

A Planning Guide of

INVESTIGATIONS 
IN NUMBER, DATA, AND SPACE®



and the

**Minnesota
Academic Standards in Mathematics
Grade 5**

**A Planning Guide of Investigations in Number, Data, and Space, 3rd Edition
and the Minnesota Academic Standards in Mathematics
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Unit 1 Puzzles, Clusters, And Towers Multiplication and Division 1	
Investigation 1 Properties of Numbers	
Session 1.1: Building and Using Arrays	5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Session 1.2: Identifying Properties of Numbers	5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Session 1.3: What Numbers Have Which Properties?	5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results. 5.2.1.1: Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems.
Session 1.4: Order of Operations	5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results. 5.2.2.1: Apply the commutative, associative and distributive properties and order of operations to generate equivalent numerical expressions and to solve problems involving whole numbers.

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Session 1.5: Number Puzzles and Order of Operations	<p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.2.2.1: Apply the commutative, associative and distributive properties and order of operations to generate equivalent numerical expressions and to solve problems involving whole numbers.</p>
Investigation 2 Multiplication Strategies	
Session 2.1: Naming Multiplication Strategies	<p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.2.2.1: Apply the commutative, associative and distributive properties and order of operations to generate equivalent numerical expressions and to solve problems involving whole numbers.</p> <p>5.2.3.2: Represent real-world situations using equations and inequalities involving variables. Create real-world situations corresponding to equations and inequalities.</p>
Session 2.2: Using Arrays to Represent Multiplication	<p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.2.2.1: Apply the commutative, associative and distributive properties and order of operations to generate equivalent numerical expressions and to solve problems involving whole numbers.</p> <p>5.2.3.2: Represent real-world situations using equations and inequalities involving variables. Create real-world situations corresponding to equations and inequalities.</p>

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Session 2.3: Which Product Is Greater?	5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Session 2.4: Multiplication Cluster Problems	5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Session 2.5: Multiplication Cluster Problems, Continued	5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Session 2.6: How Do I Start?	5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Session 2.7: Examining Multiplication Strategies	5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.

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Investigation 3 Division Strategies	
Session 3.1: Solving a Division Problem	<p>5.1.1.1: Divide multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. Recognize that quotients can be represented in a variety of ways, including a whole number with a remainder, a fraction or mixed number, or a decimal.</p> <p>5.2.3.2: Represent real-world situations using equations and inequalities involving variables. Create real-world situations corresponding to equations and inequalities.</p>
Session 3.2: Multiple Towers	<p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p>
Session 3.3: Solving More Division Problems	<p>5.1.1.1: Divide multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. Recognize that quotients can be represented in a variety of ways, including a whole number with a remainder, a fraction or mixed number, or a decimal.</p> <p>5.2.3.2: Represent real-world situations using equations and inequalities involving variables. Create real-world situations corresponding to equations and inequalities.</p>
Session 3.4: Multiplication and Division Relationships On the Multiple Tower	<p>5.1.1.1: Divide multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. Recognize that quotients can be represented in a variety of ways, including a whole number with a remainder, a fraction or mixed number, or a decimal.</p>

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Session 3.5: Division Cluster Problems	<p>5.1.1.1: Divide multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. Recognize that quotients can be represented in a variety of ways, including a whole number with a remainder, a fraction or mixed number, or a decimal.</p> <p>5.2.2.1: Apply the commutative, associative and distributive properties and order of operations to generate equivalent numerical expressions and to solve problems involving whole numbers.</p>
Session 3.6: Practicing Division	<p>5.1.1.1: Divide multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. Recognize that quotients can be represented in a variety of ways, including a whole number with a remainder, a fraction or mixed number, or a decimal.</p> <p>5.2.2.1: Apply the commutative, associative and distributive properties and order of operations to generate equivalent numerical expressions and to solve problems involving whole numbers.</p> <p>5.2.3.2: Represent real-world situations using equations and inequalities involving variables. Create real-world situations corresponding to equations and inequalities.</p>
Session 3.7: Practicing Division, Continued	<p>5.1.1.2: Consider the context in which a problem is situated to select the most useful form of the quotient for the solution and use the context to interpret the quotient appropriately.</p> <p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.2.2.1: Apply the commutative, associative and distributive properties and order of operations to generate equivalent numerical expressions and to solve problems involving whole numbers.</p>

