: Use correctly the words one/many, none/some/all, more/less, and most/least.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Using the Minus Sign	K.2.2: Model subtraction by removing objects from sets (for numbers less than 10).
<b>Lesson 5</b> Finding Differences	K.2.2: Model subtraction by removing objects from sets (for numbers less than 10).
<b>Lesson 6</b> Subtraction Sentences	K.2.2: Model subtraction by removing objects from sets (for numbers less than 10).

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Kindergarten</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Act It Out	K.2.3: Describe addition and subtraction situations (for numbers less than 10). K.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. K.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.
<b>Topic 12: Larger Numbers</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Counting, Reading and Writing 11 and 12	Prepares for 1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Counting, Reading and Writing 13, 14, and 15	Prepares for 1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Counting, Reading and Writing 16 and 17	Prepares for 1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Counting, Reading and Writing 18, 19, and 20	Prepares for 1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Odd and Even	K.3.2: Identify, copy, and make simple patterns with numbers and shapes.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Counting to 100	Prepares for 1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Counting Groups of 10	K.3: Students sort and classify objects.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Patterns on a Hundred Chart	K.3.2: Identify, copy, and make simple patterns with numbers and shapes.
<b>Lesson 9</b> Skip Counting by 2 and 5	K.3.2: Identify, copy, and make simple patterns with numbers and shapes.
<b>Lesson 10</b> Problem Solving: Look for a Pattern	K.3.2: Identify, copy, and make simple patterns with numbers and shapes. K.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. K.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.
<b>Topic 13: Money</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Penny	K.1.6: Count, recognize, represent, name, and order a number of objects (up to 10).
<b>Lesson 2</b> Nickel	K.1.6: Count, recognize, represent, name, and order a number of objects (up to 10).
<b>Lesson 3</b> Dime	K.1.6: Count, recognize, represent, name, and order a number of objects (up to 10).
<b>Lesson 4</b> Quarter and Dollar	K.1.9: Record and organize information using objects and pictures.

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Kindergarten</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 5</b> Comparing Money	K.1.2: Compare sets of up to ten objects and identify whether one set is equal to, more than, or less than another.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Act It Out	K.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. K.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.
<b>Topic 14: Time</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> More Time and Less Time	K.1.8: Use correctly the words one/many, none/some/all, more/less, and most/least.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Order of the Day	K.5.2: Understand concepts of time: morning, afternoon, evening, today, yesterday, tomorrow, week, month, and year. Understand that clocks and calendars are tools that measure time.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Order of Events	K.5.2: Understand concepts of time: morning, afternoon, evening, today, yesterday, tomorrow, week, month, and year. Understand that clocks and calendars are tools that measure time.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Finding Numbers on Clocks	K.5.2: Understand concepts of time: morning, afternoon, evening, today, yesterday, tomorrow, week, month, and year. Understand that clocks and calendars are tools that measure time.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Telling Time to the Hour	K.5.2: Understand concepts of time: morning, afternoon, evening, today, yesterday, tomorrow, week, month, and year. Understand that clocks and calendars are tools that measure time.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Times of Events	K.5.2: Understand concepts of time: morning, afternoon, evening, today, yesterday, tomorrow, week, month, and year. Understand that clocks and calendars are tools that measure time.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Use Logical Reasoning	K.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. K.6.3: Explain the reasoning used with concrete objects and pictures.

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Kindergarten</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Topic 15: Calendar</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Months and Seasons	K.5.2: Understand concepts of time: morning, afternoon, evening, today, yesterday, tomorrow, week, month, and year. Understand that clocks and calendars are tools that measure time.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Days of the Week	K.5.2: Understand concepts of time: morning, afternoon, evening, today, yesterday, tomorrow, week, month, and year. Understand that clocks and calendars are tools that measure time.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow	K.5.2: Understand concepts of time: morning, afternoon, evening, today, yesterday, tomorrow, week, month, and year. Understand that clocks and calendars are tools that measure time.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Numbers on a Calendar	K.5.2: Understand concepts of time: morning, afternoon, evening, today, yesterday, tomorrow, week, month, and year. Understand that clocks and calendars are tools that measure time.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Calendar	K.5.2: Understand concepts of time: morning, afternoon, evening, today, yesterday, tomorrow, week, month, and year. Understand that clocks and calendars are tools that measure time.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Temperature	K.5.1: Make direct comparisons of the length, capacity, weight, and temperature of objects and recognize which object is shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier, warmer, cooler or holds more.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture	K.5.2: Understand concepts of time: morning, afternoon, evening, today, yesterday, tomorrow, week, month, and year. Understand that clocks and calendars are tools that measure time. K.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. K.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Kindergarten</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Topic 16: Graphing</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> As Many, More, and Fewer	K.1.8: Use correctly the words one/many, none/some/all, more/less, and most/least.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Collecting Data	K.1.9: Record and organize information using objects and pictures.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Real Graphs	K.1.9: Record and organize information using objects and pictures.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Picture Graphs	K.1.9: Record and organize information using objects and pictures.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Bar Graphs	K.1.9: Record and organize information using objects and pictures.
<b>Lesson 6</b> More Likely, Less Likely	K.1.9: Record and organize information using objects and pictures.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Make a Graph	K.1.9: Record and organize information using objects and pictures. K.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. K.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.

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to the  
Indiana Academic Standards (2000)**

**Grade One**

<i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade One	Indiana Academic Standards
<b>Topic 1: Numbers to 12</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> 0 to 5	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs.
<b>Lesson 2</b> 6 to 10	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs.
<b>Lesson 3</b> 10, 11, and 12	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.4: Name the number that is one more than or one less than any number up to 100. 1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Spatial Patterns for Numbers to 9	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Spatial Patterns for Numbers to 10	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Use Objects	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs. 1.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade One</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Topic 2: Comparing and Ordering Numbers</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Comparing Two Numbers	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.5: Compare whole numbers up to 10 and arrange them in numerical order. 1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Ordering Three Numbers	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.5: Compare whole numbers up to 10 and arrange them in numerical order. 1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Ordering Numbers to 12 with a Number Line	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.5: Compare whole numbers up to 10 and arrange them in numerical order. 1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Problem Solving: Act It Out	1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs. 1.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 1.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.
<b>Topic 3: Understanding Addition</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Making 6 and 7	1.2.1: Show the meaning of addition (putting together, increasing) using objects. 1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Making 8	1.2.1: Show the meaning of addition (putting together, increasing) using objects. 1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade One</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b> Making 9</p>	<p>1.2.1: Show the meaning of addition (putting together, increasing) using objects. 1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b> Introducing Addition Number Sentences</p>	<p>1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts. 1.2.5: Understand the meaning of the symbols +, -, and =. 1.3.1: Write and solve number sentences from problem situations involving addition and subtraction.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b> Stories About Joining</p>	<p>1.2.1: Show the meaning of addition (putting together, increasing) using objects. 1.3.1: Write and solve number sentences from problem situations involving addition and subtraction. 1.3.2: Create word problems that match given number sentences involving addition and subtraction.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b> Adding in Any Order</p>	<p>1.2.3: Show equivalent forms of the same number (up to 20) using objects, diagrams, and numbers. 1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts. 1.3.1: Write and solve number sentences from problem situations involving addition and subtraction.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Use Objects</p>	<p>1.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 1.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems. 1.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.</p>

enVisionMATH Lessons Grade One	Indiana Academic Standards
<b>Topic 4: Understanding Subtraction</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Finding Missing Parts of 6 and 7	<p>1.2.2: Show the meaning of subtraction (taking away, comparing, finding the difference) using objects.</p> <p>1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.</p> <p>1.3.1: Write and solve number sentences from problem situations involving addition and subtraction.</p>
<b>Lesson 2</b> Finding Missing Parts of 8	<p>1.2.2: Show the meaning of subtraction (taking away, comparing, finding the difference) using objects.</p> <p>1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.</p> <p>1.3.1: Write and solve number sentences from problem situations involving addition and subtraction.</p>
<b>Lesson 3</b> Finding Missing Parts of 9	<p>1.2.2: Show the meaning of subtraction (taking away, comparing, finding the difference) using objects.</p> <p>1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.</p> <p>1.3.1: Write and solve number sentences from problem situations involving addition and subtraction.</p>
<b>Lesson 4</b> Introducing Subtraction Number Sentences	<p>1.2.2: Show the meaning of subtraction (taking away, comparing, finding the difference) using objects.</p> <p>1.2.5: Understand the meaning of the symbols +, -, and =.</p> <p>1.3.1: Write and solve number sentences from problem situations involving addition and subtraction.</p>
<b>Lesson 5</b> Stories About Separating	<p>1.2.2: Show the meaning of subtraction (taking away, comparing, finding the difference) using objects.</p> <p>1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.</p> <p>1.3.2: Create word problems that match given number sentences involving addition and subtraction.</p>

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade One</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 6</b> Stories About Comparing	1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Connecting Addition and Subtraction	1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts. 1.2.7: Understand and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction facts (such as $4 + 2 = 6$ , $6 - 2 = 4$ , etc.) to solve simple problems. 1.3.1: Write and solve number sentences from problem situations involving addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Problem Solving: Use Objects	1.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 1.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems. 1.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.
<b>Topic 5: Five and Ten Relationships</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Representing Numbers on a Ten-Frame	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Recognizing Numbers on a Ten-Frame	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Parts of 10	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Finding Missing Parts of 10	1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Make a Table	1.3.4: Create and extend number patterns using addition. 1.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 1.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.
<b>Topic 6: Addition Facts to 12</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Adding with 0, 1, 2	1.1.4: Name the number that is one more than or one less than any number up to 100. 1.2.6: Understand the role of zero in addition and subtraction.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade One</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 2</b> Doubles	1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts. 1.3.1: Write and solve number sentences from problem situations involving addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Near Doubles	1.1.4: Name the number that is one more than or one less than any number up to 100.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Facts with 5 on a Ten-Frame	1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Making 10 on a Ten-Frame	1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture and Write a Number Sentence	1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs. 1.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 1.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.
<b>Topic 7: Subtraction Facts to 12</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Subtracting with 0, 1, 2	1.1.4: Name the number that is one more than or one less than any number up to 100. 1.2.6: Understand the role of zero in addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Thinking Addition	1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Thinking Addition to 8 to Subtract	1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Thinking Addition to 12 to Subtract	1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade One</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture and Write a Number Sentence	1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs. 1.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 1.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.
<b>Topic 8: Geometry</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Identifying Plane Shapes	1.4.1: Identify, describe, compare, sort, and draw triangles, rectangles, squares, and circles. 1.4.7: Identify geometric shapes and structures in the environment and specify their location.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Properties of Plane Shapes	1.4.3: Classify and sort familiar plane and solid objects by position, shape, size, roundness, and other attributes. Explain the rule you used. 1.4.4: Identify objects as two- or three-dimensional. 1.4.7: Identify geometric shapes and structures in the environment and specify their location.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Making New Shapes from Shapes	1.4.1: Identify, describe, compare, sort, and draw triangles, rectangles, squares, and circles.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Breaking Apart Shapes to Make Shapes	1.4.1: Identify, describe, compare, sort, and draw triangles, rectangles, squares, and circles.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Ways to Move Shapes	1.4.1: Identify, describe, compare, sort, and draw triangles, rectangles, squares, and circles.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Congruence	1.1.7: Recognize when a shape is divided into congruent (matching) parts. 1.1.8: For a shape divided into 8 or fewer congruent (matching) parts, describe a shaded portion as "___ out of ___ parts" and write the fraction. 1.4.1: Identify, describe, compare, sort, and draw triangles, rectangles, squares, and circles.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Symmetry	1.4.1: Identify, describe, compare, sort, and draw triangles, rectangles, squares, and circles.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade One</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 8</b> Problem Solving: Make an Organized List	1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs. 1.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 1.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.
<b>Lesson 9</b> Identifying Solid Figures	1.4.2: Identify triangles, rectangles, squares, and circles as the faces of three-dimensional objects. 1.4.7: Identify geometric shapes and structures in the environment and specify their location.
<b>Lesson 10</b> Flat Surfaces and Corners	1.4.2: Identify triangles, rectangles, squares, and circles as the faces of three-dimensional objects. 1.4.7: Identify geometric shapes and structures in the environment and specify their location.
<b>Lesson 11</b> Sorting Solid Figures	1.4.3: Classify and sort familiar plane and solid objects by position, shape, size, roundness, and other attributes. Explain the rule you used. 1.4.4: Identify objects as two- or three-dimensional.
<b>Topic 9: Patterns</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Describing Patterns	1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs. 1.3.4: Create and extend number patterns using addition.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Using Patterns to Predict	1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs. 1.3.4: Create and extend number patterns using addition.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Extending Shape Patterns	1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs. 1.3.4: Create and extend number patterns using addition.

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade One</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 4</b> Problem Solving: Look for a Pattern	1.3.4: Create and extend number patterns using addition. 1.6.3: Explain the reasoning used and justify the procedures selected in solving a problem. 1.6.4: Make precise calculations and check the validity of the results in the context of the problem.
<b>Topic 10: Counting and Number Patterns to 100</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Making Numbers 11 to 20	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.2: Count and group objects in ones and tens. 1.1.3: Identify the number of tens and ones in numbers less than 100.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Using Numbers 11 to 20	1.1.4: Name the number that is one more than or one less than any number up to 100.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Counting by 10s to 100	1.1.2: Count and group objects in ones and tens. 1.1.3: Identify the number of tens and ones in numbers less than 100.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Counting Patterns on a Hundred Chart	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts. 1.3.4: Create and extend number patterns using addition.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Using Skip Counting	1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts. 1.3.4: Create and extend number patterns using addition.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Odd and Even Numbers	Standard 1 Number Sense Students understand symbols, objects, and pictures used to represent numbers up to 100 and show an understanding of fractions.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Ordinals Through Twentieth	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.6: Match the number names (first, second, third, etc.) with an ordered set of up to 10 items.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade One</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 8</b> Patterns in Tables	1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts. 1.3.4: Create and extend number patterns using addition.
<b>Lesson 9</b> Problem Solving: Look for a Pattern	1.3.4: Create and extend number patterns using addition. 1.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 1.6.3: Explain the reasoning used and justify the procedures selected in solving a problem.
<b>Topic 11: Tens and Ones</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Counting with Groups of 10 and Leftovers	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.2: Count and group objects in ones and tens. 1.1.3: Identify the number of tens and ones in numbers less than 100.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Numbers Made with Tens	1.1.2: Count and group objects in ones and tens. 1.1.3: Identify the number of tens and ones in numbers less than 100. 1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Tens and Ones	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.2: Count and group objects in ones and tens. 1.1.3: Identify the number of tens and ones in numbers less than 100.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Expanded Form	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.2: Count and group objects in ones and tens. 1.1.3: Identify the number of tens and ones in numbers less than 100.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Ways to Make Numbers	1.1.2: Count and group objects in ones and tens. 1.1.3: Identify the number of tens and ones in numbers less than 100.

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade One</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Make an Organized List	1.1.2: Count and group objects in ones and tens. 1.1.3: Identify the number of tens and ones in numbers less than 100. 1.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems.
<b>Topic 12: Comparing and Ordering Numbers to 100</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> More, 1 Less; 10 More, 10 Less	1.1.2: Count and group objects in ones and tens. 1.1.3: Identify the number of tens and ones in numbers less than 100. 1.1.4: Name the number that is one more than or one less than any number up to 100.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Making Numbers on a Hundred Chart	1.1.4: Name the number that is one more than or one less than any number up to 100. 1.3.4: Create and extend number patterns using addition.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Comparing Numbers with $>$ , $<$ , $=$	1.1.2: Count and group objects in ones and tens. 1.1.3: Identify the number of tens and ones in numbers less than 100. 1.2.5: Understand the meaning of the symbols $+$ , $-$ , and $=$ .
<b>Lesson 4</b> Ordering Numbers with a Hundred Chart	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.3.4: Create and extend number patterns using addition.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Number Line Estimation	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Before, After, and Between	1.1.4: Name the number that is one more than or one less than any number up to 100.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Ordering Three Numbers	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.2: Count and group objects in ones and tens. 1.1.3: Identify the number of tens and ones in numbers less than 100.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade One</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 8</b> Problem Solving: Make an Organized List	1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs. 1.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 1.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.
<b>Topic 13: Counting Money</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Values of Penny and Nickel	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.5.7: Identify and give the values of pennies, nickels, and dimes.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Values of Penny, Nickel, and Dime	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.3.4: Create and extend number patterns using addition. 1.5.7: Identify and give the values of pennies, nickels, and dimes.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Value of Quarter	1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts. 1.5.7: Identify and give the values of pennies, nickels, and dimes.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Values of Half Dollar and Dollar	1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts. 1.5.7: Identify and give the values of pennies, nickels, and dimes.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Counting Sets of Coins	1.3.4: Create and extend number patterns using addition. 1.5.7: Identify and give the values of pennies, nickels, and dimes.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Try, Check, and Revise	1.5.7: Identify and give the values of pennies, nickels, and dimes. 1.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 1.6.4: Make precise calculations and check the validity of the results in the context of the problem.