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Unit 2 Prisms and Solids 3-D Geometry and Measurement	
Investigation 1 Finding the Volume of Solids	
Session 1.1: How Many Cubes?	<p>5.3.2.2: Use various tools and strategies to measure the volume and surface area of objects that are shaped like rectangular prisms.</p> <p>5.3.2.3: Understand that the volume of a three-dimensional figure can be found by counting the total number of same-size cubic units that fill a shape without gaps or overlaps. Use cubic units to label volume measurements.</p>
Session 1.2: Strategies for Finding Volume	<p>5.3.2.2: Use various tools and strategies to measure the volume and surface area of objects that are shaped like rectangular prisms.</p> <p>5.3.2.3: Understand that the volume of a three-dimensional figure can be found by counting the total number of same-size cubic units that fill a shape without gaps or overlaps. Use cubic units to label volume measurements.</p> <p>5.3.2.4: Develop and use the formulas $V = lwh$ and $V = Bh$ to determine the volume of rectangular prisms. Justify why base area B and height h are multiplied to find the volume of a rectangular prism by breaking the prism into layers of unit cubes.</p>
Session 1.3: Doubling the Number of Cubes	<p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.3.2.4: Develop and use the formulas $V = lwh$ and $V = Bh$ to determine the volume of rectangular prisms. Justify why base area B and height h are multiplied to find the volume of a rectangular prism by breaking the prism into layers of unit cubes.</p>
Session 1.4: How Many Packages?	<p>5.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.3.2.3: Understand that the volume of a three-dimensional figure can be found by counting the total number of same-size cubic units that fill a shape without gaps or overlaps. Use cubic units to label volume measurements.</p> <p>5.3.1.2: Recognize and draw a net for a three-dimensional figure.</p>

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Session 1.5: Finding the Volume of Rectangular Prisms	<p>5.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.3.2.3: Understand that the volume of a three-dimensional figure can be found by counting the total number of same-size cubic units that fill a shape without gaps or overlaps. Use cubic units to label volume measurements.</p> <p>5.3.2.4: Develop and use the formulas $V = lwh$ and $V = Bh$ to determine the volume of rectangular prisms. Justify why base area B and height h are multiplied to find the volume of a rectangular prism by breaking the prism into layers of unit cubes.</p>
Session 1.6: Combining Volumes	<p>5.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.3.1.2: Recognize and draw a net for a three-dimensional figure.</p> <p>5.3.2.4: Develop and use the formulas $V = lwh$ and $V = Bh$ to determine the volume of rectangular prisms. Justify why base area B and height h are multiplied to find the volume of a rectangular prism by breaking the prism into layers of unit cubes.</p>
Session 1.7: Finding Volume and Designing Boxes	<p>5.2.3.2: Represent real-world situations using equations and inequalities involving variables. Create real-world situations corresponding to equations and inequalities.</p> <p>5.3.2.3: Understand that the volume of a three-dimensional figure can be found by counting the total number of same-size cubic units that fill a shape without gaps or overlaps. Use cubic units to label volume measurements.</p>
Session 1.8: Designing Boxes, Continued	<p>5.3.2.3: Understand that the volume of a three-dimensional figure can be found by counting the total number of same-size cubic units that fill a shape without gaps or overlaps. Use cubic units to label volume measurements.</p> <p>5.3.2.4: Develop and use the formulas $V = lwh$ and $V = Bh$ to determine the volume of rectangular prisms. Justify why base area B and height h are multiplied to find the volume of a rectangular prism by breaking the prism into layers of unit cubes.</p>