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade One</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Topic 14: Measurement</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Comparing and Ordering by Length	1.5.1: Measure the length of objects by repeating a non-standard unit or a standard unit. 1.5.2: Use different units to measure the length of the same object and predict whether the measure will be greater or smaller when a different unit is used. 1.5.4: Measure and estimate the length of an object to the nearest inch and centimeter.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Using Units to Estimate and Measure Length	1.5.1: Measure the length of objects by repeating a non-standard unit or a standard unit. 1.5.3: Recognize the need for a fixed unit of length. 1.5.4: Measure and estimate the length of an object to the nearest inch and centimeter.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Problem Solving: Use Reasoning	1.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 1.6.3: Explain the reasoning used and justify the procedures selected in solving a problem. 1.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Feet and Inches	1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Centimeters	1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs. 1.5.4: Measure and estimate the length of an object to the nearest inch and centimeter.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Understanding Perimeter	1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Comparing and Ordering by Capacity	1.5.5: Compare and order objects according to area, capacity, weight, and temperature, using direct comparison or a non-standard unit.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade One</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 8</b> Cups, Pints, and Quarts	Standard 5 Measurement: Students learn how to measure length, as well as how to compare, order, and describe other kinds of measurement.
<b>Lesson 9</b> Liters	Standard 5 Measurement: Students learn how to measure length, as well as how to compare, order, and describe other kinds of measurement.
<b>Lesson 10</b> Comparing and Ordering by Weight	1.5.5: Compare and order objects according to area, capacity, weight, and temperature, using direct comparison or a non-standard unit.
<b>Lesson 11</b> Pounds	Standard 5 Measurement: Students learn how to measure length, as well as how to compare, order, and describe other kinds of measurement.
<b>Lesson 12</b> Grams and Kilograms	Standard 5 Measurement: Students learn how to measure length, as well as how to compare, order, and describe other kinds of measurement.
<b>Lesson 13</b> Comparing and Ordering by Temperature	1.5.5: Compare and order objects according to area, capacity, weight, and temperature, using direct comparison or a non-standard unit.
<b>Topic 15: Time</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Understanding the Hour and Minute Hands	1.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Telling and Writing Time to the Hour	Standard 5 Measurement: Students learn how to measure length, as well as how to compare, order, and describe other kinds of measurement.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Telling and Writing Time to the Half Hour	1.5.6: Tell time to the nearest half-hour and relate time to events (before/after, shorter/longer).
<b>Lesson 4</b> Estimating and Ordering Lengths of Time	1.6.3: Explain the reasoning used and justify the procedures selected in solving a problem.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Using the Calendar	1.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade One</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Use Data from a Table	1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs. 1.5.6: Tell time to the nearest half-hour and relate time to events (before/after, shorter/longer). 1.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.
<b>Topic 16: Addition Facts to 18</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Doubles	1.3.4: Create and extend number patterns using addition.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Doubles Plus 1	1.3.4: Create and extend number patterns using addition.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Doubles Plus 2	1.3.4: Create and extend number patterns using addition.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Problem Solving: Two-Question Problems	1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts. 1.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 1.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Making Ten to Add 9	1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Making Ten to Add 8	1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Adding Three Numbers	1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Problem Solving: Make a Table	1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs. 1.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 1.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.

enVisionMATH Lessons Grade One	Indiana Academic Standards
<b>Topic 17: Subtraction Facts to 18</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Using Related Facts	<p>1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.</p> <p>1.2.7: Understand and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction facts (such as <math>4 + 2 = 6</math>, <math>6 - 2 = 4</math>, etc.) to solve simple problems.</p> <p>1.3.3: Recognize and use the relationship between addition and subtraction.</p>
<b>Lesson 2</b> Fact Families	<p>1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.</p> <p>1.2.7: Understand and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction facts (such as <math>4 + 2 = 6</math>, <math>6 - 2 = 4</math>, etc.) to solve simple problems.</p> <p>1.3.3: Recognize and use the relationship between addition and subtraction.</p>
<b>Lesson 3</b> Using Addition to Subtract	<p>1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.</p> <p>1.2.7: Understand and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction facts (such as <math>4 + 2 = 6</math>, <math>6 - 2 = 4</math>, etc.) to solve simple problems.</p> <p>1.3.1: Write and solve number sentences from problem situations involving addition and subtraction.</p>
<b>Lesson 4</b> Subtraction Facts	<p>1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.</p> <p>1.2.7: Understand and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction facts (such as <math>4 + 2 = 6</math>, <math>6 - 2 = 4</math>, etc.) to solve simple problems.</p> <p>1.3.3: Recognize and use the relationship between addition and subtraction.</p>

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade One</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture and Write a Number Sentence	1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts. 1.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 1.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.
<b>Topic 18: Data and Graphs</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Using Data from Real Graphs	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Using Data from Picture Graphs	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Using Data from Bar Graphs	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Location on a Grid	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Collecting Data Using Tally Marks	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Making Real Graphs	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Making Picture Graphs	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs.

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade One</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 8</b> Problem Solving: Make a Graph	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.10: Represent, compare, and interpret data using pictures and picture graphs. 1.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems.
<b>Lesson 9</b> Certain or Impossible	1.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.
<b>Lesson 10</b> Likely or Unlikely	1.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.
<b>Topic 19: Fractional Parts</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Making Equal Parts	1.1.8: For a shape divided into 8 or fewer congruent (matching) parts, describe a shaded portion as "__ out of __ parts" and write the fraction.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Describing Equal Parts of Whole Objects	1.1.8: For a shape divided into 8 or fewer congruent (matching) parts, describe a shaded portion as "__ out of __ parts" and write the fraction.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Making Parts of a Set	1.1.9: For a set of 8 or fewer objects, describe a subset as "__ out of __ parts" and write the fraction.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Describing Parts of Sets	1.1.9: For a set of 8 or fewer objects, describe a subset as "__ out of __ parts" and write the fraction.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture	1.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 1.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems. 1.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.
<b>Topic 20: Adding and Subtracting with Tens and Ones</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Adding Groups of 10	1.1.2: Count and group objects in ones and tens. 1.1.3: Identify the number of tens and ones in numbers less than 100. 1.3.1: Write and solve number sentences from problem situations involving addition and subtraction.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade One</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 2</b> Adding Tens on a Hundred Chart	1.3.4: Create and extend number patterns using addition.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Adding Tens to Two-Digit Numbers	1.1.2: Count and group objects in ones and tens. 1.1.3: Identify the number of tens and ones in numbers less than 100.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Adding to a Two-Digit Number	1.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.2: Count and group objects in ones and tens. 1.1.3: Identify the number of tens and ones in numbers less than 100.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Subtracting Tens on a Hundred Chart	1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Subtracting Tens from Two-Digit Numbers	1.1.3: Identify the number of tens and ones in numbers less than 100. 1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts. 1.3.1: Write and solve number sentences from problem situations involving addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Subtracting from a Two-Digit Number	1.1.2: Count and group objects in ones and tens. 1.1.3: Identify the number of tens and ones in numbers less than 100. 1.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the addition facts (for totals up to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Problem Solving: Extra Information	1.1.2: Count and group objects in ones and tens. 1.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 1.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.

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to the  
Indiana Academic Standards (2000)**

**Grade Two**

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Two</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Topic 1: Understanding Addition and Subtraction</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Writing Addition Number Sentences	2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100. 2.2.1: Model addition of numbers less than 100 with objects and pictures. 2.3.1: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Stories About Joining	2.2.1: Model addition of numbers less than 100 with objects and pictures. 2.2.2: Add two whole numbers less than 100 with and without regrouping. 2.3.1: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Writing Subtraction Number Sentences	2.2.3: Subtract two whole numbers less than 100 without regrouping. 2.3.1: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Stories About Separating	2.2.3: Subtract two whole numbers less than 100 without regrouping. 2.3.1: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Stories About Comparing	2.3.1: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Connecting Addition and Subtraction	2.2.4: Understand and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction. 2.3.1: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction. 2.3.2: Use the commutative and associative rules for addition to simplify mental calculations and to check results.

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Two</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Use Objects	2.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 2.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems. 2.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.
<b>Topic 2: Addition Strategies</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Adding 0, 1, 2	2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100. 2.2.1: Model addition of numbers less than 100 with objects and pictures. 2.2.2: Add two whole numbers less than 100 with and without regrouping.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Doubles	2.3.1: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Near Doubles	2.2.1: Model addition of numbers less than 100 with objects and pictures. 2.2.2: Add two whole numbers less than 100 with and without regrouping. 2.3.1: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Adding in Any Order	2.2.2: Add two whole numbers less than 100 with and without regrouping. 2.3.1: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction. 2.3.2: Use the commutative and associative rules for addition to simplify mental calculations and to check results.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Adding Three Numbers	2.3.1: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Making 10 to Add 9	2.3.1: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction. 2.3.4: Create, describe, and extend number patterns using addition and subtraction.

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Two</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 7</b> Making 10 to Add 8</p>	<p>2.3.1: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction. 2.3.4: Create, describe, and extend number patterns using addition and subtraction.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 8</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture and Write a Number Sentence</p>	<p>2.3.1: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction. 2.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 2.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Topic 3: Subtraction Strategies</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b> Subtracting 0, 1, 2</p>	<p>2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100. 2.2.3: Subtract two whole numbers less than 100 without regrouping. 2.3.1: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b> Thinking Addition to Subtract Doubles</p>	<p>2.2.3: Subtract two whole numbers less than 100 without regrouping. 2.3.1: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b> Thinking Addition to 10 to Subtract</p>	<p>2.2.3: Subtract two whole numbers less than 100 without regrouping. 2.3.1: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b> Thinking Addition to 18 to Subtract</p>	<p>2.2.3: Subtract two whole numbers less than 100 without regrouping. 2.3.1: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b> Finding the Missing Part</p>	<p>2.2.3: Subtract two whole numbers less than 100 without regrouping. 2.3.1: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction.</p>

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Two</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Two-Question Problems	2.3.1: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction. 2.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 2.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.
<b>Topic 4: Place Value: Numbers to 100</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Models for Tens	2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100. 2.1.3: Identify numbers up to 100 in various combinations of tens and ones.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Models for Tens and Ones	2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100. 2.1.3: Identify numbers up to 100 in various combinations of tens and ones.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Reading and Writing Numbers	2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100. 2.1.3: Identify numbers up to 100 in various combinations of tens and ones.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Using Models to Compare Numbers	2.1.3: Identify numbers up to 100 in various combinations of tens and ones.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Using Symbols to Compare Numbers	2.1.5: Compare whole numbers up to 100 and arrange them in numerical order.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Before, After, and Between	2.1.5: Compare whole numbers up to 100 and arrange them in numerical order.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Order Numbers	2.1.5: Compare whole numbers up to 100 and arrange them in numerical order.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Number Patterns on the Hundred Chart	2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100. 2.1.2: Identify the pattern of numbers in each group of ten, from tens through nineties. 2.3.4: Create, describe, and extend number patterns using addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 9</b> Even and Odd Numbers	2.1.7: Identify odd and even numbers up to 100. 2.3.1: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Two</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 10</b> Problem Solving: Use Data from a Chart	2.1.3: Identify numbers up to 100 in various combinations of tens and ones. 2.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 2.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.
<b>Topic 5: Counting Money</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Dime, Nickel, and Penny	2.5.12: Find the value of a collection of pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, half-dollars, and dollars.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Quarter and Half-Dollar	2.5.12: Find the value of a collection of pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, half-dollars, and dollars.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Counting Collections of Coins	2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100. 2.5.12: Find the value of a collection of pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, half-dollars, and dollars.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Ways to Show the Same Amount	2.5.12: Find the value of a collection of pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, half-dollars, and dollars.
<b>Lesson 5</b> One Dollar	2.5.12: Find the value of a collection of pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, half-dollars, and dollars.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Make an Organized List	2.1.11: Collect and record numerical data in systematic ways. 2.5.12: Find the value of a collection of pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, half-dollars, and dollars. 2.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems.
<b>Topic 6: Mental Addition</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Adding Tens	2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100. 2.1.4: Name the number that is ten more or ten less than any number 10 through 90. 2.2.6: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 10 with numbers less than 100.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Two</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 2</b> Adding Ones	2.2.6: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 10 with numbers less than 100.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Adding Tens and Ones	2.1.3: Identify numbers up to 100 in various combinations of tens and ones. 2.2.6: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 10 with numbers less than 100.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Adding on the Hundred Chart	2.1.4: Name the number that is ten more or ten less than any number 10 through 90. 2.2.6: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 10 with numbers less than 100. 2.3.4: Create, describe, and extend number patterns using addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Look for a Pattern	2.1.2: Identify the pattern of numbers in each group of ten, from tens through nineties. 2.1.4: Name the number that is ten more or ten less than any number 10 through 90. 2.3.3: Recognize and extend a linear pattern by its rules.
<b>Topic 7: Mental Subtraction</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Subtracting Tens	2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100. 2.1.3: Identify numbers up to 100 in various combinations of tens and ones. 2.2.6: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 10 with numbers less than 100.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Finding Parts of 100	2.1.4: Name the number that is ten more or ten less than any number 10 through 90. 2.2.6: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 10 with numbers less than 100.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Two</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 3</b> Subtracting on the Hundred Chart	2.1.4: Name the number that is ten more or ten less than any number 10 through 90. 2.2.6: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 10 with numbers less than 100. 2.3.4: Create, describe, and extend number patterns using addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Adding On to Subtract	2.2.6: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 10 with numbers less than 100.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Missing or Extra Information	2.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 2.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.
<b>Topic 8: Adding Two-Digit Numbers</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Regrouping 10 Ones for 1 Ten	2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100. 2.2.2: Add two whole numbers less than 100 with and without regrouping.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Models to Add Two- and One-Digit Numbers	2.2.1: Model addition of numbers less than 100 with objects and pictures. 2.2.2: Add two whole numbers less than 100 with and without regrouping.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Adding Two- and One-Digit Numbers	2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100. 2.2.2: Add two whole numbers less than 100 with and without regrouping.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Models to Add Two-Digit Numbers	2.2.1: Model addition of numbers less than 100 with objects and pictures. 2.2.2: Add two whole numbers less than 100 with and without regrouping.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Adding Two-Digit Numbers	2.2.2: Add two whole numbers less than 100 with and without regrouping.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Adding Three Numbers	2.2.2: Add two whole numbers less than 100 with and without regrouping.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Two</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture and Write a Number Sentence	2.3.1: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction. 2.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 2.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.
<b>Topic 9: Subtracting Two-Digit Numbers</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Regrouping 1 Ten for 10 Ones	2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100. 2.2.3: Subtract two whole numbers less than 100 without regrouping.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Models to Subtract Two- and One-Digit Numbers	2.2.3: Subtract two whole numbers less than 100 without regrouping.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Subtracting Two- and One-Digit Numbers	2.2.3: Subtract two whole numbers less than 100 without regrouping.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Models to Subtract Two-Digit Numbers	2.2.3: Subtract two whole numbers less than 100 without regrouping.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Subtracting Two-Digit Numbers	2.2.3: Subtract two whole numbers less than 100 without regrouping.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Using Addition to Check Subtraction	2.2.4: Understand and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Two-Question Problems	2.3.1: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction. 2.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 2.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.
<b>Topic 10: Using Addition and Subtraction</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Adding Money	2.5.12: Find the value of a collection of pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, half-dollars, and dollars.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Estimating Sums	2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100. 2.2.5: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition problems. 2.5.12: Find the value of a collection of pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, half-dollars, and dollars.

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Two</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b>    Ways to Add</p>	<p>2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100. 2.2.2: Add two whole numbers less than 100 with and without regrouping.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b>    Subtracting Money</p>	<p>2.5.12: Find the value of a collection of pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, half-dollars, and dollars.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b>    Estimating Differences</p>	<p>2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100. 2.5.12: Find the value of a collection of pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, half-dollars, and dollars.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b>    Ways to Subtract</p>	<p>2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100. 2.2.3: Subtract two whole numbers less than 100 without regrouping.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 7</b>    Problem Solving: Try, Check, and Revise</p>	<p>2.5.12: Find the value of a collection of pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, half-dollars, and dollars. 2.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 2.6.4: Make precise calculations and check the validity of the results in the context of the problem.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Topic 11: Geometry</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b>    Flat Surfaces, Vertices, and Edges</p>	<p>2.4.1: Construct squares, rectangles, triangles, cubes, and rectangular prisms with appropriate materials. 2.4.2: Describe, classify, and sort plane and solid geometric shapes (triangle, square, rectangle, cube, rectangular prism) according to the number and shape of faces, and the number of edges and vertices. 2.4.5: Recognize geometric shapes and structures in the environment and specify their locations.</p>

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Two</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 2</b> Relating Plane Shapes to Solid Figures	2.4.1: Construct squares, rectangles, triangles, cubes, and rectangular prisms with appropriate materials. 2.4.3: Investigate and predict the result of putting together and taking apart two- and three-dimensional shapes. 2.4.5: Recognize geometric shapes and structures in the environment and specify their locations.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Making New Shapes	2.4.3: Investigate and predict the result of putting together and taking apart two- and three-dimensional shapes. 2.4.4: Identify congruent two-dimensional shapes in any position.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Cutting Shapes Apart	2.4.3: Investigate and predict the result of putting together and taking apart two- and three-dimensional shapes. 2.4.4: Identify congruent two-dimensional shapes in any position.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Congruence	2.4.4: Identify congruent two-dimensional shapes in any position.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Ways to Move Shapes	2.4.4: Identify congruent two-dimensional shapes in any position.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Symmetry	2.4.5: Recognize geometric shapes and structures in the environment and specify their locations.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Problem Solving: Use Reasoning	2.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 2.6.3: Explain the reasoning used and justify the procedures selected in solving a problem. 2.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.
<b>Topic 12: Fractions</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Wholes and Equal Parts	2.1.5: Compare whole numbers up to 100 and arrange them in numerical order. 2.1.8: Recognize fractions as parts of a whole or parts of a group (up to 12 parts).

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Two</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 2</b> Unit Fractions and Regions	2.1.8: Recognize fractions as parts of a whole or parts of a group (up to 12 parts). 2.1.9: Recognize, name, and compare the unit fractions: $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{1}{3}$ , $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{1}{5}$ , $\frac{1}{6}$ , $\frac{1}{8}$ , $\frac{1}{10}$ , and $\frac{1}{12}$ .
<b>Lesson 3</b> Non-Unit Fractions and Regions	2.1.8: Recognize fractions as parts of a whole or parts of a group (up to 12 parts).
<b>Lesson 4</b> Estimating Fractional Parts of a Whole	2.1.10: Know that, when all fractional parts are included, the result is equal to the whole and to one.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Fractions of a Set	2.1.8: Recognize fractions as parts of a whole or parts of a group (up to 12 parts). 2.1.9: Recognize, name, and compare the unit fractions: $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{1}{3}$ , $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{1}{5}$ , $\frac{1}{6}$ , $\frac{1}{8}$ , $\frac{1}{10}$ , and $\frac{1}{12}$ .
<b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Use Objects	2.1.8: Recognize fractions as parts of a whole or parts of a group (up to 12 parts). 2.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 2.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.
<b>Topic 13: Measurement: Length and Area</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Thinking About Attributes	2.5.3: Decide which unit of length is most appropriate in a given situation.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Exploring Length	2.5.1: Measure and estimate length to the nearest inch, foot, yard, centimeter, and meter. 2.5.3: Decide which unit of length is most appropriate in a given situation.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Measuring Length Using Non-Standard Units	2.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Inches, Feet, and Yards	2.5.1: Measure and estimate length to the nearest inch, foot, yard, centimeter, and meter. 2.5.2: Describe the relationships among inch, foot, and yard. Describe the relationship between centimeter and meter. 2.5.3: Decide which unit of length is most appropriate in a given situation.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Two</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 5</b> Centimeters and Meters	2.5.1: Measure and estimate length to the nearest inch, foot, yard, centimeter, and meter. 2.5.2: Describe the relationships among inch, foot, and yard. Describe the relationship between centimeter and meter. 2.5.3: Decide which unit of length is most appropriate in a given situation.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Exploring Perimeter	2.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Exploring Area	2.4.4: Identify congruent two-dimensional shapes in any position. 2.5.4: Estimate area and use a given object to measure the area of other objects.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Problem Solving: Use Objects	2.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 2.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems. 2.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.
<b>Topic 14: Measurement: Capacity and Weight</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Exploring Capacity	2.5.5: Estimate and measure capacity using cups and pints.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Measuring Capacity Using Non-Standard Units	2.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Cups, Pints, and Quarts	2.5.5: Estimate and measure capacity using cups and pints.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Liters	2.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Exploring Weight	2.5.6: Estimate weight and use a given object to measure the weight of other objects. 2.5.7: Recognize the need for a fixed unit of weight.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Ounces and Pounds	2.5.6: Estimate weight and use a given object to measure the weight of other objects. 2.5.7: Recognize the need for a fixed unit of weight.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Two</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 7</b> Grams and Kilograms	2.5.6: Estimate weight and use a given object to measure the weight of other objects. 2.5.7: Recognize the need for a fixed unit of weight.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Problem Solving: Use Objects	2.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 2.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems. 2.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.
<b>Topic 15: Time and Temperature</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Telling Time to Five Minutes	2.5.9: Tell time to the nearest quarter hour, be able to tell five-minute intervals, and know the difference between a.m. and p.m. 2.5.10: Know relationships of time: seconds in a minute, minutes in an hour, hours in a day, days in a week, and days, weeks, and months in a year.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Telling Time Before and After the Hour	2.5.11: Find the duration of intervals of time in hours.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Estimating Time	2.5.10: Know relationships of time: seconds in a minute, minutes in an hour, hours in a day, days in a week, and days, weeks, and months in a year.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Using a Calendar	2.1.6: Match the number names (first, second, third, etc.) with an ordered set of up to 100 items. 2.5.10: Know relationships of time: seconds in a minute, minutes in an hour, hours in a day, days in a week, and days, weeks, and months in a year.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Temperature: Fahrenheit and Celsius	2.5.8: Estimate temperature. Read a thermometer in Celsius and Fahrenheit.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Two</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Multiple-Step Problems	2.5.9: Tell time to the nearest quarter hour, be able to tell five-minute intervals, and know the difference between a.m. and p.m. 2.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 2.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.
<b>Topic 16: Graphs and Probability</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Organizing Data	2.1.12: Represent, compare, and interpret data using tables, tally charts, and bar graphs.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Pictographs	2.1.11: Collect and record numerical data in systematic ways. 2.1.12: Represent, compare, and interpret data using tables, tally charts, and bar graphs.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Bar Graphs	2.1.11: Collect and record numerical data in systematic ways. 2.1.12: Represent, compare, and interpret data using tables, tally charts, and bar graphs.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Coordinate Graphs	Prepares for 5.3.5: Find ordered pairs (positive numbers only) that fit a linear equation, graph the ordered pairs, and draw the line they determine.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Likely and Unlikely	2.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Certain, Probable, and Impossible	2.1.11: Collect and record numerical data in systematic ways.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Use a Graph	2.1.12: Represent, compare, and interpret data using tables, tally charts, and bar graphs. 2.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 2.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.

<i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Two	Indiana Academic Standards
<b>Topic 17: Numbers and Patterns to 1,000</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Building 1,000	2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Counting Hundreds, Tens, and Ones	2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Reading and Writing Numbers to 1,000	Prepares for 3.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 1,000.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Changing Numbers by Hundreds and Tens	2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Patterns with Numbers on a Hundred Chart	2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100. 2.1.2: Identify the pattern of numbers in each group of ten, from tens through nineties. 2.3.4: Create, describe, and extend number patterns using addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Comparing Numbers	2.1.5: Compare whole numbers up to 100 and arrange them in numerical order.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Before, After, and Between	2.1.5: Compare whole numbers up to 100 and arrange them in numerical order.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Ordering Numbers	2.1.5: Compare whole numbers up to 100 and arrange them in numerical order.
<b>Lesson 9</b> Problem Solving: Look for a Pattern	2.3.4: Create, describe, and extend number patterns using addition and subtraction. 2.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 2.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.
<b>Topic 18: Three-Digit Addition and Subtraction</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Mental Math	2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Estimating Sums	2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100. 2.2.5: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition problems.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Models for Adding with Three-Digit Numbers	2.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Two</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 4</b> Adding Three-Digit Numbers	Prepares for 3.2.1: Add and subtract whole numbers up to 1,000 with or without regrouping, using relevant properties of the number system.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Mental Math: Ways to Find Missing Parts	2.3.1: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Estimating Differences	2.1.1: Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Models for Subtracting with Three-Digit Numbers	2.2.4: Understand and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Subtracting Three-Digit Numbers	Prepares for 3.2.1: Add and subtract whole numbers up to 1,000 with or without regrouping, using relevant properties of the number system.
<b>Lesson 9</b> Problem Solving: Make a Graph	2.1.12: Represent, compare, and interpret data using tables, tally charts, and bar graphs. 2.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 2.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.
<b>Topic 19: Multiplication Concepts</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Repeated Addition and Multiplication	Prepares for 3.2.2: Represent the concept of multiplication as repeated addition.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Building Arrays	2.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Writing Multiplication Stories	Prepares for 3.2.2: Represent the concept of multiplication as repeated addition.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Vertical Form	Prepares for 3.2.2: Represent the concept of multiplication as repeated addition.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Two</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 5</b> Multiplying in Any Order	2.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture and Write a Number Sentence	2.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 2.6.2: Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems. 2.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.
<b>Topic 20: Division Concepts and Facts</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Division as Sharing	Prepares for 3.2.3: Represent the concept of division as repeated subtraction, equal sharing, and forming equal groups.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Division as Repeated Subtraction	Prepares for 3.2.3: Represent the concept of division as repeated subtraction, equal sharing, and forming equal groups.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Writing Division Stories	Prepares for 3.2.3: Represent the concept of division as repeated subtraction, equal sharing, and forming equal groups.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Relating Multiplication and Division	Prepares for 3.2.4: Know and use the inverse relationship between multiplication and division facts, such as $6 \times 7 = 42$ , $42/7 = 6$ , $7 \times 6 = 42$ , $42/6 = 7$ .
<b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Make a Table and Look for a Pattern	2.6.1: Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems. 2.6.5: Understand and use connections between two problems.

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to the  
Indiana Academic Standards (2000)**

**Grade Three**

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Three</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Topic 1: Numeration</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Hundreds	3.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 1,000. 3.1.2: Identify and interpret place value in whole numbers up to 1,000. 3.1.3: Use words, models, and expanded form to represent numbers up to 1,000. 3.1.4: Identify any number up to 1,000 in various combinations of hundreds, tens, and ones.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Thousands	3.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 1,000. 3.1.2: Identify and interpret place value in whole numbers up to 1,000. 3.1.3: Use words, models, and expanded form to represent numbers up to 1,000. 3.1.4: Identify any number up to 1,000 in various combinations of hundreds, tens, and ones.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Greater Numbers	3.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 1,000. 3.1.2: Identify and interpret place value in whole numbers up to 1,000. 3.1.3: Use words, models, and expanded form to represent numbers up to 1,000. 3.1.4: Identify any number up to 1,000 in various combinations of hundreds, tens, and ones.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Ways to Name Numbers	3.1.3: Use words, models, and expanded form to represent numbers up to 1,000.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Comparing Numbers	3.1.2: Identify and interpret place value in whole numbers up to 1,000. 3.1.3: Use words, models, and expanded form to represent numbers up to 1,000. 3.1.5: Compare whole numbers up to 1,000 and arrange them in numerical order.

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Three</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 6</b> Ordering Numbers	3.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 1,000. 3.1.2: Identify and interpret place value in whole numbers up to 1,000. 3.1.5: Compare whole numbers up to 1,000 and arrange them in numerical order.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Counting Money	3.5.10: Find the value of any collection of coins and bills. Write amounts less than a dollar using the ¢ symbol and write larger amounts in decimal notation using the \$ symbol. 3.5.11: Use play or real money to decide whether there is enough money to make a purchase.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Making Change	3.5.10: Find the value of any collection of coins and bills. Write amounts less than a dollar using the ¢ symbol and write larger amounts in decimal notation using the \$ symbol.
<b>Lesson 9</b> Problem Solving: Make an Organized List	3.1.3: Use words, models, and expanded form to represent numbers up to 1,000. 3.6.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 3.6.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Topic 2: Adding Whole Numbers</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Addition Meaning and Properties	3.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 1,000. 3.3.7: Plot and label whole numbers on a number line up to 10.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Adding on a Hundred Chart	3.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 1,000. 3.2.1: Add and subtract whole numbers up to 1,000 with or without regrouping, using relevant properties of the number system. 3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100.

<p align="center"><b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Three</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b>    Using Mental Math to Add</p>	<p>3.1.3: Use words, models, and expanded form to represent numbers up to 1,000.            3.2.1: Add and subtract whole numbers up to 1,000 with or without regrouping, using relevant properties of the number system.            3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b>    Rounding</p>	<p>3.1.6: Round numbers less than 1,000 to the nearest ten and the nearest hundred.            3.3.1: Represent relationships of quantities in the form of a numeric expression or equation.            3.3.2: Solve problems involving numeric equations.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b>    Estimating Sums</p>	<p>3.2.1: Add and subtract whole numbers up to 1,000 with or without regrouping, using relevant properties of the number system.            3.2.7: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition and subtraction problems.            3.6.6: Know and use strategies for estimating results of whole-number addition and subtraction.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b>    Adding 2-Digit Numbers</p>	<p>3.2.1: Add and subtract whole numbers up to 1,000 with or without regrouping, using relevant properties of the number system.            3.2.7: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition and subtraction problems.            3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 7</b>    Models for Adding 3-Digit Numbers</p>	<p>3.1.3: Use words, models, and expanded form to represent numbers up to 1,000.            3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Three</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 8</b> Adding 3-Digit Numbers</p>	<p>3.2.1: Add and subtract whole numbers up to 1,000 with or without regrouping, using relevant properties of the number system. 3.2.7: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition and subtraction problems. 3.6.6: Know and use strategies for estimating results of whole-number addition and subtraction.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 9</b> Adding 3 or More Numbers</p>	<p>3.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 1,000. 3.2.1: Add and subtract whole numbers up to 1,000 with or without regrouping, using relevant properties of the number system. 3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 10</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture</p>	<p>3.6.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 3.6.6: Know and use strategies for estimating results of whole-number addition and subtraction. 3.6.7: Make precise calculations and check the validity of the results in the context of the problem.</p>
<p><b>Topic 3: Subtraction Number Sense</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b> Subtraction Meanings</p>	<p>3.2.1: Add and subtract whole numbers up to 1,000 with or without regrouping, using relevant properties of the number system.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b> Subtracting on a Hundred Chart</p>	<p>3.2.1: Add and subtract whole numbers up to 1,000 with or without regrouping, using relevant properties of the number system. 3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100.</p>

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Three</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b> Using Mental Math to Subtract</p>	<p>3.2.1: Add and subtract whole numbers up to 1,000 with or without regrouping, using relevant properties of the number system. 3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b> Estimating Differences</p>	<p>3.2.7: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition and subtraction problems. 3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100. 3.6.6: Know and use strategies for estimating results of whole-number addition and subtraction.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Reasonableness</p>	<p>3.2.7: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition and subtraction problems. 3.6.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 3.6.8: Decide whether a solution is reasonable in the context of the original situation.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Topic 4: Subtracting Whole Numbers to Solve Problems</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b> Models for Subtracting 2-Digit Numbers</p>	<p>3.1.3: Use words, models, and expanded form to represent numbers up to 1,000. 3.2.1: Add and subtract whole numbers up to 1,000 with or without regrouping, using relevant properties of the number system. 3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b> Subtracting 2-Digit Numbers</p>	<p>3.1.3: Use words, models, and expanded form to represent numbers up to 1,000. 3.2.1: Add and subtract whole numbers up to 1,000 with or without regrouping, using relevant properties of the number system. 3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100.</p>

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Three</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 3</b> Models for Subtracting 3-Digit Numbers	3.1.3: Use words, models, and expanded form to represent numbers up to 1,000. 3.2.1: Add and subtract whole numbers up to 1,000 with or without regrouping, using relevant properties of the number system. 3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Subtracting 3-Digit Numbers	3.1.3: Use words, models, and expanded form to represent numbers up to 1,000. 3.2.1: Add and subtract whole numbers up to 1,000 with or without regrouping, using relevant properties of the number system. 3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Subtracting Across Zero	3.1.3: Use words, models, and expanded form to represent numbers up to 1,000. 3.2.1: Add and subtract whole numbers up to 1,000 with or without regrouping, using relevant properties of the number system. 3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture and Write a Number Sentence	3.6.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 3.6.7: Make precise calculations and check the validity of the results in the context of the problem. 3.6.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Topic 5: Multiplication Meanings and Facts</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Multiplication as Repeated Addition	3.2.2: Represent the concept of multiplication as repeated addition. 3.2.5: Show mastery of multiplication facts for 2, 5, and 10. 3.3.3: Choose appropriate symbols for operations and relations to make a number sentence true.

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Three</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b>    Arrays and Multiplication</p>	<p>3.2.5: Show mastery of multiplication facts for 2, 5, and 10. 3.3.4: Understand and use the commutative and associative rules of multiplication. 3.3.5: Create, describe, and extend number patterns using multiplication.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b>    Using Multiplication to Compare</p>	<p>3.2.5: Show mastery of multiplication facts for 2, 5, and 10.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b>    Writing Multiplication Stories</p>	<p>3.2.5: Show mastery of multiplication facts for 2, 5, and 10.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b>    Problem Solving: Writing to Explain</p>	<p>3.3.5: Create, describe, and extend number patterns using multiplication.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b>    2 and 5 as Factors</p>	<p>3.1.7: Identify odd and even numbers up to 1,000 and describe their characteristics. 3.2.5: Show mastery of multiplication facts for 2, 5, and 10. 3.3.2: Solve problems involving numeric equations.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 7</b>    10 as a Factor</p>	<p>3.2.5: Show mastery of multiplication facts for 2, 5, and 10. 3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100. 3.3.5: Create, describe, and extend number patterns using multiplication.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 8</b>    9 as a Factor</p>	<p>3.3.3: Choose appropriate symbols for operations and relations to make a number sentence true. 3.3.5: Create, describe, and extend number patterns using multiplication.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 9</b>    Multiplying with 0 and 1</p>	<p>3.3.1: Represent relationships of quantities in the form of a numeric expression or equation. 3.3.2: Solve problems involving numeric equations. 3.3.3: Choose appropriate symbols for operations and relations to make a number sentence true.</p>

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Three</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 10</b> Problem Solving: Two-Question Problems	3.2.2: Represent the concept of multiplication as repeated addition. 3.6.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.
<b>Topic 6: Multiplication Fact Strategies: Use Known Facts</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> 3 as a Factor	3.2.2: Represent the concept of multiplication as repeated addition.
<b>Lesson 2</b> 4 as a Factor	3.2.2: Represent the concept of multiplication as repeated addition.
<b>Lesson 3</b> 6 and 7 as Factors	3.2.7: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition and subtraction problems. 3.3.3: Choose appropriate symbols for operations and relations to make a number sentence true. 3.6.6: Know and use strategies for estimating results of whole-number addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 4</b> 8 as a Factor	3.2.2: Represent the concept of multiplication as repeated addition.
<b>Lesson 5</b> 11 and 12 as Factors	3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100. 3.3.3: Choose appropriate symbols for operations and relations to make a number sentence true. 3.3.5: Create, describe, and extend number patterns using multiplication.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Multiplying with 3 Factors	3.3.4: Understand and use the commutative and associative rules of multiplication.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Multiple-Step Problems	3.1.3: Use words, models, and expanded form to represent numbers up to 1,000. 3.6.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.
<b>Topic 7: Division Meanings</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Division as Sharing	3.2.3: Represent the concept of division as repeated subtraction, equal sharing, and forming equal groups.

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Three</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 2</b> Understanding Remainders	3.6.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 3.6.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Division as Repeated Subtraction	3.2.3: Represent the concept of division as repeated subtraction, equal sharing, and forming equal groups.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Writing Division Stories	3.2.3: Represent the concept of division as repeated subtraction, equal sharing, and forming equal groups.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Use Objects and Draw a Picture	3.2.3: Represent the concept of division as repeated subtraction, equal sharing, and forming equal groups. 3.6.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 3.6.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Topic 8: Division Facts</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Relating Multiplication and Division	3.2.4: Know and use the inverse relationship between multiplication and division facts, such as $6 \times 7 = 42$ , $42/7 = 6$ , $7 \times 6 = 42$ , $42/6 = 7$ .
<b>Lesson 2</b> Fact Families with 2, 3, 4, and 5	3.2.4: Know and use the inverse relationship between multiplication and division facts, such as $6 \times 7 = 42$ , $42/7 = 6$ , $7 \times 6 = 42$ , $42/6 = 7$ . 3.3.1: Represent relationships of quantities in the form of a numeric expression or equation. 3.3.2: Solve problems involving numeric equations.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Fact Families with 6 and 7	3.2.4: Know and use the inverse relationship between multiplication and division facts, such as $6 \times 7 = 42$ , $42/7 = 6$ , $7 \times 6 = 42$ , $42/6 = 7$ .

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Three</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 4</b> Fact Families with 8 and 9	3.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 1,000. 3.2.4: Know and use the inverse relationship between multiplication and division facts, such as $6 \times 7 = 42$ , $42/7 = 6$ , $7 \times 6 = 42$ , $42/6 = 7$ .
<b>Lesson 5</b> Dividing with 0 and 1	3.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 1,000.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture and Write a Number Sentence	3.6.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 3.6.7: Make precise calculations and check the validity of the results in the context of the problem. 3.6.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Topic 9: Patterns and Relationships</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Repeating Patterns	3.2.7: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition and subtraction problems. 3.3.5: Create, describe, and extend number patterns using multiplication. 3.6.6: Know and use strategies for estimating results of whole-number addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Number Sequences	3.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 1,000. 3.3.5: Create, describe, and extend number patterns using multiplication.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Extending Tables	3.3.5: Create, describe, and extend number patterns using multiplication. 3.3.6: Solve simple problems involving a functional relationship between two quantities.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Writing Rules for Situations	3.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 1,000. 3.3.5: Create, describe, and extend number patterns using multiplication.