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Investigation 2 Using Standard Cubic Units	
Session 2.1: Finding Volume in Cubic Centimeters	<p>5.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.3.2.3: Understand that the volume of a three-dimensional figure can be found by counting the total number of same-size cubic units that fill a shape without gaps or overlaps. Use cubic units to label volume measurements.</p>
Session 2.2: Building Models of Volume Units	<p>5.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.3.2.3: Understand that the volume of a three-dimensional figure can be found by counting the total number of same-size cubic units that fill a shape without gaps or overlaps. Use cubic units to label volume measurements.</p> <p>5.3.2.4: Develop and use the formulas $V = lwh$ and $V = Bh$ to determine the volume of rectangular prisms. Justify why base area B and height h are multiplied to find the volume of a rectangular prism by breaking the prism into layers of unit cubes.</p>
Session 2.3: The Space Inside Our Classroom	<p>5.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.3.2.3: Understand that the volume of a three-dimensional figure can be found by counting the total number of same-size cubic units that fill a shape without gaps or overlaps. Use cubic units to label volume measurements.</p> <p>5.3.2.4: Develop and use the formulas $V = lwh$ and $V = Bh$ to determine the volume of rectangular prisms. Justify why base area B and height h are multiplied to find the volume of a rectangular prism by breaking the prism into layers of unit cubes.</p>
Session 2.4: Measuring Volume in Cubic Centimeters	<p>5.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.3.1.2: Recognize and draw a net for a three-dimensional figure.</p> <p>5.3.2.4: Develop and use the formulas $V = lwh$ and $V = Bh$ to determine the volume of rectangular prisms. Justify why base area B and height h are multiplied to find the volume of a rectangular prism by breaking the prism into layers of unit cubes.</p>

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Unit 3 Rectangles, Clocks, And Tracks Rational Numbers 1: Addition and Subtraction	
Investigation 1 Comparing And Ordering Fractions	
Session 1.1: What Do You Already Know About Fractions?	<p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.1.2.1: Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions.</p> <p>5.1.2.3: Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line.</p>
Session 1.2: Equivalent Fractions	<p>5.1.1.1: Divide multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. Recognize that quotients can be represented in a variety of ways, including a whole number with a remainder, a fraction or mixed number, or a decimal.</p> <p>5.1.2.4: Recognize and generate equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts.</p>
Session 1.3: Putting Fractions In Order	<p>5.1.2.3: Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line.</p> <p>5.1.2.4: Recognize and generate equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts.</p>
Session 1.4: Comparing Fractions	<p>5.1.2.3: Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line.</p> <p>5.1.2.4: Recognize and generate equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts.</p>
Session 1.5: Comparing And Ordering Fractions	<p>5.1.2.3: Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line.</p> <p>5.1.2.4: Recognize and generate equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts.</p>

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Session 1.6: Fraction Problems	<p>5.1.2.3: Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line.</p> <p>5.1.2.4: Recognize and generate equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts.</p>
Investigation 2 Adding and Subtracting Fractions	
Session 2.1: Fractions on Clocks	<p>5.1.2.4: Recognize and generate equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts.</p> <p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p> <p>5.1.3.2: Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations.</p>
Session 2.2: Using a Clock to Add Fractions	<p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p> <p>5.1.3.2: Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations.</p> <p>5.1.3.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition and subtraction of decimals, fractions and mixed numbers, including those involving measurement, geometry and data.</p>
Session 2.3: Adding Fractions	<p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p> <p>5.1.3.2: Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations.</p> <p>5.1.3.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition and subtraction of decimals, fractions and mixed numbers, including those involving measurement, geometry and data.</p>
Session 2.4: Fraction Tracks	<p>5.1.2.3: Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line.</p> <p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p> <p>5.1.3.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition and subtraction of decimals, fractions and mixed numbers, including those involving measurement, geometry and data.</p>

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Session 2.5: Playing Fraction Track	<p>5.1.2.3: Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line.</p> <p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p>
Session 2.6: Playing Fraction Track, Continued	<p>5.1.2.3: Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line.</p> <p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p> <p>5.3.2.4: Develop and use the formulas $V = lwh$ and $V = Bh$ to determine the volume of rectangular prisms. Justify why base area B and height h are multiplied to find the volume of a rectangular prism by breaking the prism into layers of unit cubes.</p>
Session 2.7: Subtracting Fractions	<p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p> <p>5.1.3.2: Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations.</p> <p>5.1.3.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition and subtraction of decimals, fractions and mixed numbers, including those involving measurement, geometry and data.</p>
Investigation 3 Adding And Subtracting Mixed Numbers	
Session 3.1: Fractions Track to 2	<p>5.1.2.3: Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line.</p> <p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p> <p>5.1.3.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition and subtraction of decimals, fractions and mixed numbers, including those involving measurement, geometry and data.</p>