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Three</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b> Translating Words to Expressions</p>	<p>3.3.1: Represent relationships of quantities in the form of a numeric expression or equation.            3.3.2: Solve problems involving numeric equations.            3.4.3: Identify, describe, and classify: cube, sphere, prism, pyramid, cone, cylinder.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b> Geometric Patterns</p>	<p>3.2.7: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition and subtraction problems.            3.3.5: Create, describe, and extend number patterns using multiplication.            3.6.6: Know and use strategies for estimating results of whole-number addition and subtraction.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 7</b> Equal or Unequal</p>	<p>3.3.1: Represent relationships of quantities in the form of a numeric expression or equation.            3.3.2: Solve problems involving numeric equations.            3.3.5: Create, describe, and extend number patterns using multiplication.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 8</b> Problem Solving: Act It Out and Use Reasoning</p>	<p>3.6.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns.            3.6.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.            3.6.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Topic 10: Patterns and Relationships</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b> Solid Figures</p>	<p>3.4.3: Identify, describe, and classify: cube, sphere, prism, pyramid, cone, cylinder.            3.4.10: Recognize geometric shapes and their properties in the environment and specify their locations.</p>

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Three</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b>    Relating Solids and Shapes</p>	<p>3.4.3: Identify, describe, and classify: cube, sphere, prism, pyramid, cone, cylinder. 3.4.4: Identify common solid objects that are the parts needed to make a more complex solid object.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b>    Lines and Line Segments</p>	<p>3.4.6: Use the terms point, line, and line segment in describing two-dimensional shapes. 3.4.7: Draw line segments and lines.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b>    Angles</p>	<p>3.4.2: Identify right angles in shapes and objects and decide whether other angles are greater or less than a right angle.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b>    Polygons</p>	<p>3.4.1: Identify quadrilaterals as four-sided shapes. 3.4.6: Use the terms point, line, and line segment in describing two-dimensional shapes. 3.4.10: Recognize geometric shapes and their properties in the environment and specify their locations.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b>    Triangles</p>	<p>3.4.2: Identify right angles in shapes and objects and decide whether other angles are greater or less than a right angle. 3.4.6: Use the terms point, line, and line segment in describing two-dimensional shapes. 3.4.10: Recognize geometric shapes and their properties in the environment and specify their locations.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 7</b>    Quadrilaterals</p>	<p>3.4.1: Identify quadrilaterals as four-sided shapes. 3.4.6: Use the terms point, line, and line segment in describing two-dimensional shapes. 3.4.10: Recognize geometric shapes and their properties in the environment and specify their locations.</p>

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Three</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 8</b> Problem Solving: Make and Test Generalizations</p>	<p>3.4.2: Identify right angles in shapes and objects and decide whether other angles are greater or less than a right angle.</p> <p>3.6.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.</p> <p>3.6.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Topic 11: Congruence and Symmetry</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b> Congruent Figures and Motion</p>	<p>3.4.5: Draw a shape that is congruent to another shape.</p> <p>3.4.9: Sketch the mirror image reflections of shapes.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b> Line Symmetry</p>	<p>3.4.8: Identify and draw lines of symmetry in geometric shapes (by hand or using technology).</p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b> Drawing Shapes with Lines of Symmetry</p>	<p>3.4.6: Use the terms point, line, and line segment in describing two-dimensional shapes.</p> <p>3.4.8: Identify and draw lines of symmetry in geometric shapes (by hand or using technology).</p> <p>3.6.6: Know and use strategies for estimating results of whole-number addition and subtraction.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b> Problem Solving: Use Objects</p>	<p>3.6.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns.</p> <p>3.6.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.</p> <p>3.6.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Three</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Topic 12: Understanding Fractions</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Dividing Regions Into Equal Parts	Standard 1 Number Sense: Students understand the relationships among numbers, quantities, and place value in whole numbers up to 1,000. They understand the relationship among whole numbers, simple fractions, and decimals.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Fractions and Regions	Standard 1 Number Sense: Students understand the relationships among numbers, quantities, and place value in whole numbers up to 1,000. They understand the relationship among whole numbers, simple fractions, and decimals.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Fractions and Sets	Standard 1 Number Sense: Students understand the relationships among numbers, quantities, and place value in whole numbers up to 1,000. They understand the relationship among whole numbers, simple fractions, and decimals.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Benchmark Fractions	3.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 1,000. 3.2.7: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition and subtraction problems.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Finding Equivalent Fractions	3.1.8: Show equivalent fractions using equal parts. 3.1.13: Interpret data displayed in a circle graph and answer questions about the situation.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Using Models to Compare Fractions	3.1.9: Identify and use correct names for numerators and denominators. 3.1.10: Given a pair of fractions, decide which is larger or smaller by using objects or pictures.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Fractions on the Number Line	3.1.8: Show equivalent fractions using equal parts. 3.1.9: Identify and use correct names for numerators and denominators.

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Three</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 8</b> Using Models to Add Fractions</p>	<p>3.2.6: Add and subtract simple fractions with the same denominator.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 9</b> Using Models to Subtract Fractions</p>	<p>3.2.6: Add and subtract simple fractions with the same denominator. 3.3.1: Represent relationships of quantities in the form of a numeric expression or equation. 3.3.2: Solve problems involving numeric equations.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 10</b> Problem Solving: Make a Table and Look for a Pattern</p>	<p>3.3.6: Solve simple problems involving a functional relationship between two quantities. 3.6.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns. 3.6.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.</p>
<p><b>Topic 13: Decimals and Money</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b> Fractions and Decimals</p>	<p>3.1.11: Given a set of objects or a picture, name and write a decimal to represent tenths and hundredths. 3.1.12: Given a decimal for tenths, show it as a fraction using a place-value model. 3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b> Using Money to Understand Decimals</p>	<p>3.1.3: Use words, models, and expanded form to represent numbers up to 1,000. 3.1.11: Given a set of objects or a picture, name and write a decimal to represent tenths and hundredths. 3.5.10: Find the value of any collection of coins and bills. Write amounts less than a dollar using the ¢ symbol and write larger amounts in decimal notation using the \$ symbol.</p>

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Three</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 3</b> Adding and Subtracting Money	3.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 1,000. 3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100. 3.5.10: Find the value of any collection of coins and bills. Write amounts less than a dollar using the ¢ symbol and write larger amounts in decimal notation using the \$ symbol.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture and Write a Number Sentence	3.6.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 3.6.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Missing or Extra Information	3.6.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns.
<b>Topic 14: Customary Measurement</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Understanding Measurement	3.3.1: Represent relationships of quantities in the form of a numeric expression or equation. 3.5.1: Measure line segments to the nearest half-inch. 3.5.2: Add units of length that may require regrouping of inches to feet or centimeters to meters.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Fractions of an Inch	3.5.1: Measure line segments to the nearest half-inch., 3.5.2: Add units of length that may require regrouping of inches to feet or centimeters to meters.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Using Inches, Feet, Yards, and Miles	3.5.1: Measure line segments to the nearest half-inch. 3.5.2: Add units of length that may require regrouping of inches to feet or centimeters to meters. 3.5.12: Carry out simple unit conversions within a measurement system (e.g., centimeters to meters, hours to minutes).

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Three</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 4</b> Customary Units of Capacity	3.5.6: Estimate and measure capacity using quarts, gallons, and liters.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Units of Weight	3.5.7: Estimate and measure weight using pounds and kilograms.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Act It Out and Use Reasoning	3.6.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 3.6.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Topic 15: Metric Measurement</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Using Centimeters and Decimeters	3.5.2: Add units of length that may require regrouping of inches to feet or centimeters to meters.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Using Meters and Kilometers	3.5.2: Add units of length that may require regrouping of inches to feet or centimeters to meters. 3.5.12: Carry out simple unit conversions within a measurement system (e.g., centimeters to meters, hours to minutes). 3.6.5: Recognize the relative advantages of exact and approximate solutions to problems and give answers to a specified degree of accuracy.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Metric Units of Capacity	3.5.6: Estimate and measure capacity using quarts, gallons, and liters.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Units of Mass	Standard 5 Measurement: Students choose and use appropriate units and measurement tools for length, capacity, weight, temperature, time, and money.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Make a Table and Look for a Pattern	3.3.5: Create, describe, and extend number patterns using multiplication. 3.6.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns. 3.6.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.

<i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Three	Indiana Academic Standards
<b>Topic 16: Perimeter, Area, and Volume</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Understanding Perimeter	3.5.3: Find the perimeter of a polygon. 3.2.1: Add and subtract whole numbers up to 1,000 with or without regrouping, using relevant properties of the number system.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Perimeter of Common Shapes	3.5.3: Find the perimeter of a polygon. 3.2.1: Add and subtract whole numbers up to 1,000 with or without regrouping, using relevant properties of the number system.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Different Shapes with the Same Perimeter	3.5.3: Find the perimeter of a polygon. 3.2.1: Add and subtract whole numbers up to 1,000 with or without regrouping, using relevant properties of the number system.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Problem Solving: Try, Check, and Revise	3.6.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 3.6.5: Recognize the relative advantages of exact and approximate solutions to problems and give answers to a specified degree of accuracy. 3.6.7: Make precise calculations and check the validity of the results in the context of the problem.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Understanding Area	3.5.4: Estimate or find the area of shapes by covering them with squares.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Estimating and Measuring Area	3.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 1,000. 3.5.4: Estimate or find the area of shapes by covering them with squares.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Volume	3.5.5: Estimate or find the volume of objects by counting the number of cubes that would fill them.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Three</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 8</b> Problem Solving: Solve a Simpler Problem	3.6.2: Decide when and how to break a problem into simpler parts. 3.6.3: Apply strategies and results from simpler problems to solve more complex problems. 3.6.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Topic 17: Time and Temperature</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Time to the Half Hour and Quarter Hour	3.2.7: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition and subtraction problems. 3.6.6: Know and use strategies for estimating results of whole-number addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Time to the Minute	3.5.9: Tell time to the nearest minute and find how much time has elapsed.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Units of Time	Standard 5 Measurement Students choose and use appropriate units and measurement tools for length, capacity, weight, temperature, time, and money.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Elapsed Time	3.5.9: Tell time to the nearest minute and find how much time has elapsed.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Temperature	3.5.8: Compare temperatures in Celsius and Fahrenheit.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Work Backward	3.5.9: Tell time to the nearest minute and find how much time has elapsed. 3.6.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns. 3.6.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.
<b>Topic 18: Multiplying Greater Numbers</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Using Mental Math to Multiply	3.1.3: Use words, models, and expanded form to represent numbers up to 1,000. 3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100. 3.3.5: Create, describe, and extend number patterns using multiplication.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Three</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 2</b> Estimating Products	3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100. 3.3.5: Create, describe, and extend number patterns using multiplication.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Multiplication and Arrays	3.1.3: Use words, models, and expanded form to represent numbers up to 1,000. 3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100. 3.6.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Breaking Apart to Multiply	3.1.3: Use words, models, and expanded form to represent numbers up to 1,000. 3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Using an Expanded Algorithm	3.1.3: Use words, models, and expanded form to represent numbers up to 1,000. 3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Multiplying 2- and 3-Digit by 1-Digit Numbers	3.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 1,000. 3.3.1: Represent relationships of quantities in the form of a numeric expression or equation. 3.3.2: Solve problems involving numeric equations.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture and Write a Number Sentence	3.1.3: Use words, models, and expanded form to represent numbers up to 1,000. 3.6.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work., 3.6.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Topic 19: Dividing with 1-Digit Numbers</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Mental Math	3.1.3: Use words, models, and expanded form to represent numbers up to 1,000. 3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100. 3.3.5: Create, describe, and extend number patterns using multiplication.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Three</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 2</b> Estimating Quotients	3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Connecting Models and Symbols	3.1.3: Use words, models, and expanded form to represent numbers up to 1,000. 3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Dividing 2-Digit Numbers	3.1.3: Use words, models, and expanded form to represent numbers up to 1,000. 3.2.7: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition and subtraction problems. 3.6.6: Know and use strategies for estimating results of whole-number addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Dividing with Remainders	3.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 1,000. 3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Multiple-Step Problems	3.2.8: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract with numbers less than 100. 3.6.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 3.6.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Topic 20: Data, Graphs, and Probability</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Organizing Data	3.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 1,000.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Reading Pictographs and Bar Graphs	3.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 1,000.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Making Pictographs	3.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 1,000.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Three</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 4</b> Making Bar Graphs	3.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 1,000. 3.6.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 3.6.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Ordered Pairs and Line Graphs	3.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 1,000. 3.4.6: Use the terms point, line, and line segment in describing two-dimensional shapes.
<b>Lesson 6</b> How Likely?	3.1.14: Identify whether everyday events are certain, likely, unlikely, or impossible.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Outcomes and Experiments	3.1.14: Identify whether everyday events are certain, likely, unlikely, or impossible.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Line Plots and Probability	3.1.14: Identify whether everyday events are certain, likely, unlikely, or impossible. 3.1.15: Record the possible outcomes for a simple probability experiment. 3.4.6: Use the terms point, line, and line segment in describing two-dimensional shapes.
<b>Lesson 9</b> Problem Solving: Use Tables and Graphs to Draw Conclusions	3.1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers up to 1,000. 3.6.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 3.6.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.

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to the  
Indiana Academic Standards (2000)**

**Grade Four**

<i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Four	Indiana Academic Standards
<b>Topic 1: Numeration</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Thousands	4.1.1: Read and write whole numbers up to 1,000,000. 4.1.2: Identify and write whole numbers up to 1,000,000, given a place-value model.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Millions	4.1.1: Read and write whole numbers up to 1,000,000.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Comparing and Ordering Whole Numbers	4.1.4: Order and compare whole numbers using symbols for "less than" (<), "equal to" (=), and "greater than" (>). 4.3.8: Plot and label whole numbers on a number line up to 100. Estimate positions on the number line.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Rounding Whole Numbers	4.1.3: Round whole numbers up to 10,000 to the nearest ten, hundred, and thousand.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Using Money to Understand Decimals	Standard 1 Number Sense: Students understand the place value of whole numbers and decimals to two decimal places and how whole numbers and decimals relate to simple fractions.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Counting Money and Making Change	4.5.10: Determine the amount of change from a purchase.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Make an Organized List	4.6.3: Summarize and display the results of probability experiments in a clear and organized way. 4.7.4: Use a variety of methods, such as words, numbers, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, tools, and models to solve problems, justify arguments, and make conjectures. 4.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Four</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Topic 2: Adding and Subtracting Whole Numbers</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Using Mental Math to Add and Subtract	4.2.1: Understand and use standard algorithms for addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Estimating Sums and Differences of Whole Numbers	4.2.11: Know and use strategies for estimating results of any whole-number computations. 4.2.12: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract numbers rounded to hundreds or thousands. 4.7.7: Know and use appropriate methods for estimating results of whole-number computations.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Problem Solving: Missing or Extra Information	4.7.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns. 4.7.4: Use a variety of methods, such as words, numbers, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, tools, and models to solve problems, justify arguments, and make conjectures. 4.7.10: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Adding Whole Numbers	4.2.1: Understand and use standard algorithms for addition and subtraction.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Subtracting Whole Numbers	4.2.1: Understand and use standard algorithms for addition and subtraction. 4.3.6: Recognize and apply the relationships between addition and multiplication, between subtraction and division, and the inverse relationship between multiplication and division to solve problems.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Subtracting Across Zeros	4.2.1: Understand and use standard algorithms for addition and subtraction.

<p align="center"><b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Four</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture and Write an Equation</p>	<p>4.7.4: Use a variety of methods, such as words, numbers, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, tools, and models to solve problems, justify arguments, and make conjectures.            4.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.            4.7.10: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Topic 3: Multiplication Meanings and Facts</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b> Meanings of Multiplication</p>	<p>4.2.2: Represent as multiplication any situation involving repeated addition.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b> Patterns for Facts</p>	<p>4.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the multiplication tables for numbers between 1 and 10 and of the corresponding division facts.            4.2.5: Use a standard algorithm to multiply numbers up to 100 by numbers up to 10, using relevant properties of the number system.            4.3.5: Continue number patterns using multiplication and division.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b> Multiplication Properties</p>	<p>4.2.5: Use a standard algorithm to multiply numbers up to 100 by numbers up to 10, using relevant properties of the number system.            4.2.7: Understand the special properties of 0 and 1 in multiplication and division.            4.3.6: Recognize and apply the relationships between addition and multiplication, between subtraction and division, and the inverse relationship between multiplication and division to solve problems.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Four</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b>    3 and 4 as Factors</p>	<p>4.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the multiplication tables for numbers between 1 and 10 and of the corresponding division facts.            4.2.5: Use a standard algorithm to multiply numbers up to 100 by numbers up to 10, using relevant properties of the number system.            4.3.6: Recognize and apply the relationships between addition and multiplication, between subtraction and division, and the inverse relationship between multiplication and division to solve problems.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b>    6, 7, and 8 as Factors</p>	<p>4.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the multiplication tables for numbers between 1 and 10 and of the corresponding division facts.            4.2.5: Use a standard algorithm to multiply numbers up to 100 by numbers up to 10, using relevant properties of the number system.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b>    10, 11, and 12 as Factors</p>	<p>4.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the multiplication tables for numbers between 1 and 10 and of the corresponding division facts.            4.2.5: Use a standard algorithm to multiply numbers up to 100 by numbers up to 10, using relevant properties of the number system.            4.3.6: Recognize and apply the relationships between addition and multiplication, between subtraction and division, and the inverse relationship between multiplication and division to solve problems.</p>

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Four</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture and Write an Equation</p>	<p>4.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the multiplication tables for numbers between 1 and 10 and of the corresponding division facts.            4.3.7: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving multiplication and division.            4.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Topic 4: Division Meanings and Facts</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b> Meanings of Division</p>	<p>4.2.3: Represent as division any situation involving the sharing of objects or the number of groups of shared objects.            4.2.7: Understand the special properties of 0 and 1 in multiplication and division.            4.3.6: Recognize and apply the relationships between addition and multiplication, between subtraction and division, and the inverse relationship between multiplication and division to solve problems.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b> Relating Multiplication and Division</p>	<p>4.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the multiplication tables for numbers between 1 and 10 and of the corresponding division facts.            4.2.6: Use a standard algorithm to divide numbers up to 100 by numbers up to 10 without remainders, using relevant properties of the number system.            4.3.6: Recognize and apply the relationships between addition and multiplication, between subtraction and division, and the inverse relationship between multiplication and division to solve problems.</p>

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Four</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b> Special Quotients</p>	<p>4.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the multiplication tables for numbers between 1 and 10 and of the corresponding division facts. 4.2.6: Use a standard algorithm to divide numbers up to 100 by numbers up to 10 without remainders, using relevant properties of the number system. 4.2.7: Understand the special properties of 0 and 1 in multiplication and division.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b> Using Multiplication Facts to Find Division Facts</p>	<p>4.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the multiplication tables for numbers between 1 and 10 and of the corresponding division facts. 4.2.6: Use a standard algorithm to divide numbers up to 100 by numbers up to 10 without remainders, using relevant properties of the number system.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture and Write an Equation</p>	<p>4.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the multiplication tables for numbers between 1 and 10 and of the corresponding division facts. 4.3.7: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving multiplication and division. 4.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Topic 5: Multiplying by 1-Digit Numbers</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b> Multiplying by Multiples of 10 and 100</p>	<p>4.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the multiplication tables for numbers between 1 and 10 and of the corresponding division facts. 4.2.5: Use a standard algorithm to multiply numbers up to 100 by numbers up to 10, using relevant properties of the number system. 4.3.5: Continue number patterns using multiplication and division.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Four</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b> Using Mental Math to Multiply</p>	<p>4.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the multiplication tables for numbers between 1 and 10 and of the corresponding division facts. 4.2.5: Use a standard algorithm to multiply numbers up to 100 by numbers up to 10, using relevant properties of the number system.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b> Using Rounding to Estimate</p>	<p>4.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the multiplication tables for numbers between 1 and 10 and of the corresponding division facts. 4.2.11: Know and use strategies for estimating results of any whole-number computations. 4.7.7: Know and use appropriate methods for estimating results of whole-number computations.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b> Problem Solving: Reasonableness</p>	<p>4.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the multiplication tables for numbers between 1 and 10 and of the corresponding division facts. 4.7.4: Use a variety of methods, such as words, numbers, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, tools, and models to solve problems, justify arguments, and make conjectures. 4.7.10: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b> Using an Expanded Algorithm</p>	<p>4.2.5: Use a standard algorithm to multiply numbers up to 100 by numbers up to 10, using relevant properties of the number system.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b> Multiplying 2-Digit by 1-Digit Numbers</p>	<p>4.2.5: Use a standard algorithm to multiply numbers up to 100 by numbers up to 10, using relevant properties of the number system.</p>

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Four</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 7</b> Multiplying 3-Digit by 1-Digit Numbers	4.2.5: Use a standard algorithm to multiply numbers up to 100 by numbers up to 10, using relevant properties of the number system.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture and Write an Equation	4.3.7: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving multiplication and division. 4.7.4: Use a variety of methods, such as words, numbers, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, tools, and models to solve problems, justify arguments, and make conjectures. 4.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.
<b>Topic 6: Patterns and Expressions</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Variables and Expressions	4.3.1: Use letters, boxes, or other symbols to represent any number in simple expressions, equations, or inequalities (i.e., demonstrate an understanding of and the use of the concept of a variable).
<b>Lesson 2</b> Addition and Subtraction Expressions	4.3.1: Use letters, boxes, or other symbols to represent any number in simple expressions, equations, or inequalities (i.e., demonstrate an understanding of and the use of the concept of a variable).