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Session 3.2: Adding and Subtracting Fractions	<p>5.1.2.4: Recognize and generate equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts.</p> <p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p> <p>5.2.2.1: Apply the commutative, associative and distributive properties and order of operations to generate equivalent numerical expressions and to solve problems involving whole numbers.</p>
Session 3.3: Addition Compare with Fractions	<p>5.1.2.4: Recognize and generate equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts.</p> <p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p> <p>5.1.3.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition and subtraction of decimals, fractions and mixed numbers, including those involving measurement, geometry and data.</p>
Session 3.4: Fractions on a Line Plot	<p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p> <p>5.1.3.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition and subtraction of decimals, fractions and mixed numbers, including those involving measurement, geometry and data.</p> <p>5.4.1.2: Create and analyze double-bar graphs and line graphs by applying understanding of whole numbers, fractions and decimals. Know how to create spreadsheet tables and graphs to display data.</p>
Session 3.5: Adding and Subtracting Mixed Numbers	<p>5.1.3.3: Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.1.3.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition and subtraction of decimals, fractions and mixed numbers, including those involving measurement, geometry and data.</p> <p>5.4.1.2: Create and analyze double-bar graphs and line graphs by applying understanding of whole numbers, fractions and decimals. Know how to create spreadsheet tables and graphs to display data.</p>

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Session 3.6: Adding and Subtracting Mixed Numbers, Continued	<p>5.1.3.2: Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations.</p> <p>5.1.3.3: Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.4.1.2: Create and analyze double-bar graphs and line graphs by applying understanding of whole numbers, fractions and decimals. Know how to create spreadsheet tables and graphs to display data.</p>
Unit 4 How Many People and Teams? Multiplication and Division 2	
Investigation 1 Multiplication Strategies	
Session 1.1: Multiplication Review	<p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.1.3.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition and subtraction of decimals, fractions and mixed numbers, including those involving measurement, geometry and data.</p>
Session 1.2: Multiplication Practice	<p>5.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p>
Session 1.3: U.S. Standard Algorithm for Multiplication	<p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.1.3.3: Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results.</p>

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Session 1.4: Practicing the U.S. Standard Algorithm	<p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.1.3.3: Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.2.1.1: Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems.</p>
Session 1.5: Solving More Multiplication Problems	<p>5.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p>
Investigation 2 Division Strategies and Notation	
Session 2.1: Representing a Division Problem	<p>5.1.1.1: Divide multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. Recognize that quotients can be represented in a variety of ways, including a whole number with a remainder, a fraction or mixed number, or a decimal.</p> <p>5.2.2.1: Apply the commutative, associative and distributive properties and order of operations to generate equivalent numerical expressions and to solve problems involving whole numbers.</p>

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Session 2.2: Division Notation	<p>5.1.1.1: Divide multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. Recognize that quotients can be represented in a variety of ways, including a whole number with a remainder, a fraction or mixed number, or a decimal.</p> <p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p>
Session 2.3: First Steps In Solving Division Problems	<p>5.1.1.1: Divide multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. Recognize that quotients can be represented in a variety of ways, including a whole number with a remainder, a fraction or mixed number, or a decimal.</p> <p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p>
Session 2.4: Refining Division Strategies	<p>5.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.1.1.1: Divide multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. Recognize that quotients can be represented in a variety of ways, including a whole number with a remainder, a fraction or mixed number, or a decimal.</p> <p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p>

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Session 2.5: Refining Division Strategies, Continued	<p>5.1.1.1: Divide multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. Recognize that quotients can be represented in a variety of ways, including a whole number with a remainder, a fraction or mixed number, or a decimal.</p> <p>5.1.1.2: Consider the context in which a problem is situated to select the most useful form of the quotient for the solution and use the context to interpret the quotient appropriately.</p> <p>5.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.</p>
Session 2.6: Division: How Did I Solve It?	<p>5.1.1.1: Divide multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. Recognize that quotients can be represented in a variety of ways, including a whole number with a remainder, a fraction or mixed number, or a decimal.</p> <p>5.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p>
Session 2.7: Examining Division Strategies	<p>5.1.1.1: Divide multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. Recognize that quotients can be represented in a variety of ways, including a whole number with a remainder, a fraction or mixed number, or a decimal.</p> <p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p>

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Investigation 3 Using The Operations	
Session 3.1: Field Day Refreshments	<p>5.1.1.1: Divide multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. Recognize that quotients can be represented in a variety of ways, including a whole number with a remainder, a fraction or mixed number, or a decimal.</p> <p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p>
Session 3.2: Field Day Activities	<p>5.1.1.1: Divide multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. Recognize that quotients can be represented in a variety of ways, including a whole number with a remainder, a fraction or mixed number, or a decimal.</p> <p>5.1.3.3: Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p>

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<p>Session 3.3: Field Day Problems</p>	<p>5.1.1.1: Divide multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. Recognize that quotients can be represented in a variety of ways, including a whole number with a remainder, a fraction or mixed number, or a decimal.</p> <p>5.1.3.3: Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p>
<p>Session 3.4: Field Day Problems, Continued</p>	<p>5.1.1.1: Divide multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. Recognize that quotients can be represented in a variety of ways, including a whole number with a remainder, a fraction or mixed number, or a decimal.</p> <p>5.1.3.3: Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p>

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Session 3.5: Multiplication and Division with Larger Numbers	<p>5.1.1.1: Divide multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. Recognize that quotients can be represented in a variety of ways, including a whole number with a remainder, a fraction or mixed number, or a decimal.</p> <p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p>
Unit 5 Temperature, Height, and Growth Analyzing Patterns and Rules	
Investigation 1 Graphing Temperature And Height	
Session 1.1: Temperature Graphs	<p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.2.1.1: Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems.</p> <p>5.2.1.2: Use a rule or table to represent ordered pairs of positive integers and graph these ordered pairs on a coordinate system.</p>
Session 1.2: Temperature: Stories, Tables, and Graphs	<p>5.2.1.1: Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems.</p> <p>5.2.1.2: Use a rule or table to represent ordered pairs of positive integers and graph these ordered pairs on a coordinate system.</p>
Session 1.3: Growth Stories	<p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p> <p>5.2.1.1: Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems.</p> <p>5.2.1.2: Use a rule or table to represent ordered pairs of positive integers and graph these ordered pairs on a coordinate system.</p>

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Session 1.4: More Stories of Children’s Growth	<p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p> <p>5.2.1.1: Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems.</p> <p>5.2.1.2: Use a rule or table to represent ordered pairs of positive integers and graph these ordered pairs on a coordinate system.</p>
Session 1.5: A Growth Pattern That Follows a Rule	<p>5.2.1.1: Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems.</p> <p>5.2.1.2: Use a rule or table to represent ordered pairs of positive integers and graph these ordered pairs on a coordinate system.</p> <p>5.2.2.1: Apply the commutative, associative and distributive properties and order of operations to generate equivalent numerical expressions and to solve problems involving whole numbers.</p>
Session 1.6: Comparing Animals’ Growth	<p>5.2.1.1: Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems.</p> <p>5.2.1.2: Use a rule or table to represent ordered pairs of positive integers and graph these ordered pairs on a coordinate system.</p> <p>5.2.2.1: Apply the commutative, associative and distributive properties and order of operations to generate equivalent numerical expressions and to solve problems involving whole numbers.</p>
Session 1.7: Another Kind of Animal	<p>5.2.1.1: Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems.</p> <p>5.2.1.2: Use a rule or table to represent ordered pairs of positive integers and graph these ordered pairs on a coordinate system.</p> <p>5.2.2.1: Apply the commutative, associative and distributive properties and order of operations to generate equivalent numerical expressions and to solve problems involving whole numbers.</p>

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Investigation 2 Analyzing Geometric Patterns	
Session 2.1: 3 Squares Across	<p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.2.1.1: Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems.</p> <p>5.2.3.2: Represent real-world situations using equations and inequalities involving variables. Create real-world situations corresponding to equations and inequalities.</p>
Session 2.2: Double Or Not?	<p>5.2.1.1: Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems.</p> <p>5.2.1.2: Use a rule or table to represent ordered pairs of positive integers and graph these ordered pairs on a coordinate system.</p> <p>5.2.3.2: Represent real-world situations using equations and inequalities involving variables. Create real-world situations corresponding to equations and inequalities.</p>
Session 2.3: Comparing Arrays with 4, 5, And 6 Squares Across	<p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.2.1.1: Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems.</p> <p>5.2.1.2: Use a rule or table to represent ordered pairs of positive integers and graph these ordered pairs on a coordinate system.</p>