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Four</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 3</b> Multiplication and Division Expressions	4.3.1: Use letters, boxes, or other symbols to represent any number in simple expressions, equations, or inequalities (i.e., demonstrate an understanding of and the use of the concept of a variable). 4.3.3: Understand that multiplication and division are performed before addition and subtraction in expressions without parentheses. 4.3.5: Continue number patterns using multiplication and division.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Problem Solving: Use Objects and Reasoning	4.7.4: Use a variety of methods, such as words, numbers, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, tools, and models to solve problems, justify arguments, and make conjectures. 4.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 4.7.9: Decide whether a solution is reasonable in the context of the original situation.
<b>Topic 7: Multiplying by 2-Digit Numbers</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Using Mental Math to Multiply 2-Digit Numbers	4.2.5: Use a standard algorithm to multiply numbers up to 100 by numbers up to 10, using relevant properties of the number system. 4.3.5: Continue number patterns using multiplication and division.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Estimating Products	4.2.11: Know and use strategies for estimating results of any whole-number computations. 4.7.7: Know and use appropriate methods for estimating results of whole-number computations.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Arrays and an Expanded Algorithm	4.2.5: Use a standard algorithm to multiply numbers up to 100 by numbers up to 10, using relevant properties of the number system.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Four</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 4</b> Multiplying 2-Digit Numbers by Multiples of Ten	4.2.5: Use a standard algorithm to multiply numbers up to 100 by numbers up to 10, using relevant properties of the number system.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Multiplying 2-Digit by 2-Digit Numbers	Standard 2 Computation: Students solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers and understand the relationships among these operations.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Special Cases	Standard 2 Computation: Students solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers and understand the relationships among these operations.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Two-Question Problems	4.7.4: Use a variety of methods, such as words, numbers, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, tools, and models to solve problems, justify arguments, and make conjectures. 4.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 4.7.10: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Topic 8: Dividing by 1-Digit Divisors</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Using Mental Math to Divide	4.2.6: Use a standard algorithm to divide numbers up to 100 by numbers up to 10 without remainders, using relevant properties of the number system.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Estimating Quotients	4.2.11: Know and use strategies for estimating results of any whole-number computations.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Dividing with Remainders	Standard 2 Computation: Students solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers and understand the relationships among these operations.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Four</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b>    Connecting Models and Symbols</p>	<p>4.7.4: Use a variety of methods, such as words, numbers, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, tools, and models to solve problems, justify arguments, and make conjectures.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b>    Dividing 2-Digit by 1-Digit Numbers</p>	<p>4.2.6: Use a standard algorithm to divide numbers up to 100 by numbers up to 10 without remainders, using relevant properties of the number system.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b>    Dividing 3-Digit by 1-Digit Numbers</p>	<p>4.2.6: Use a standard algorithm to divide numbers up to 100 by numbers up to 10 without remainders, using relevant properties of the number system.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 7</b>    Deciding Where to Start Dividing</p>	<p>4.2.6: Use a standard algorithm to divide numbers up to 100 by numbers up to 10 without remainders, using relevant properties of the number system.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 8</b>    Factors</p>	<p>4.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the multiplication tables for numbers between 1 and 10 and of the corresponding division facts.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 9</b>    Prime and Composite Numbers</p>	<p>Prepares for 5.1.6: Describe and identify prime and composite numbers.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 10</b>   Problem Solving: Multiple-Step Problems</p>	<p>4.7.4: Use a variety of methods, such as words, numbers, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, tools, and models to solve problems, justify arguments, and make conjectures.  4.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.  4.7.10: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Four</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Topic 9: Lines, Angles, and Shapes</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Points, Lines, and Planes	4.4.2: Identify, describe and draw parallel, perpendicular, and oblique lines using appropriate mathematical tools and technology.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Line Segments, Rays, and Angles	4.4.1: Identify, describe, and draw rays, right angles, acute angles, obtuse angles and straight angles using appropriate mathematical tools and technology.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Measuring Angles	4.4.1: Identify, describe, and draw rays, right angles, acute angles, obtuse angles and straight angles using appropriate mathematical tools and technology.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Polygons	Standard 4 Geometry: Students show an understanding of plane and solid geometric objects and use this knowledge to show relationships and solve problems.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Triangles	Standard 4 Geometry: Students show an understanding of plane and solid geometric objects and use this knowledge to show relationships and solve problems.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Quadrilaterals	4.4.3: Identify, describe, and draw parallelograms, rhombuses, and trapezoids, using appropriate mathematical tools and technology. 4.4.4: Identify congruent quadrilaterals and give reasons for congruence using sides, angles, parallels and perpendiculars.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Four</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Make and Test Generalizations	4.7.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns. 4.7.4: Use a variety of methods, such as words, numbers, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, tools, and models to solve problems, justify arguments, and make conjectures., 4.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.
<b>Topic 10: Understanding Fractions</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Regions and Sets	4.1.5: Rename and rewrite whole numbers as fractions.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Fractions and Division	4.2.3: Represent as division any situation involving the sharing of objects or the number of groups of shared objects.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Estimating Fractional Amounts	Reviews 3.1.10: Given a pair of fractions, decide which is larger or smaller by using objects or pictures.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Equivalent Fractions	4.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the multiplication tables for numbers between 1 and 10 and of the corresponding division facts.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Fractions in Simplest Form	4.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the multiplication tables for numbers between 1 and 10 and of the corresponding division facts.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Improper Fractions and Mixed Numbers	4.1.6: Name and write mixed numbers, using objects or pictures. 4.1.7: Name and write mixed numbers as improper fractions, using objects or pictures.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Comparing Fractions	4.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the multiplication tables for numbers between 1 and 10 and of the corresponding division facts.

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Four</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 8</b>    Ordering Fractions</p>	<p>4.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the multiplication tables for numbers between 1 and 10 and of the corresponding division facts.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 9</b>    Problem Solving: Writing to Explain</p>	<p>4.7.4: Use a variety of methods, such as words, numbers, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, tools, and models to solve problems, justify arguments, and make conjectures. 4.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 4.7.10: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Topic 11: Adding and Subtracting Fractions</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b>    Adding and Subtracting Fractions with Like Denominators</p>	<p>4.2.1: Understand and use standard algorithms for addition and subtraction.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b>    Adding Fractions with Unlike Denominators</p>	<p>4.2.1: Understand and use standard algorithms for addition and subtraction. 4.2.8: Add and subtract simple fractions with different denominators, using objects or pictures.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b>    Subtracting Fractions with Unlike Denominators</p>	<p>4.2.1: Understand and use standard algorithms for addition and subtraction. 4.2.8: Add and subtract simple fractions with different denominators, using objects or pictures.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b>    Problem Solving: Draw a Picture and Write an Equation</p>	<p>4.3.7: Relate problem situations to number sentences involving multiplication and division. 4.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 4.7.10: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Four</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Topic 12: Understanding Decimals</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Decimal Place Value	Standard 1 Number Sense Students understand the place value of whole numbers and decimals to two decimal places and how whole numbers and decimals relate to simple fractions.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Comparing and Ordering Decimals	4.1.8: Write tenths and hundredths in decimal and fraction notations. Know the fraction and decimal equivalents for halves and fourths (e.g., $1/2 = 0.5 = 0.50$ , $7/4 = 1\ 3/4 = 1.75$ ). 4.3.5: Continue number patterns using multiplication and division.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Fractions and Decimals	4.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the multiplication tables for numbers between 1 and 10 and of the corresponding division facts.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Fractions and Decimals on the Number Line	4.2.4: Demonstrate mastery of the multiplication tables for numbers between 1 and 10 and of the corresponding division facts. 4.2.7: Understand the special properties of 0 and 1 in multiplication and division.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Mixed Numbers and Decimals on the Number Line	4.1.8: Write tenths and hundredths in decimal and fraction notations. Know the fraction and decimal equivalents for halves and fourths (e.g., $1/2 = 0.5 = 0.50$ , $7/4 = 1\ 3/4 = 1.75$ ).
<b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture	4.7.4: Use a variety of methods, such as words, numbers, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, tools, and models to solve problems, justify arguments, and make conjectures. 4.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 4.7.10: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.

enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Four	Indiana Academic Standards
<b>Topic 13: Operations with Decimals</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Rounding Decimals	4.1.9: Round two-place decimals to tenths or to the nearest whole number.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Estimating Sums and Differences of Decimals	4.2.1: Understand and use standard algorithms for addition and subtraction. 4.2.12: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract numbers rounded to hundreds or thousands. 4.7.7: Know and use appropriate methods for estimating results of whole-number computations.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Modeling Addition and Subtraction of Decimals	4.2.1: Understand and use standard algorithms for addition and subtraction. 4.2.9: Add and subtract decimals (to hundredths), using objects or pictures. 4.2.10: Use a standard algorithm to add and subtract decimals (to hundredths).
<b>Lesson 4</b> Adding and Subtracting Decimals	4.2.1: Understand and use standard algorithms for addition and subtraction. 4.2.9: Add and subtract decimals (to hundredths), using objects or pictures. 4.2.10: Use a standard algorithm to add and subtract decimals (to hundredths).
<b>Lesson 5</b> Multiplying a Whole Number by a Decimal	Prepares for 6.2.3: Multiply and divide decimals.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Dividing a Decimal by a Whole Number	Prepares for 6.2.3: Multiply and divide decimals.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Try, Check, and Revise	4.7.6: Recognize the relative advantages of exact and approximate solutions to problems and give answers to a specified degree of accuracy. 4.7.8: Make precise calculations and check the validity of the results in the context of the problem. 4.7.10: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.

enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Four	Indiana Academic Standards
<b>Topic 14: Area and Perimeter</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Understanding Area	<p>4.3.2: Use and interpret formulas to answer questions about quantities and their relationships.</p> <p>4.5.5: Estimate and calculate the area of rectangular shapes by using appropriate units, such as square centimeter (<math>\text{cm}^2</math>), square meter (<math>\text{m}^2</math>), square inch (<math>\text{in}^2</math>), or square yard (<math>\text{yd}^2</math>).</p> <p>4.5.7: Find areas of shapes by dividing them into basic shapes such as rectangles.</p>
<b>Lesson 2</b> Area of Squares and Rectangles	<p>4.5.4: Know and use formulas for finding the areas of rectangles and squares.</p> <p>4.5.5: Estimate and calculate the area of rectangular shapes by using appropriate units, such as square centimeter (<math>\text{cm}^2</math>), square meter (<math>\text{m}^2</math>), square inch (<math>\text{in}^2</math>), or square yard (<math>\text{yd}^2</math>).</p> <p>4.5.7: Find areas of shapes by dividing them into basic shapes such as rectangles.</p>
<b>Lesson 3</b> Area of Irregular Shapes	<p>4.3.2: Use and interpret formulas to answer questions about quantities and their relationships.</p> <p>4.5.7: Find areas of shapes by dividing them into basic shapes such as rectangles.</p>
<b>Lesson 4</b> Area of Parallelograms	<p>4.3.2: Use and interpret formulas to answer questions about quantities and their relationships.</p> <p>4.5.4: Know and use formulas for finding the areas of rectangles and squares.</p>
<b>Lesson 5</b> Area of Triangles	<p>4.5.4: Know and use formulas for finding the areas of rectangles and squares.</p>
<b>Lesson 6</b> Perimeter	<p>4.3.2: Use and interpret formulas to answer questions about quantities and their relationships.</p> <p>4.5.3: Know and use formulas for finding the perimeters of rectangles and squares.</p>

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Four</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 7</b> Same Perimeter, Different Area	4.3.2: Use and interpret formulas to answer questions about quantities and their relationships. 4.5.6: Understand that rectangles with the same area can have different perimeters and that rectangles with the same perimeter can have different areas.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Same Area, Different Perimeter	4.3.2: Use and interpret formulas to answer questions about quantities and their relationships. 4.5.6: Understand that rectangles with the same area can have different perimeters and that rectangles with the same perimeter can have different areas.
<b>Lesson 9</b> Problem Solving: Solve a Simpler Problem and Make a Table	4.6.1: Represent data on a number line and in tables, including frequency tables. 4.7.2: Decide when and how to break a problem into simpler parts. 4.7.3: Apply strategies and results from simpler problems to solve more complex problems.
<b>Topic 15: Solids</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Solids	4.4.6: Construct cubes and prisms and describe their attributes.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Views of Solids: Nets	4.4.6: Construct cubes and prisms and describe their attributes.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Views of Solids: Perspective	Standard 4 Geometry: Students show an understanding of plane and solid geometric objects and use this knowledge to show relationships and solve problems.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Volume	4.5.8: Use volume and capacity as different ways of measuring the space inside a shape.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Four</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Look for a Pattern	4.3.5: Continue number patterns using multiplication and division. 4.7.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns. 4.7.10: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Topic 16: Measurement, Time, and Temperature</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Using Customary Units of Length	4.5.1: Measure length to the nearest quarter-inch, eighth-inch, and millimeter.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Customary Units of Capacity	4.5.8: Use volume and capacity as different ways of measuring the space inside a shape.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Units of Weight	Reviews 3.5.7: Estimate and measure weight using pounds and kilograms.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Changing Customary Units	4.5.2: Subtract units of length that may require renaming of feet to inches or meters to centimeters.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Using Metric Units of Length	4.5.1: Measure length to the nearest quarter-inch, eighth-inch, and millimeter.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Metric Units of Capacity	4.5.8: Use volume and capacity as different ways of measuring the space inside a shape.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Units of Mass	Reviews Standard 5 Measurement: Students choose and use appropriate units and measurement tools for length, capacity, weight, temperature, time, and money.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Changing Metric Units	4.5.2: Subtract units of length that may require renaming of feet to inches or meters to centimeters.
<b>Lesson 9</b> Units of Time	Standard 5 Measurement: Students understand perimeter and area, as well as measuring volume, capacity, time, and money.
<b>Lesson 10</b> Elapsed Time	4.5.9: Add time intervals involving hours and minutes.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Four</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 11</b> Temperature	Reviews 3.5.8: Compare temperatures in Celsius and Fahrenheit.
<b>Lesson 12</b> Problem Solving: Work Backward	4.7.4: Use a variety of methods, such as words, numbers, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, tools, and models to solve problems, justify arguments, and make conjectures. 4.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 4.7.10: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Topic 17: Data and Graphs</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Data from Surveys	4.7.4: Use a variety of methods, such as words, numbers, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, tools, and models to solve problems, justify arguments, and make conjectures.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Interpreting Graphs	4.6.2: Interpret data graphs to answer questions about a situation.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Line Plots	4.6.2: Interpret data graphs to answer questions about a situation.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Ordered Pairs	4.7.4: Use a variety of methods, such as words, numbers, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, tools, and models to solve problems, justify arguments, and make conjectures.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Line Graphs	4.6.2: Interpret data graphs to answer questions about a situation.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Mean	4.6.2: Interpret data graphs to answer questions about a situation.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Median, Mode, and Range	4.6.2: Interpret data graphs to answer questions about a situation.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Stem-and-Leaf Plots	4.6.2: Interpret data graphs to answer questions about a situation.
<b>Lesson 9</b> Reading Circle Graphs	4.6.2: Interpret data graphs to answer questions about a situation.

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Four</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 10</b> Problem Solving: Make a Graph	4.6.2: Interpret data graphs to answer questions about a situation. 4.7.4: Use a variety of methods, such as words, numbers, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, tools, and models to solve problems, justify arguments, and make conjectures. 4.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.
<b>Topic 18: Equations</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Equal or Not Equal	4.3.1: Use letters, boxes, or other symbols to represent any number in simple expressions, equations, or inequalities (i.e., demonstrate an understanding of and the use of the concept of a variable).
<b>Lesson 2</b> Solving Addition and Subtraction Equations	4.3.1: Use letters, boxes, or other symbols to represent any number in simple expressions, equations, or inequalities (i.e., demonstrate an understanding of and the use of the concept of a variable). 4.3.4: Understand that an equation such as $y = 3x + 5$ is a rule for finding a second number when a first number is given.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Solving Multiplication and Division Equations	4.3.1: Use letters, boxes, or other symbols to represent any number in simple expressions, equations, or inequalities (i.e., demonstrate an understanding of and the use of the concept of a variable). 4.3.4: Understand that an equation such as $y = 3x + 5$ is a rule for finding a second number when a first number is given.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Understanding Inequalities	4.3.1: Use letters, boxes, or other symbols to represent any number in simple expressions, equations, or inequalities (i.e., demonstrate an understanding of and the use of the concept of a variable).