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Session 2.4: 10 Squares Across	<p>5.2.1.1: Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems.</p> <p>5.2.1.2: Use a rule or table to represent ordered pairs of positive integers and graph these ordered pairs on a coordinate system.</p> <p>5.2.2.1: Apply the commutative, associative and distributive properties and order of operations to generate equivalent numerical expressions and to solve problems involving whole numbers.</p>
Session 2.5: Growing Squares	<p>5.2.1.1: Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems.</p> <p>5.2.1.2: Use a rule or table to represent ordered pairs of positive integers and graph these ordered pairs on a coordinate system.</p> <p>5.2.2.1: Apply the commutative, associative and distributive properties and order of operations to generate equivalent numerical expressions and to solve problems involving whole numbers.</p>
Session 2.6: Staircase Towers	<p>5.2.1.1: Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems.</p> <p>5.2.1.2: Use a rule or table to represent ordered pairs of positive integers and graph these ordered pairs on a coordinate system.</p> <p>5.2.2.1: Apply the commutative, associative and distributive properties and order of operations to generate equivalent numerical expressions and to solve problems involving whole numbers.</p>
Session 2.7: Graphing and Analyzing Patterns	<p>5.2.1.1: Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems.</p> <p>5.2.1.2: Use a rule or table to represent ordered pairs of positive integers and graph these ordered pairs on a coordinate system.</p> <p>5.2.2.1: Apply the commutative, associative and distributive properties and order of operations to generate equivalent numerical expressions and to solve problems involving whole numbers.</p>

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Unit 6 Between 0 and 1 Rational Numbers 2: Addition and Subtraction	
Investigation 1 Representing and Comparing Decimals	
Session 1.1: Decimals on Grids	<p>5.1.2.1: Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions.</p> <p>5.1.2.4: Recognize and generate equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts.</p> <p>5.1.3.3: Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results.</p>
Session 1.2: Introducing Thousandths	<p>5.1.2.1: Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions.</p> <p>5.1.2.3: Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line.</p> <p>5.1.2.4: Recognize and generate equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts.</p>
Session 1.3: Comparing Decimals	<p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.1.2.3: Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line.</p>
Session 1.4: Decimals on the Number Line	<p>5.1.2.3: Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line.</p> <p>5.1.2.4: Recognize and generate equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts.</p> <p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p>

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Session 1.5: Decimals in Between	<p>5.1.2.1: Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions.</p> <p>5.1.2.3: Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line.</p>
Session 1.6: Rounding Decimals	<p>5.1.2.1: Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions.</p> <p>5.1.2.3: Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line.</p> <p>5.1.2.5: Round numbers to the nearest 0.1, 0.01 and 0.001.</p>
Session 1.7: Decimal Problems	<p>5.1.2.1: Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions.</p> <p>5.1.2.3: Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line.</p> <p>5.1.2.5: Round numbers to the nearest 0.1, 0.01 and 0.001.</p>
Session 1.8: Ordering And Comparing Decimals	<p>5.1.2.1: Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions.</p> <p>5.1.2.3: Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line.</p> <p>5.1.2.5: Round numbers to the nearest 0.1, 0.01 and 0.001.</p>

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Investigation 2 Adding And Subtracting Decimals	
Session 2.1: Fill Two	<p>5.1.2.1: Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions.</p> <p>5.1.2.5: Round numbers to the nearest 0.1, 0.01 and 0.001.</p> <p>5.1.3.2: Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations.</p>
Session 2.2: The Jeweler’s Gold	<p>5.1.2.5: Round numbers to the nearest 0.1, 0.01 and 0.001.</p> <p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p> <p>5.1.3.2: Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations.</p>
Session 2.3: Strategies For Adding Decimals	<p>5.1.2.5: Round numbers to the nearest 0.1, 0.01 and 0.001.</p> <p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p> <p>5.1.3.2: Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations.</p>
Session 2.4: Subtracting Decimals	<p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p> <p>5.1.3.2: Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations.</p>
Session 2.5: Decimal Problems	<p>5.1.2.1: Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions.</p> <p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p> <p>5.1.3.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition and subtraction of decimals, fractions and mixed numbers, including those involving measurement, geometry and data.</p>