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Four</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Work Backward</p>	<p>4.7.4: Use a variety of methods, such as words, numbers, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, tools, and models to solve problems, justify arguments, and make conjectures. 4.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 4.7.10: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Topic 19: Transformations, Congruence, and Symmetry</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b> Translations</p>	<p>Standard 4 Geometry: Students show an understanding of plane and solid geometric objects and use this knowledge to show relationships and solve problems.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b> Reflections</p>	<p>Standard 4 Geometry: Students show an understanding of plane and solid geometric objects and use this knowledge to show relationships and solve problems.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b> Rotations</p>	<p>Standard 4 Geometry: Students show an understanding of plane and solid geometric objects and use this knowledge to show relationships and solve problems.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b> Congruent Figures</p>	<p>Standard 4 Geometry: Students show an understanding of plane and solid geometric objects and use this knowledge to show relationships and solve problems.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b> Line Symmetry</p>	<p>4.4.5: Identify and draw lines of symmetry in polygons.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b> Rotational Symmetry</p>	<p>Standard 4 Geometry: Students show an understanding of plane and solid geometric objects and use this knowledge to show relationships and solve problems.</p>

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Four</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture	4.7.4: Use a variety of methods, such as words, numbers, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, tools, and models to solve problems, justify arguments, and make conjectures. 4.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 4.7.10: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Topic 20: Probability</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Finding Combinations	4.6.3: Summarize and display the results of probability experiments in a clear and organized way.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Outcomes and Tree Diagrams	4.6.3: Summarize and display the results of probability experiments in a clear and organized way.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Writing Probability as a Fraction	4.6.3: Summarize and display the results of probability experiments in a clear and organized way.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Problem Solving: Use Reasoning	4.7.4: Use a variety of methods, such as words, numbers, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, tools, and models to solve problems, justify arguments, and make conjectures. 4.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 4.7.9: Decide whether a solution is reasonable in the context of the original situation.

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to the  
Indiana Academic Standards (2000)**

**Grade Five**

<i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Five	Indiana Academic Standards
<b>Topic 1: Numeration</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Place Value	5.1.1: Convert between numbers in words and numbers in figures, for numbers up to millions and decimals to thousandths.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Comparing and Ordering Whole Numbers	5.1.3: Arrange in numerical order and compare whole numbers or decimals to two decimal places by using the symbols for less than (<), equals (=), and greater than (>). 5.7.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 5.7.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Decimal Place Value	5.1.7: Identify on a number line the relative position of simple positive fractions, positive mixed numbers, and positive decimals.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Comparing and Ordering Decimals	5.1.3: Arrange in numerical order and compare whole numbers or decimals to two decimal places by using the symbols for less than (<), equals (=), and greater than (>). 5.1.7: Identify on a number line the relative position of simple positive fractions, positive mixed numbers, and positive decimals.

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Five</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Look for a Pattern</p>	<p>5.7.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns.</p> <p>5.7.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.</p> <p>5.7.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Topic 2: Adding and Subtracting Whole Numbers and Decimals</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b> Mental Math</p>	<p>Reviews 4.2.1: Understand and use standard algorithms for addition and subtraction.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b> Rounding Whole Numbers and Decimals</p>	<p>5.1.2: Round whole numbers and decimals to any place value.</p> <p>5.2.7: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract simple decimals.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b> Estimating Sums and Differences</p>	<p>5.2.6: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division problems.</p> <p>5.2.7: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract simple decimals.</p> <p>5.7.6: Know and apply appropriate methods for estimating results of rational-number computations.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture and Write an Equation</p>	<p>5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution.</p> <p>5.7.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.</p> <p>5.7.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Five</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 5</b> Adding and Subtracting	5.2.5: Add and subtract decimals and verify the reasonableness of the results. 5.2.6: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division problems.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Adding Decimals	5.2.5: Add and subtract decimals and verify the reasonableness of the results. 5.5.7: Add and subtract with money in decimal notation.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Subtracting Decimals	5.2.5: Add and subtract decimals and verify the reasonableness of the results. 5.5.7: Add and subtract with money in decimal notation.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Problem Solving: Multiple-Step Problems	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers. 5.7.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns. 5.7.8: Decide whether a solution is reasonable in the context of the original situation.
<b>Topic 3: Multiplying Whole Numbers</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Multiplication Properties	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers. 5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Using Mental Math to Multiply	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Estimating Products	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers. 5.2.6: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division problems. 5.7.6: Know and apply appropriate methods for estimating results of rational-number computations.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Five</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 4</b> Multiplying by 1-Digit Numbers	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers. 5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Multiplying 2-Digit by 2-Digit Numbers	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Multiplying Greater Numbers	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Exponents	Prepares for 7.1.5: Find the prime factorization of whole numbers and write the results using exponents.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture and Write an Equation	5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution. 5.7.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 5.7.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Topic 4: Dividing with 1-Digit Divisors</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Dividing Multiples of 10 and 100	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Estimating Quotients	5.1.7: Identify on a number line the relative position of simple positive fractions, positive mixed numbers, and positive decimals. 5.2.6: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division problems. 5.7.6: Know and apply appropriate methods for estimating results of rational-number computations.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Five</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 3</b> Problem Solving: Reasonableness	5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution. 5.7.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns. 5.7.8: Decide whether a solution is reasonable in the context of the original situation.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Connecting Models and Symbols	5.1.7: Identify on a number line the relative position of simple positive fractions, positive mixed numbers, and positive decimals. 5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Dividing by 1-Digit Divisors	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers. 5.2.6: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division problems. 5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Zeros in the Quotient	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Understanding Factors	5.1.6: Describe and identify prime and composite numbers. 5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers. 5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Prime and Composite Numbers	5.1.6: Describe and identify prime and composite numbers. 5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Five</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 9</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture and Write an Equation</p>	<p>5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution.            5.7.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.            5.7.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Topic 5: Dividing with 2-Digit Divisors</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b> Using Patterns to Divide</p>	<p>5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.            5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b> Estimating Quotients with 2-Digit Divisors</p>	<p>5.1.7: Identify on a number line the relative position of simple positive fractions, positive mixed numbers, and positive decimals.            5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b> Problem Solving: Multiple-Step Problems</p>	<p>5.7.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns.            5.7.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.            5.7.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b> Dividing by Multiples of 10</p>	<p>5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.</p>

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Five</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b>    1-Digit Quotients</p>	<p>5.2.6: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division problems. 5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution. 5.7.6: Know and apply appropriate methods for estimating results of rational-number computations.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b>    2-Digit Quotients</p>	<p>5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 7</b>    Estimating and Dividing with Greater Numbers</p>	<p>5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers. 5.2.6: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division problems. 5.7.6: Know and apply appropriate methods for estimating results of rational-number computations.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 8</b>    Problem Solving: Missing or Extra Information</p>	<p>5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers. 5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution. 5.7.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Topic 6: Variables and Expressions</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b>    Variables and Expressions</p>	<p>5.3.1: Use a variable to represent an unknown number. 5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Five</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b>    Patterns and Expressions</p>	<p>5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.</p> <p>5.7.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.</p> <p>5.7.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b>    More Patterns and Expressions</p>	<p>5.1.7: Identify on a number line the relative position of simple positive fractions, positive mixed numbers, and positive decimals.</p> <p>5.2.6: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division problems.</p> <p>5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b>    Distributive Property</p>	<p>5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.</p> <p>5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution.</p> <p>5.3.3: Use the distributive property in numerical equations and expressions.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b>    Order of Operations</p>	<p>5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution.</p> <p>5.7.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.</p> <p>5.7.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Five</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Act It Out and Use Reasoning	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers. 5.7.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 5.7.8: Decide whether a solution is reasonable in the context of the original situation.
<b>Topic 7: Multiplying and Dividing Decimals</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Multiplying Decimals by 10, 100, or 1,000	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers. 5.7.6: Know and apply appropriate methods for estimating results of rational-number computations.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Multiplying a Decimal by a Whole Number	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Estimating the Product of a Decimal and a Whole Number	5.1.7: Identify on a number line the relative position of simple positive fractions, positive mixed numbers, and positive decimals. 5.2.6: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division problems. 5.7.6: Know and apply appropriate methods for estimating results of rational-number computations.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Multiplying Two Decimals	5.2: Students solve problems involving multiplication and division of whole numbers and solve problems involving addition, subtraction, and simple multiplication and division of fractions and decimals.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Dividing Decimals by 10, 100, or 1,000	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Dividing a Decimal by a Whole Number	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Five</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 7</b> Estimation: Decimals Divided by Whole Numbers</p>	<p>5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers. 5.2.6: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division problems. 5.7.6: Know and apply appropriate methods for estimating results of rational-number computations.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 8</b> Dividing a Decimal by a Decimal</p>	<p>5.2: Students solve problems involving multiplication and division of whole numbers and solve problems involving addition, subtraction, and simple multiplication and division of fractions and decimals.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 9</b> Problem Solving: Multiple-Step Problems</p>	<p>5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution. 5.7.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns. 5.7.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>
<p><b>Topic 8: Shapes</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b> Basic Geometric Ideas</p>	<p>5.4.1: Measure, identify, and draw angles, perpendicular and parallel lines, rectangles, triangles, and circles by using appropriate tools (e.g., ruler, compass, protractor, appropriate technology, media tools).</p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b> Measuring and Classifying Angles</p>	<p>5.4.1: Measure, identify, and draw angles, perpendicular and parallel lines, rectangles, triangles, and circles by using appropriate tools (e.g., ruler, compass, protractor, appropriate technology, media tools).</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Five</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b> Polygons</p>	<p>5.4.2: Identify, describe, draw, and classify triangles as equilateral, isosceles, scalene, right, acute, obtuse, and equiangular.</p> <p>5.4.4: Identify, describe, draw, and classify polygons, such as pentagons and hexagons.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b> Triangles</p>	<p>5.4.2: Identify, describe, draw, and classify triangles as equilateral, isosceles, scalene, right, acute, obtuse, and equiangular.</p> <p>5.7.5: Recognize the relative advantages of exact and approximate solutions to problems and give answers to a specified degree of accuracy.</p> <p>5.7.7: Make precise calculations and check the validity of the results in the context of the problem.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b> Quadrilaterals</p>	<p>5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution.</p> <p>5.5.1: Understand and apply the formulas for the area of a triangle, parallelogram, and trapezoid.</p> <p>5.5.2: Solve problems involving perimeters and areas of rectangles, triangles, parallelograms, and trapezoids, using appropriate units.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Make and Test Generalizations</p>	<p>5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution.</p> <p>5.7.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns.</p> <p>5.7.7: Make precise calculations and check the validity of the results in the context of the problem.</p>

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Five</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Topic 9: Fractions and Decimals</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Meanings of Fractions	5.1.5: Explain different interpretations of fractions: as parts of a whole, parts of a set, and division of whole numbers by whole numbers. 5.3.3: Use the distributive property in numerical equations and expressions.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Fractions and Division	5.1.5: Explain different interpretations of fractions: as parts of a whole, parts of a set, and division of whole numbers by whole numbers. 5.2.3: Use models to show an understanding of multiplication and division of fractions. 5.2.4: Multiply and divide fractions to solve problems.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Mixed Numbers and Improper Fractions	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Equivalent Fractions	5.7.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Comparing and Ordering Fractions and Mixed Numbers	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Common Factors and Greatest Common Factor	5.1.6: Describe and identify prime and composite numbers. 5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Fractions in Simplest Form	5.7.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 5.7.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Tenths and Hundredths	Standard 1 Number Sense: Students compute with whole numbers, decimals, and fractions and understand the relationship among decimals, fractions, and percents.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Five</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 9</b> Thousandths	5.1.7: Identify on a number line the relative position of simple positive fractions, positive mixed numbers, and positive decimals.
<b>Lesson 10</b> Fractions and Decimals on the Number Line	5.1.7: Identify on a number line the relative position of simple positive fractions, positive mixed numbers, and positive decimals.
<b>Lesson 11</b> Problem Solving: Writing to Explain	5.7.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 5.7.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Topic 10: Adding and Subtracting Fractions and Mixed Numbers</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Adding and Subtracting Fractions with Like Denominators	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers. 5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Common Multiples and Least Common Multiple	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Adding Fractions with Unlike Denominators	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers. 5.2.2: Add and subtract fractions (including mixed numbers) with different denominators.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Subtracting Fractions with Unlike Denominators	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers. 5.2.2: Add and subtract fractions (including mixed numbers) with different denominators.

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Five</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 5</b> Adding Mixed Numbers	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Subtracting Mixed Numbers	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Try, Check, and Revise	5.7.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 5.7.5: Recognize the relative advantages of exact and approximate solutions to problems and give answers to a specified degree of accuracy. 5.7.7: Make precise calculations and check the validity of the results in the context of the problem.
<b>Topic 11: Multiplying Fractions and Mixed Numbers</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Multiplying Fractions and Whole Numbers	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers. 5.2.3: Use models to show an understanding of multiplication and division of fractions. 5.2.4: Multiply and divide fractions to solve problems.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Multiplying Two Fractions	5.2.3: Use models to show an understanding of multiplication and division of fractions. 5.2.4: Multiply and divide fractions to solve problems. 5.2.6: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division problems.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Multiplying Mixed Numbers	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Relating Division to Multiplication of Fractions	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Five</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture and Write an Equation	5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution. 5.7.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 5.7.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Topic 12: Perimeter and Area</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Using Customary Units of Length	Reviews 4.5.1: Measure length to the nearest quarter-inch, eighth-inch, and millimeter.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Using Metric Units of Length	Reviews 4.5.1: Measure length to the nearest quarter-inch, eighth-inch, and millimeter.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Perimeter	5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution. 5.5.2: Solve problems involving perimeters and areas of rectangles, triangles, parallelograms, and trapezoids, using appropriate units. 5.7.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Area of Squares and Rectangles	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers. 5.5.2: Solve problems involving perimeters and areas of rectangles, triangles, parallelograms, and trapezoids, using appropriate units. 5.5.3: Use formulas for the areas of rectangles and triangles to find the area of complex shapes by dividing them into basic shapes.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Five</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 5</b> Area of Parallelograms	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers. 5.5.1: Understand and apply the formulas for the area of a triangle, parallelogram, and trapezoid. 5.5.2: Solve problems involving perimeters and areas of rectangles, triangles, parallelograms, and trapezoids, using appropriate units.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Area of Triangles	5.4.3: Identify congruent triangles and justify your decisions by referring to sides and angles. 5.5.1: Understand and apply the formulas for the area of a triangle, parallelogram, and trapezoid. 5.5.3: Use formulas for the areas of rectangles and triangles to find the area of complex shapes by dividing them into basic shapes.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Circles and Circumference	5.4.5: Identify and draw the radius and diameter of a circle and understand the relationship between the radius and diameter.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture and Make an Organized List	5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution. 5.7.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns. 5.7.9 Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Topic 13: Solids</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Solids	5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution. 5.4.8: Construct prisms and pyramids using appropriate materials.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Five</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 2</b> Relating Shapes and Solids	5.4.9: Given a picture of a three-dimensional object, build the object with blocks.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Surface Area	5.5.4: Find the surface area and volume of rectangular solids using appropriate units.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Views of Solids	5.4.9: Given a picture of a three-dimensional object, build the object with blocks.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Volume	5.1.7: Identify on a number line the relative position of simple positive fractions, positive mixed numbers, and positive decimals. 5.2.6: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division problems. 5.5.4: Find the surface area and volume of rectangular solids using appropriate units.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Irregular Shapes and Solids	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Use Objects and Solve a Simpler Problem	5.7.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 5.7.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Topic 14: Measurement Units, Time, and Temperature</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Customary Units of Capacity	Standard 5 Measurement: Students understand and compute the areas and volumes of simple objects, as well as measuring weight, temperature, time, and money.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Metric Units of Capacity	Standard 5 Measurement: Students understand and compute the areas and volumes of simple objects, as well as measuring weight, temperature, time, and money.

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Five</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b>    Units of Weight and Mass</p>	<p>5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution. 5.5.5: Understand and use the smaller and larger units for measuring weight (ounce, gram, and ton) and their relationship to pounds and kilograms.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b>    Converting Customary Units</p>	<p>5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b>    Converting Metric Units</p>	<p>5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b>    Elapsed Time</p>	<p>Standard 5 Measurement: Students understand and compute the areas and volumes of simple objects, as well as measuring weight, temperature, time, and money.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 7</b>    Elapsed Time in Other Units</p>	<p>Standard 5 Measurement: Students understand and compute the areas and volumes of simple objects, as well as measuring weight, temperature, time, and money.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 8</b>    Temperature Change</p>	<p>5.5.6: Compare temperatures in Celsius and Fahrenheit, knowing that the freezing point of water is 0°C and 32°F and that the boiling point is 100°C and 212°F.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 9</b>    Problem Solving: Make a Table</p>	<p>5.7.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 5.7.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Five</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Topic 15: Solving and Writing Equations and Inequalities</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Solving Addition and Subtraction Equations	5.3.7: Use information taken from a graph or equation to answer questions about a problem situation.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Solving Multiplication and Division Equations	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers. 5.3.7: Use information taken from a graph or equation to answer questions about a problem situation.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Inequalities and the Number Line	Prepares for 6.3.1: Write and solve one-step linear equations and inequalities in one variable and check the answers.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Patterns and Equations	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers. 5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution. 5.7.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture and Write an Equation	5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution. 5.7.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 5.7.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Five</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Topic 16: Ratio and Percent</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Understanding Ratios	Prepares for 6.1.6: Use models to represent ratios.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Understanding Percent	5.1.4: Interpret percents as a part of a hundred. Find decimal and percent equivalents for common fractions and explain why they represent the same value.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Percent, Fractions, and Decimals	5.1.4: Interpret percents as a part of a hundred. Find decimal and percent equivalents for common fractions and explain why they represent the same value. 5.1.7: Identify on a number line the relative position of simple positive fractions, positive mixed numbers, and positive decimals.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Finding Percent of a Whole Number	5.1.4: Interpret percents as a part of a hundred. Find decimal and percent equivalents for common fractions and explain why they represent the same value.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Make a Table and Look for a Pattern	5.2.1: Solve problems involving multiplication and division of any whole numbers. 5.7.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns. 5.7.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.

<i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Five	Indiana Academic Standards
<b>Topic 17: Equations and Graphs</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Understanding Integers	Prepares for 6.1.3: Compare and represent on a number line positive and negative integers, fractions, decimals (to hundredths), and mixed numbers.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Ordered Pairs	5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution. 5.3.4: Identify and graph ordered pairs of positive numbers. 5.3.5: Find ordered pairs (positive numbers only) that fit a linear equation, graph the ordered pairs, and draw the line they determine.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Distances on Number Lines and the Coordinate Plane	5.3.5: Find ordered pairs (positive numbers only) that fit a linear equation, graph the ordered pairs, and draw the line they determine. 5.3.6: Understand that the length of a horizontal line segment on a coordinate plane equals the difference between the x-coordinates and that the length of a vertical line segment on a coordinate plane equals the difference between the y-coordinates.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Graphing Equations	5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution. 5.3.5: Find ordered pairs (positive numbers only) that fit a linear equation, graph the ordered pairs, and draw the line they determine. 5.3.7: Use information taken from a graph or equation to answer questions about a problem situation.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Five</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Work Backward	5.3.7: Use information taken from a graph or equation to answer questions about a problem situation. 5.7.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 5.7.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Topic 18: Graphs and Data</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Data from Surveys	5.6.1: Explain which types of displays are appropriate for various sets of data. 5.7.2: Decide when and how to break a problem into simpler parts. 5.7.3: Apply strategies and results from simpler problems to solve more complex problems.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Bar Graphs and Picture Graphs	5.6.1: Explain which types of displays are appropriate for various sets of data.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Line Graphs	5.3.5: Find ordered pairs (positive numbers only) that fit a linear equation, graph the ordered pairs, and draw the line they determine. 5.6.1: Explain which types of displays are appropriate for various sets of data.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Stem-and-Leaf Plots	5.3.5: Find ordered pairs (positive numbers only) that fit a linear equation, graph the ordered pairs, and draw the line they determine. 5.6.1: Explain which types of displays are appropriate for various sets of data.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Histograms	5.6.1: Explain which types of displays are appropriate for various sets of data.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Circle Graphs	5.6.1: Explain which types of displays are appropriate for various sets of data.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Mean	5.6.2: Find the mean, median, mode, and range of a set of data and describe what each does and does not tell about the data set.

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Five</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 8</b> Median, Mode, and Range	5.6.2: Find the mean, median, mode, and range of a set of data and describe what each does and does not tell about the data set.
<b>Lesson 9</b> Problem Solving: Make a Graph	5.3.5: Find ordered pairs (positive numbers only) that fit a linear equation, graph the ordered pairs, and draw the line they determine. 5.7.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 5.7.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Topic 19: Transformations, Congruence, and Symmetry</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Translations	5.3.5: Find ordered pairs (positive numbers only) that fit a linear equation, graph the ordered pairs, and draw the line they determine.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Reflections	5.3.5: Find ordered pairs (positive numbers only) that fit a linear equation, graph the ordered pairs, and draw the line they determine. 5.4.6: Identify shapes that have reflectional and rotational symmetry.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Rotations	5.4.2: Identify, describe, draw, and classify triangles as equilateral, isosceles, scalene, right, acute, obtuse, and equiangular. 5.4.6: Identify shapes that have reflectional and rotational symmetry. 5.4.7: Understand that $90^\circ$ , $180^\circ$ , $270^\circ$ , and $360^\circ$ are associated with quarter, half, three-quarters, and full turns, respectively.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Congruence	5.3.5: Find ordered pairs (positive numbers only) that fit a linear equation, graph the ordered pairs, and draw the line they determine.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Five</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b>    Symmetry</p>	<p>5.4.6: Identify shapes that have reflectional and rotational symmetry.            5.5.1: Understand and apply the formulas for the area of a triangle, parallelogram, and trapezoid.            5.5.2: Solve problems involving perimeters and areas of rectangles, triangles, parallelograms, and trapezoids, using appropriate units.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b>    Problem Solving: Use Objects</p>	<p>5.3.2: Write simple algebraic expressions in one or two variables and evaluate them by substitution.            5.7.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.            5.7.9: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>
<p><b>Topic 20: Probability</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b>    Outcomes</p>	<p>5.6.3: Understand that probability can take any value between 0 and 1, events that are not going to occur have probability 0, events certain to occur have probability 1, and more likely events have a higher probability than less likely events.            5.6.4: Express outcomes of experimental probability situations verbally and numerically (e.g., 3 out of 4, <math>\frac{3}{4}</math>).</p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b>    Writing Probability as a Fraction</p>	<p>5.6.3: Understand that probability can take any value between 0 and 1, events that are not going to occur have probability 0, events certain to occur have probability 1, and more likely events have a higher probability than less likely events.            5.6.4: Express outcomes of experimental probability situations verbally and numerically (e.g., 3 out of 4, <math>\frac{3}{4}</math>).</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Five</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b> Experiments and Predictions</p>	<p>5.6.3: Understand that probability can take any value between 0 and 1, events that are not going to occur have probability 0, events certain to occur have probability 1, and more likely events have a higher probability than less likely events.</p> <p>5.6.4: Express outcomes of experimental probability situations verbally and numerically (e.g., 3 out of 4, <math>3/4</math>).</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b> Problem Solving: Solve a Simpler Problem</p>	<p>5.7.2: Decide when and how to break a problem into simpler parts.</p> <p>5.7.3: Apply strategies and results from simpler problems to solve more complex problems.</p> <p>5.7.4: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.</p>

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to the  
Indiana Academic Standards (2000)**

**Grade Six**

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Six</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Topic 1: Numeration</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Place Value	Standards 7 Problem Solving: Students make decisions about how to approach problems and communicate their ideas.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Comparing and Ordering Whole Numbers	6.1.3: Compare and represent on a number line positive and negative integers, fractions, decimals (to hundredths), and mixed numbers.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Exponents and Place Value	Prepares for 7.1.4: Understand and compute whole number powers of whole numbers.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Decimal Place Value	6.1.3: Compare and represent on a number line positive and negative integers, fractions, decimals (to hundredths), and mixed numbers.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Multiplying and Dividing by 10, 100, and 1,000	6.2: Students solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of integers. They solve problems involving fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions, and percentages.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Comparing and Ordering Decimals	6.1.3: Compare and represent on a number line positive and negative integers, fractions, decimals (to hundredths), and mixed numbers.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Make an Organized List	6.7.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, identifying missing information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns. 6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 6.7.11: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Six</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Topic 2: Variables, Expressions, and Properties</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Using Variables to Write Expressions	6.3.1: Write and solve one-step linear equations and inequalities in one variable and check the answers.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Properties of Operations	6.3.6: Apply the correct order of operations and the properties of real numbers (e.g., identity, inverse, commutative, associative, and distributive properties) to evaluate numerical expressions. Justify each step in the process.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Order of Operations	6.3.3: Interpret and evaluate mathematical expressions that use grouping symbols such as parentheses. 6.3.4: Use parentheses to indicate which operation to perform first when writing expressions containing more than two terms and different operations. 6.3.6: Apply the correct order of operations and the properties of real numbers (e.g., identity, inverse, commutative, associative, and distributive properties) to evaluate numerical expressions. Justify each step in the process.
<b>Lesson 4</b> The Distributive Property	6.3.6: Apply the correct order of operations and the properties of real numbers (e.g., identity, inverse, commutative, associative, and distributive properties) to evaluate numerical expressions. Justify each step in the process.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Mental Math	6.3.1: Write and solve one-step linear equations and inequalities in one variable and check the answers. 6.3.6: Apply the correct order of operations and the properties of real numbers (e.g., identity, inverse, commutative, associative, and distributive properties) to evaluate numerical expressions. Justify each step in the process.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Six</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 6</b> Evaluating Expressions	6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Using Expressions to Describe Patterns	6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.
<b>Lesson 8</b> Problem Solving: Make a Table	6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 6.7.11: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Topic 3: Operations with Decimals</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Estimating Sums and Differences	6.2.10: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract simple fractions and decimals. 6.5.10: Add, subtract, multiply, and divide with money in decimal notation. 6.7.7: Select and apply appropriate methods for estimating results of rational-number computations.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Adding and Subtracting	6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation. 6.2.10: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract simple fractions and decimals. 6.5.10: Add, subtract, multiply, and divide with money in decimal notation.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Six</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b> Estimating Products and Quotients</p>	<p>6.2.9: Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in decimal problems.</p> <p>6.3.6: Apply the correct order of operations and the properties of real numbers (e.g., identity, inverse, commutative, associative, and distributive properties) to evaluate numerical expressions. Justify each step in the process.</p> <p>6.7.7: Select and apply appropriate methods for estimating results of rational-number computations.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b> Multiplying Decimals</p>	<p>6.2.3: Multiply and divide decimals.</p> <p>6.3.1: Write and solve one-step linear equations and inequalities in one variable and check the answers.</p> <p>6.5.10: Add, subtract, multiply, and divide with money in decimal notation.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b> Dividing by a Whole Number</p>	<p>6.2.3: Multiply and divide decimals.</p> <p>6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.</p> <p>6.5.10: Add, subtract, multiply, and divide with money in decimal notation.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b> Dividing a Whole Number by a Decimal</p>	<p>6.2.3: Multiply and divide decimals.</p> <p>6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.</p> <p>6.5.10: Add, subtract, multiply, and divide with money in decimal notation.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 7</b> Dividing Decimals</p>	<p>6.2.3: Multiply and divide decimals.</p> <p>6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.</p> <p>6.5.10: Add, subtract, multiply, and divide with money in decimal notation.</p>

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Six</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 8</b> Evaluating Expressions</p>	<p>6.3.3: Interpret and evaluate mathematical expressions that use grouping symbols such as parentheses.          6.3.4: Use parentheses to indicate which operation to perform first when writing expressions containing more than two terms and different operations.          6.3.6: Apply the correct order of operations and the properties of real numbers (e.g., identity, inverse, commutative, associative, and distributive properties) to evaluate numerical expressions. Justify each step in the process.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 9</b> Scientific Notation</p>	<p>Prepares for 7.1.1: Read, write, compare, and solve problems using whole numbers in scientific notation.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 10</b> Problem Solving: Multiple-Step Problems</p>	<p>6.7.3: Decide when and how to break a problem into simpler parts.          6.7.4: Apply strategies and results from simpler problems to solve more complex problems.          6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Topic 4: Solving Equations</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b> Properties of Equality</p>	<p>6.3.1: Write and solve one-step linear equations and inequalities in one variable and check the answers.          6.3.6: Apply the correct order of operations and the properties of real numbers (e.g., identity, inverse, commutative, associative, and distributive properties) to evaluate numerical expressions. Justify each step in the process.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Six</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b> Solving Addition and Subtraction Equations</p>	<p>6.3.1: Write and solve one-step linear equations and inequalities in one variable and check the answers. 6.3.6: Apply the correct order of operations and the properties of real numbers (e.g., identity, inverse, commutative, associative, and distributive properties) to evaluate numerical expressions. Justify each step in the process.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture and Write an Equation</p>	<p>6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation. 6.3.1: Write and solve one-step linear equations and inequalities in one variable and check the answers. 6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b> Solving Multiplication and Division Equations</p>	<p>6.3.1: Write and solve one-step linear equations and inequalities in one variable and check the answers. 6.3.6: Apply the correct order of operations and the properties of real numbers (e.g., identity, inverse, commutative, associative, and distributive properties) to evaluate numerical expressions. Justify each step in the process.</p>

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Six</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture and Write an Equation</p>	<p>6.3.1: Write and solve one-step linear equations and inequalities in one variable and check the answers.          6.3.6: Apply the correct order of operations and the properties of real numbers (e.g., identity, inverse, commutative, associative, and distributive properties) to evaluate numerical expressions. Justify each step in the process.          6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Topic 5: Number and Fraction Concepts</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b> Factors, Multiples, and Divisibility</p>	<p>6.2: Students solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of integers. They solve problems involving fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions, and percentages.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b> Prime Factorization</p>	<p>Prepares for 7.1.5: Find the prime factorization of whole numbers and write the results using exponents.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b> Greatest Common Factor</p>	<p>6.1.7: Find the least common multiple and the greatest common factor of whole numbers. Use them to solve problems with fractions (e.g., to find a common denominator to add two fractions or to find the reduced form for a fraction).          6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.</p>

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Six</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b>    Understanding Fractions</p>	<p>6.3.1: Write and solve one-step linear equations and inequalities in one variable and check the answers.  6.3.8: Solve problems involving linear functions with integer values. Write the equation and graph the resulting ordered pairs of integers on a grid.  6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b>    Equivalent Fractions</p>	<p>6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b>    Fractions in Simplest Form</p>	<p>6.1.7: Find the least common multiple and the greatest common factor of whole numbers. Use them to solve problems with fractions (e.g., to find a common denominator to add two fractions or to find the reduced form for a fraction).  6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 7</b>    Problem Solving: Make and Test Conjectures</p>	<p>6.7.2: Make and justify mathematical conjectures based on a general description of a mathematical question or problem.  6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.  6.7.11: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Six</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Indiana Academic Standards</p>
<b>Topic 6: Decimals, Fractions, and Mixed Numbers</b>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b>    Fractions and Division</p>	<p>6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b>    Fractions and Decimals</p>	<p>6.1.4: Convert between any two representations of numbers (fractions, decimals, and percents) without the use of a calculator. 6.1.5: Recognize decimal equivalents for commonly used fractions without the use of a calculator.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b>    Improper Fractions and Mixed Numbers</p>	<p>6.1.3: Compare and represent on a number line positive and negative integers, fractions, decimals (to hundredths), and mixed numbers.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b>    Decimal Forms of Fractions and Mixed Numbers</p>	<p>6.1.4: Convert between any two representations of numbers (fractions, decimals, and percents) without the use of a calculator. 6.1.5: Recognize decimal equivalents for commonly used fractions without the use of a calculator. 6.3.8: Solve problems involving linear functions with integer values. Write the equation and graph the resulting ordered pairs of integers on a grid.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b>    Problem Solving: Draw a Picture</p>	<p>6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation. 6.7.11: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Six</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Indiana Academic Standards</p>
<p><b>Topic 7: Adding and Subtracting Fractions and Mixed Numbers</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b> Adding and Subtracting: Like Denominators</p>	<p>6.1.7: Find the least common multiple and the greatest common factor of whole numbers. Use them to solve problems with fractions (e.g., to find a common denominator to add two fractions or to find the reduced form for a fraction).</p> <p>6.2.10: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract simple fractions and decimals.</p> <p>6.3.1: Write and solve one-step linear equations and inequalities in one variable and check the answers.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b> Least Common Multiple</p>	<p>6.1.7: Find the least common multiple and the greatest common factor of whole numbers. Use them to solve problems with fractions (e.g., to find a common denominator to add two fractions or to find the reduced form for a fraction).</p> <p>6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b> Adding and Subtracting: Unlike Denominators</p>	<p>6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.</p> <p>6.3.1: Write and solve one-step linear equations and inequalities in one variable and check the answers.</p> <p>6.3.6: Apply the correct order of operations and the properties of real numbers (e.g., identity, inverse, commutative, associative, and distributive properties) to evaluate numerical expressions. Justify each step in the process.</p>

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Six</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 4</b> Estimating Sums and Differences of Mixed Numbers	6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation. 6.2.10: Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract simple fractions and decimals. 6.7.7: Select and apply appropriate methods for estimating results of rational-number computations.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Adding Mixed Numbers	6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Subtracting Mixed Numbers	6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Make a Table	6.3.8: Solve problems involving linear functions with integer values. Write the equation and graph the resulting ordered pairs of integers on a grid. 6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 6.7.11: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Topic 8: Multiplying Fractions and Mixed Numbers</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Multiplying a Fraction and a Whole Number	6.2.4: Explain how to multiply and divide positive fractions and perform the calculations. 6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Six</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b>    Estimating Products</p>	<p>6.2.4: Explain how to multiply and divide positive fractions and perform the calculations.</p> <p>6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.</p> <p>6.7.7: Select and apply appropriate methods for estimating results of rational-number computations.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b>    Multiplying Fractions</p>	<p>6.2.4: Explain how to multiply and divide positive fractions and perform the calculations.</p> <p>6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b>    Multiplying Mixed Numbers</p>	<p>6.2.4: Explain how to multiply and divide positive fractions and perform the calculations.</p> <p>6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b>    Problem Solving: Multiple-Step Problems</p>	<p>6.7.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, identifying missing information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns.</p> <p>6.7.3: Decide when and how to break a problem into simpler parts.</p> <p>6.7.4: Apply strategies and results from simpler problems to solve more complex problems.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Six</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Indiana Academic Standards</p>
<b>Topic 9: Dividing Fractions and Mixed Numbers</b>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b> Understanding Division of Fractions</p>	<p>6.2.4: Explain how to multiply and divide positive fractions and perform the calculations.</p> <p>6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b> Dividing a Whole Number by a Fraction</p>	<p>6.2.4: Explain how to multiply and divide positive fractions and perform the calculations.</p> <p>6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.</p> <p>6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b> Dividing Fractions</p>	<p>6.2.4: Explain how to multiply and divide positive fractions and perform the calculations.</p> <p>6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b> Estimating Quotients</p>	<p>6.2.4: Explain how to multiply and divide positive fractions and perform the calculations.</p> <p>6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.</p> <p>6.7.7: Select and apply appropriate methods for estimating results of rational-number computations.</p>

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Six</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b>    Dividing Mixed Numbers</p>	<p>6.2.4: Explain how to multiply and divide positive fractions and perform the calculations. 6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b>    Solving Equations</p>	<p>6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation. 6.3.1: Write and solve one-step linear equations and inequalities in one variable and check the answers.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 7</b>    Problem Solving: Look for a Pattern</p>	<p>6.3.8: Solve problems involving linear functions with integer values. Write the equation and graph the resulting ordered pairs of integers on a grid. 6.7.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, identifying missing information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns. 6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.</p>
<p><b>Topic 10: Integers</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b>    Understanding Integers</p>	<p>6.1.1: Understand and apply the basic concept of negative numbers (e.g., on a number line, in counting, in temperature, in "owing"). 6.1.2: Interpret the absolute value of a number as the distance from zero on a number line, and find the absolute value of real numbers.</p>

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Six</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b> Comparing and Ordering Integers</p>	<p>6.1.1: Understand and apply the basic concept of negative numbers (e.g., on a number line, in counting, in temperature, in "owing").</p> <p>6.1.3: Compare and represent on a number line positive and negative integers, fractions, decimals (to hundredths), and mixed numbers.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b> Rational Numbers on a Number Line</p>	<p>6.1.3: Compare and represent on a number line positive and negative integers, fractions, decimals (to hundredths), and mixed numbers.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b> Adding Integers</p>	<p>6.1.1: Understand and apply the basic concept of negative numbers (e.g., on a number line, in counting, in temperature, in "owing").</p> <p>6.2.1: Add and subtract positive and negative integers.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b> Subtracting Integers</p>	<p>6.1.1: Understand and apply the basic concept of negative numbers (e.g., on a number line, in counting, in temperature, in "owing").</p> <p>6.2.1: Add and subtract positive and negative integers.</p> <p>6.3.6: Apply the correct order of operations and the properties of real numbers (e.g., identity, inverse, commutative, associative, and distributive properties) to evaluate numerical expressions. Justify each step in the process.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b> Multiplying Integers</p>	<p>6.2.2: Multiply and divide positive and negative integers.</p> <p>6.3.6: Apply the correct order of operations and the properties of real numbers (e.g., identity, inverse, commutative, associative, and distributive properties) to evaluate numerical expressions. Justify each step in the process.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Six</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 7</b>    Dividing Integers</p>	<p>6.2.2: Multiply and divide positive and negative integers. 6.3.6: Apply the correct order of operations and the properties of real numbers (e.g., identity, inverse, commutative, associative, and distributive properties) to evaluate numerical expressions. Justify each step in the process.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 8</b>    Solving Equations with Integers</p>	<p>6.3.1: Write and solve one-step linear equations and inequalities in one variable and check the answers. 6.3.4: Use parentheses to indicate which operation to perform first when writing expressions containing more than two terms and different operations. 6.3.6: Apply the correct order of operations and the properties of real numbers (e.g., identity, inverse, commutative, associative, and distributive properties) to evaluate numerical expressions. Justify each step in the process.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 9</b>    Graphing Points On a Coordinate Plane</p>	<p>6.3.7: Identify and graph ordered pairs in the four quadrants of the coordinate plane.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 10</b>   Problem Solving: Work Backward</p>	<p>6.1.1: Understand and apply the basic concept of negative numbers (e.g., on a number line, in counting, in temperature, in "owing"). 6.3.1: Write and solve one-step linear equations and inequalities in one variable and check the answers.</p>
<p><b>Topic 11: Properties of Two-Dimensional Figures</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b>    Basic Geometric Ideas</p>	<p>Standard 4 Geometry: Students identify, describe, and classify the properties of plane and solid geometric shapes and the relationships between them.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b>    Measuring and Drawing Angles</p>	<p>6.4.1: Identify and draw vertical, adjacent, complementary, and supplementary angles and describe these angle relationships.</p>