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Session 2.6: Addition And Subtraction Of Decimals	<p>5.1.2.5: Round numbers to the nearest 0.1, 0.01 and 0.001.</p> <p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p> <p>5.1.3.2: Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations.</p>
Session 2.7: Decimal Games	<p>5.1.2.1: Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions.</p> <p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p> <p>5.1.3.3: Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results.</p>
Session 2.8: Adding And Subtracting Decimals	<p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p> <p>5.1.3.2: Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations.</p> <p>5.1.3.3: Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results.</p>
Session 2.9: Working With Decimals	<p>5.1.2.1: Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions.</p> <p>5.1.2.5: Round numbers to the nearest 0.1, 0.01 and 0.001.</p> <p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p>

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Unit 7 Races, Arrays, and Grids Rational Numbers 3: Multiplication and Division	
Investigation 1 Multiplying And Dividing Fractions	
Session 1.1: Multiplying a Fraction by a Whole Number	<p>5.1.2.1: Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions.</p> <p>5.1.2.5: Round numbers to the nearest 0.1, 0.01 and 0.001.</p> <p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p>
Session 1.2: Multiplying a Whole Number by a Fraction	<p>5.1.2.1: Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions.</p> <p>5.1.2.5: Round numbers to the nearest 0.1, 0.01 and 0.001.</p> <p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p>
Session 1.3: Multiplying Whole Numbers By Fractions and Mixed Numbers	<p>5.1.2.1: Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions.</p> <p>5.1.2.5: Round numbers to the nearest 0.1, 0.01 and 0.001.</p> <p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p>
Session 1.4: Multiplying Fractions Or Mixed Numbers	<p>5.1.2.3: Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line.</p> <p>5.1.2.5: Round numbers to the nearest 0.1, 0.01 and 0.001.</p> <p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p>
Session 1.5: Multiplying Fractions By Fractions	55.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.
Session 1.6: Rules For Multiplying Fractions	<p>55.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p>

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Session 1.7: Using Arrays For Multiplying Fractions	55.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.
Session 1.8: Multiplying Fractions And Multiplying Mixed Numbers	55.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.
Session 1.9: Dividing a Whole Number By a Fraction	55.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.
Session 1.10: Dividing a Fraction By a Whole Number	55.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.
Session 1.11: Dividing With Fractions	55.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.
Investigation 2 Fraction As Division	
Session 2.1: Brownie Problems	<p>5.1.2.2: Find 0.1 more than a number and 0.1 less than a number. Find 0.01 more than a number and 0.01 less than a number. Find 0.001 more than a number and 0.001 less than a number.</p> <p>5.1.2.5: Round numbers to the nearest 0.1, 0.01 and 0.001.</p> <p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p>
Session 2.2: Fractions As Division	<p>5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.</p> <p>5.1.2.2: Find 0.1 more than a number and 0.1 less than a number. Find 0.01 more than a number and 0.01 less than a number. Find 0.001 more than a number and 0.001 less than a number.</p> <p>5.1.2.5: Round numbers to the nearest 0.1, 0.01 and 0.001.</p>

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Session 2.3: Decimal Equivalents	<p>5.1.2.2: Find 0.1 more than a number and 0.1 less than a number. Find 0.01 more than a number and 0.01 less than a number. Find 0.001 more than a number and 0.001 less than a number.</p> <p>5.1.2.5: Round numbers to the nearest 0.1, 0.01 and 0.001.</p> <p>5.2.1.1: Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems.</p>
Session 2.4: Fraction-Decimal Equivalents	<p>5.1.2.1: Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions.</p> <p>5.1.2.2: Find 0.1 more than a number and 0.1 less than a number. Find 0.01 more than a number and 0.01 less than a number. Find 0.001 more than a number and 0.001 less than a number.</p> <p>5.1.2.4: Recognize and generate equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts.</p>
Investigation 3 Multiplying And Dividing Decimals	
Session 3.1: Multiplying Powers of 10	<p>These MN standards support this lesson content.</p> <p>5.1.2.2: Find 0.1 more than a number and 0.1 less than a number. Find 0.01 more than a number and 0.01 less than a number. Find 0.001 more than a number and 0.001 less than a number.</p> <p>5.1.2.5: Round numbers to the nearest 0.1, 0.01 and 0.001.</p> <p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p>
Session 3.2: Multiplying By “Small” Numbers	<p>These MN standards support this lesson content.</p> <p>5.1.2.1: Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions.</p> <p>5.1.2.5: Round numbers to the nearest 0.1, 0.01 and 0.001.</p> <p>5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.</p>