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Six</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b>    Angle Pairs</p>	<p>6.4.1: Identify and draw vertical, adjacent, complementary, and supplementary angles and describe these angle relationships.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b>    Triangles</p>	<p>6.4.2: Use the properties of complementary, supplementary, and vertical angles to solve problems involving an unknown angle. Justify solutions.</p> <p>6.4.3: Draw quadrilaterals and triangles from given information about them.</p> <p>6.4.4: Understand that the sum of the interior angles of any triangle is <math>180^\circ</math>; and that the sum of the interior angles of any quadrilateral is <math>360^\circ</math>. Use this information to solve problems.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b>    Quadrilaterals</p>	<p>6.4.1: Identify and draw vertical, adjacent, complementary, and supplementary angles and describe these angle relationships.</p> <p>6.4.3: Draw quadrilaterals and triangles from given information about them.</p> <p>6.4.4: Understand that the sum of the interior angles of any triangle is <math>180^\circ</math>; and that the sum of the interior angles of any quadrilateral is <math>360^\circ</math>. Use this information to solve problems.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b>    Circles</p>	<p>6.5.4: Understand the concept of the constant pi as the ratio of the circumference to the diameter of a circle. Develop and use the formulas for the circumference and area of a circle.</p> <p>6.5.5: Know common estimates of pi (3.14, <math>\frac{22}{7}</math>) and use these values to estimate and calculate the circumference and the area of circles. Compare with actual measurements.</p> <p>6.5.6: Understand the concept of significant figures and round answers to an appropriate number of significant figures.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 7</b>    Transformations and Congruence</p>	<p>6.4.6: Draw the translation (slide) and reflection (flip) of shapes.</p>

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Six</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 8</b> Symmetry</p>	<p>6.4.6: Draw the translation (slide) and reflection (flip) of shapes.          6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.          6.7.11: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 9</b> Problem Solving: Make a Table and Look for a Pattern</p>	<p>6.7.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, identifying missing information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns.          6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.          6.7.11: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Topic 12: Ratios, Rates, and Proportions</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b> Understanding Ratios</p>	<p>6.1.6: Use models to represent ratios.          6.2.6: Interpret and use ratios to show the relative sizes of two quantities. Use the notations: <math>a/b</math>, <math>a</math> to <math>b</math>, <math>a:b</math>.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b> Equal Ratios and Proportions</p>	<p>6.1.7: Find the least common multiple and the greatest common factor of whole numbers. Use them to solve problems with fractions (e.g., to find a common denominator to add two fractions or to find the reduced form for a fraction).          6.2.6: Interpret and use ratios to show the relative sizes of two quantities. Use the notations: <math>a/b</math>, <math>a</math> to <math>b</math>, <math>a:b</math>.          6.2.7: Understand proportions and use them to solve problems.</p>

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Six</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 3</b> Understanding Rates and Unit Rates	6.1.6: Use models to represent ratios. 6.2.6: Interpret and use ratios to show the relative sizes of two quantities. Use the notations: $a/b$ , $a$ to $b$ , $a:b$ .
<b>Lesson 4</b> Comparing Rates	6.1.6: Use models to represent ratios. 6.2.6: Interpret and use ratios to show the relative sizes of two quantities. Use the notations: $a/b$ , $a$ to $b$ , $a:b$ .
<b>Lesson 5</b> Distance, Rate, and Time	6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation. 6.2.6: Interpret and use ratios to show the relative sizes of two quantities. Use the notations: $a/b$ , $a$ to $b$ , $a:b$ . 6.3.2: Write and use formulas with up to three variables to solve problems.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Draw a Picture	6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation. 6.2.6: Interpret and use ratios to show the relative sizes of two quantities. Use the notations: $a/b$ , $a$ to $b$ , $a:b$ . 6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.
<b>Topic 13: Solving Proportions</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Using Ratio Tables	6.2.6: Interpret and use ratios to show the relative sizes of two quantities. Use the notations: $a/b$ , $a$ to $b$ , $a:b$ . 6.2.8: Calculate given percentages of quantities and solve problems involving discounts at sales, interest earned, and tips. 6.3.8: Solve problems involving linear functions with integer values. Write the equation and graph the resulting ordered pairs of integers on a grid.

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Six</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b> Using Unit Rates</p>	<p>6.2.6: Interpret and use ratios to show the relative sizes of two quantities. Use the notations: <math>a/b</math>, <math>a</math> to <math>b</math>, <math>a:b</math>.          6.2.7: Understand proportions and use them to solve problems.          6.2.8: Calculate given percentages of quantities and solve problems involving discounts at sales, interest earned, and tips.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b> Ways to Solve Proportions</p>	<p>6.1.6: Use models to represent ratios.          6.2.7: Understand proportions and use them to solve problems.          6.2.8: Calculate given percentages of quantities and solve problems involving discounts at sales, interest earned, and tips.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b> Problem Solving: Writing to Explain</p>	<p>6.1.6: Use models to represent ratios.          6.2.6: Interpret and use ratios to show the relative sizes of two quantities. Use the notations: <math>a/b</math>, <math>a</math> to <math>b</math>, <math>a:b</math>.          6.2.7: Understand proportions and use them to solve problems.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b> Similar Figures</p>	<p>6.4.5: Identify and draw two-dimensional shapes that are similar.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b> Maps and Scale Drawings</p>	<p>6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.          6.7.11: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Topic 14: Understanding Percent</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b> Understanding Percent</p>	<p>6.1.4: Convert between any two representations of numbers (fractions, decimals, and percents) without the use of a calculator.          6.2.7: Understand proportions and use them to solve problems.</p>

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Six</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b> Fractions, Decimals, and Percents</p>	<p>6.1.4: Convert between any two representations of numbers (fractions, decimals, and percents) without the use of a calculator. 6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b> Percents Greater Than 100 and Less Than 1</p>	<p>6.1.4: Convert between any two representations of numbers (fractions, decimals, and percents) without the use of a calculator.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b> Estimating Percent</p>	<p>6.1.4: Convert between any two representations of numbers (fractions, decimals, and percents) without the use of a calculator.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b> Finding the Percent of a Number</p>	<p>6.2.8: Calculate given percentages of quantities and solve problems involving discounts at sales, interest earned, and tips.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b> Tips, Taxes, Discount, and Simple Interest</p>	<p>6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation. 6.2.8: Calculate given percentages of quantities and solve problems involving discounts at sales, interest earned, and tips. 6.3.1: Write and solve one-step linear equations and inequalities in one variable and check the answers.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Reasonableness</p>	<p>6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation. 6.2.8: Calculate given percentages of quantities and solve problems involving discounts at sales, interest earned, and tips.</p>

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Six</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Topic 15: Equations and Graphs</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Equations with More Than One Operation	6.3.6: Apply the correct order of operations and the properties of real numbers (e.g., identity, inverse, commutative, associative, and distributive properties) to evaluate numerical expressions. Justify each step in the process.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Patterns and Equations	6.3.8: Solve problems involving linear functions with integer values. Write the equation and graph the resulting ordered pairs of integers on a grid. 6.3.9: Investigate how a change in one variable relates to a change in a second variable.
<b>Lesson 3</b> More Patterns and Equations	6.3.1: Write and solve one-step linear equations and inequalities in one variable and check the answers. 6.3.8: Solve problems involving linear functions with integer values. Write the equation and graph the resulting ordered pairs of integers on a grid. 6.3.9: Investigate how a change in one variable relates to a change in a second variable.
<b>Lesson 4</b> Graphing Equations	6.3.7: Identify and graph ordered pairs in the four quadrants of the coordinate plane. 6.3.8: Solve problems involving linear functions with integer values. Write the equation and graph the resulting ordered pairs of integers on a grid. 6.7.8: Use graphing to estimate solutions and check the estimates with analytic approaches.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Graphing Equations with More Than One Operation	6.3.8: Solve problems involving linear functions with integer values. Write the equation and graph the resulting ordered pairs of integers on a grid. 6.3.9: Investigate how a change in one variable relates to a change in a second variable. 6.5.9: Use a formula to convert temperatures between Celsius and Fahrenheit.

<b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Six</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 6</b> Functions	6.3.7: Identify and graph ordered pairs in the four quadrants of the coordinate plane. 6.3.8: Solve problems involving linear functions with integer values. Write the equation and graph the resulting ordered pairs of integers on a grid. 6.3.9: Investigate how a change in one variable relates to a change in a second variable.
<b>Lesson 7</b> Problem Solving: Act It Out and Use Reasoning	6.7.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, identifying missing information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns. 6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 6.7.10: Decide whether a solution is reasonable in the context of the original situation.
<b>Topic 16: Measurement</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Converting Customary Measures	6.5.1: Select and apply appropriate standard units and tools to measure length, area, volume, weight, time, temperature, and the size of angles. 6.5.2: Understand and use larger units for measuring length by comparing miles to yards and kilometers to meters.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Converting Metric Measures	6.5.1: Select and apply appropriate standard units and tools to measure length, area, volume, weight, time, temperature, and the size of angles. 6.5.2: Understand and use larger units for measuring length by comparing miles to yards and kilometers to meters.
<b>Lesson 3</b> Units of Measure and Precision	6.7.6: Recognize the relative advantages of exact and approximate solutions to problems and give answers to a specified degree of accuracy.

<b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Six</b>	<b>Indiana Academic Standards</b>
<b>Lesson 4</b> Relating Customary and Metric Measures	6.2.3: Multiply and divide decimals.
<b>Lesson 5</b> Elapsed Time	6.5.1: Select and apply appropriate standard units and tools to measure length, area, volume, weight, time, temperature, and the size of angles. 6.5.9: Use a formula to convert temperatures between Celsius and Fahrenheit.
<b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Use Reasoning	6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work. 6.7.10: Decide whether a solution is reasonable in the context of the original situation. 6.7.11: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.
<b>Topic 17: Perimeter and Area</b>	
<b>Lesson 1</b> Perimeter	6.3.5: Use variables in expressions describing geometric quantities.
<b>Lesson 2</b> Area of Rectangles and Irregular Figures	6.5.1: Select and apply appropriate standard units and tools to measure length, area, volume, weight, time, temperature, and the size of angles. 6.5.3: Understand and use larger units for measuring area by comparing acres and square miles to square yards and square kilometers to square meters. 6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Six</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b>    Area of Parallelograms and Triangles</p>	<p>6.3.5: Use variables in expressions describing geometric quantities.  6.5.1: Select and apply appropriate standard units and tools to measure length, area, volume, weight, time, temperature, and the size of angles.  6.5.3: Understand and use larger units for measuring area by comparing acres and square miles to square yards and square kilometers to square meters.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b>    Circumference</p>	<p>6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.  6.3.2: Write and use formulas with up to three variables to solve problems.  6.5.6: Understand the concept of significant figures and round answers to an appropriate number of significant figures.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b>    Area of a Circle</p>	<p>6.5.4: Understand the concept of the constant pi as the ratio of the circumference to the diameter of a circle. Develop and use the formulas for the circumference and area of a circle.  6.5.5: Know common estimates of pi (3.14, 22/7) and use these values to estimate and calculate the circumference and the area of circles. Compare with actual measurements.  6.5.6: Understand the concept of significant figures and round answers to an appropriate number of significant figures.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Six</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Use Objects</p>	<p>6.5.5: Know common estimates of pi (3.14, 22/7) and use these values to estimate and calculate the circumference and the area of circles. Compare with actual measurements.</p> <p>6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.</p> <p>6.7.11: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>
<p><b>Topic 18: Volume and Surface Area</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b> Solid Figures</p>	<p>6.3.9: Investigate how a change in one variable relates to a change in a second variable.</p> <p>6.4.7: Visualize and draw two-dimensional views of three-dimensional objects made from rectangular solids.</p> <p>6.5.7: Construct a cube and rectangular box from two-dimensional patterns and use these patterns to compute the surface area of these objects.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b> Surface Area</p>	<p>6.3.8: Solve problems involving linear functions with integer values. Write the equation and graph the resulting ordered pairs of integers on a grid.</p> <p>6.5.7: Construct a cube and rectangular box from two-dimensional patterns and use these patterns to compute the surface area of these objects.</p> <p>6.5.8: Use strategies to find the surface area and volume of right prisms and cylinders using appropriate units.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b> Volume of Rectangular Prisms</p>	<p>6.3.2: Write and use formulas with up to three variables to solve problems.</p> <p>6.5.1: Select and apply appropriate standard units and tools to measure length, area, volume, weight, time, temperature, and the size of angles.</p> <p>6.5.8: Use strategies to find the surface area and volume of right prisms and cylinders using appropriate units.</p>

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Six</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b> Volume of Triangular Prisms and Cylinders</p>	<p>6.5.1: Select and apply appropriate standard units and tools to measure length, area, volume, weight, time, temperature, and the size of angles. 6.5.6: Understand the concept of significant figures and round answers to an appropriate number of significant figures. 6.5.8: Use strategies to find the surface area and volume of right prisms and cylinders using appropriate units.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b> Problem Solving: Use Objects and Reasoning</p>	<p>6.5.8: Use strategies to find the surface area and volume of right prisms and cylinders using appropriate units. 6.7.10: Decide whether a solution is reasonable in the context of the original situation. 6.7.11: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Topic 19: Data and Graphs</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b> Reading and Making Graphs</p>	<p>6.3.8: Solve problems involving linear functions with integer values. Write the equation and graph the resulting ordered pairs of integers on a grid. 6.3.9: Investigate how a change in one variable relates to a change in a second variable. 6.6.1: Organize and display single-variable data in appropriate graphs and stem-and-leaf plots, and explain which types of graphs are appropriate for various data sets.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b> Circle Graphs</p>	<p>6.6.1: Organize and display single-variable data in appropriate graphs and stem-and-leaf plots, and explain which types of graphs are appropriate for various data sets.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Six</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b>    Comparing Graphs</p>	<p>6.3.7: Identify and graph ordered pairs in the four quadrants of the coordinate plane.</p> <p>6.3.9: Investigate how a change in one variable relates to a change in a second variable.</p> <p>6.6.1: Organize and display single-variable data in appropriate graphs and stem-and-leaf plots, and explain which types of graphs are appropriate for various data sets.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b>    Problem Solving: Make a Graph</p>	<p>6.6.1: Organize and display single-variable data in appropriate graphs and stem-and-leaf plots, and explain which types of graphs are appropriate for various data sets.</p> <p>6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.</p> <p>6.7.11: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b>    Mean, Median, Mode, and Range</p>	<p>6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation., 6.6.3: Compare the mean, median, and mode for a set of data and explain which measure is most appropriate in a given context.</p>

<p align="center"><b><i>enVisionMATH</i> Lessons Grade Six</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b> Frequency Tables and Histograms</p>	<p>6.6.1: Organize and display single-variable data in appropriate graphs and stem-and-leaf plots, and explain which types of graphs are appropriate for various data sets.</p> <p>6.6.2: Make frequency tables for numerical data, grouping the data in different ways to investigate how different groupings describe the data. Understand and find relative and cumulative frequency for a data set. Use histograms of the data and of the relative frequency distribution, and a broken line graph for cumulative frequency, to interpret the data.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 7</b> Stem-and-Leaf Plots</p>	<p>6.6.1: Organize and display single-variable data in appropriate graphs and stem-and-leaf plots, and explain which types of graphs are appropriate for various data sets.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 8</b> Appropriate Use of Statistical Measures</p>	<p>6.6.1: Organize and display single-variable data in appropriate graphs and stem-and-leaf plots, and explain which types of graphs are appropriate for various data sets.</p> <p>6.6.3: Compare the mean, median, and mode for a set of data and explain which measure is most appropriate in a given context.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 9</b> Samples and Surveys</p>	<p>6.6.3: Compare the mean, median, and mode for a set of data and explain which measure is most appropriate in a given context.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 10</b> Using Statistics to Draw Conclusions</p>	<p>6.6: Students compute and analyze statistical measures for data sets.</p>

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<p><b>Lesson 11</b> Problem Solving: Try, Check, and Revise</p>	<p>6.2.5: Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.</p> <p>6.7.6: Recognize the relative advantages of exact and approximate solutions to problems and give answers to a specified degree of accuracy.</p> <p>6.7.9: Make precise calculations and check the validity of the results in the context of the problem.</p>
<p><b>Topic 20: Probability</b></p>	
<p><b>Lesson 1</b> Counting Methods</p>	<p>6.6.4: Show all possible outcomes for compound events in an organized way and find the theoretical probability of each outcome.</p> <p>6.7.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, identifying missing information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns.</p> <p>6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 2</b> Permutations and Combinations</p>	<p>6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.</p>

<p align="center"><b>enVisionMATH Lessons Grade Six</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Indiana Academic Standards</b></p>
<p><b>Lesson 3</b> Probability</p>	<p>6.6.4: Show all possible outcomes for compound events in an organized way and find the theoretical probability of each outcome.  6.6.5: Use data to estimate the probability of future events.  6.6.6: Understand and represent probabilities as ratios, measures of relative frequency, decimals between 0 and 1, and percentages between 0 and 100 and verify that the probabilities computed are reasonable.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 4</b> Theoretical and Experimental Probability</p>	<p>6.6.4: Show all possible outcomes for compound events in an organized way and find the theoretical probability of each outcome.  6.6.6: Understand and represent probabilities as ratios, measures of relative frequency, decimals between 0 and 1, and percentages between 0 and 100 and verify that the probabilities computed are reasonable.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 5</b> Independent and Dependent Events</p>	<p>6.6.6: Understand and represent probabilities as ratios, measures of relative frequency, decimals between 0 and 1, and percentages between 0 and 100 and verify that the probabilities computed are reasonable.</p>
<p><b>Lesson 6</b> Problem Solving: Make an Organized List</p>	<p>6.7.1: Analyze problems by identifying relationships, telling relevant from irrelevant information, identifying missing information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns.  6.7.5: Express solutions clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical terms and notation. Support solutions with evidence in both verbal and symbolic work.  6.7.11: Note the method of finding the solution and show a conceptual understanding of the method by solving similar problems.</p>