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Session 3.3: Strategies for Multiplying Decimals	These MN standards support this lesson content. 5.1.2.1: Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions. 5.1.2.5: Round numbers to the nearest 0.1, 0.01 and 0.001. 5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.
Session 3.4: Multiplying Decimals	These MN standards support this lesson content. 5.1.2.1: Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions. 5.1.2.5: Round numbers to the nearest 0.1, 0.01 and 0.001. 5.1.3.1: Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.
Session 3.5: Multiplying Decimals, Continued	These MN standards support this lesson content. 5.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.
Session 3.6: Dividing Powers Of 10	These MN standards support this lesson content. 5.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.
Session 3.7: Dividing Decimals	These MN standards support this lesson content. 5.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.
Session 3.8: Converting Metric Measurements	These MN standards support this lesson content. 5.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.
Session 3.9: Converting U.S. Measurements of Length and Weight	These MN standards support this lesson content. 5.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.

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Investigations in Number, Data, and Space Grade 5	Minnesota Academic Standards in Mathematics Grade 5
Session 3.10: Converting Measurements and Dividing Decimals	These MN standards support this lesson content. 5.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results. 5.1.1.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Session 3.11: Converting Measurements and Dividing Decimals, Continued	These MN standards support this lesson content. 5.1.1.3: Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.
Unit 8 Properties of Polygons 2-D Geometry and Measurement	
Investigation 1 Categories and Properties of Polygons	
Session 1.1: Triangles	This Investigations in Number, Date, and Space ® Grade 5 lesson addresses the MN Grade 4 standard below. 4.3.1.1: Describe, classify and sketch triangles, including equilateral, right, obtuse and acute triangles. Recognize triangles in various contexts.
Session 1.2: Quadrilaterals	This Investigations in Number, Date, and Space ® Grade 5 lesson addresses the MN Grade 4 standard below. 4.3.1.2: Describe, classify and draw quadrilaterals, including squares, rectangles, trapezoids, rhombuses, parallelograms and kites. Recognize quadrilaterals in various contexts.
Session 1.3: Properties of Quadrilaterals	This Investigations in Number, Date and Space ® grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Session 1.4: Relationships Among Polygons	This Investigations in Number, Date and Space ® grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Session 1.5: Categories of Polygons	This Investigations in Number, Date and Space ® grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.

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Investigation 2 Finding Perimeter and Area of Related Rectangles	
Session 2.1: A Sequence of Squares	<p>5.2.2.1: Apply the commutative, associative and distributive properties and order of operations to generate equivalent numerical expressions and to solve problems involving whole numbers.</p> <p>5.2.1.1: Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems.</p>
Session 2.2: Doubling Dimensions of Squares	<p>5.2.2.1: Apply the commutative, associative and distributive properties and order of operations to generate equivalent numerical expressions and to solve problems involving whole numbers.</p> <p>5.2.1.1: Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems.</p>
Session 2.3: Building a Sequence of Rectangles	<p>5.2.2.1: Apply the commutative, associative and distributive properties and order of operations to generate equivalent numerical expressions and to solve problems involving whole numbers.</p> <p>5.2.1.1: Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems.</p>
Session 2.4: Rearranging Rectangles	<p>5.2.1.1: Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems.</p> <p>5.2.2.1: Apply the commutative, associative and distributive properties and order of operations to generate equivalent numerical expressions and to solve problems involving whole numbers.</p>
Session 2.5: Perimeter and Area of Rectangles	<p>5.2.1.1: Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems.</p> <p>5.2.2.1: Apply the commutative, associative and distributive properties and order of operations to generate equivalent numerical expressions and to solve problems involving whole numbers.</p>